Texas Instruments Denmark ApS

Herstedøstervej 27A, 2620 Albertslund CVR no. 20 53 16 73

Annual report 2020

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 25 June 2021

Chair of the meeting:

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	
Independent auditor's report on the financial statements	3
Company details	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December Income statement Balance sheet Statement of changes in equity	6 6 7
Notes to the financial statements	8 9

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Texas Instruments Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Albertşlund, 25 June 2021

Executive Board:

Andreas Schwarger

CEO

Board of Directors:

Lynn clark Chair

ndreas Schwaiger

Klaus Weisel

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements

To the shareholder of Texas Instruments Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Texas Instruments Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2020 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements.

Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ldentify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Independent auditor's report on the financial statements

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, 25 June 2021

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Lissen Fagerlin Hammer

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne27747

Management's review

Company details

Name Texas Instruments Denmark ApS

Address, Postal code, City Herstedøstervej 27A, 2620 Albertslund

CVR no. 20 53 16 73

Established 15 December 1997

Website www.ti.dk

Telephone +45 96 34 68 68

Board of Directors Lynn Clark, Chair

Andreas Schwaiger

Klaus Weisel

Executive Board Andreas Schwaiger, CEO

Auditors EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Dirch Passers Allé 36, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

Bankers Citibank

Management commentary

Business review

Business activities and mission

The Company's activities include the general semiconductor sales and technical support. Being a key point of contact for any technical and/or commercial questions on TIs full portfolio, including DSPs, analog, and commodity products.

Texas Instruments Denmark A/S' reporting currency is USD, which is the functional currency of the Company. It is deemed relevant to use USD as the primary acitivities/balance sheet accounts consist of USD transactions.

Financial review

The income statement for 2020 shows a profit of USD 141,655 against a profit of USD 449,516 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2020 shows equity of USD 1,111,111. Management considers the Company's financial performance in the year satisfactory.

Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

Income statement

Note	USD	2020	2019
	Revenue Other external expenses	1,553,239 -321,268	1,802,591 -539,365
2	Gross profit Staff costs Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,231,971 -1,027,940 -1,455	1,263,226 -1,068,296 -1,513
3	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	202,576 23,169 -43,131	193,417 385,091 -1,719
4	Profit before tax Tax for the year	182,614 -40,959	576,789 -127,273
	Profit for the year	141,655	449,516
	Recommended appropriation of profit		
	Retained earnings	141,655	449,516
		141,655	449,516

Balance sheet

Note	USD	2020	2019
	ASSETS		
_	Non-current assets		
5	Property, plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	0	1 455
	rixed es and recings, other plant and equipment	0	1,455
		0	1,455
	Financial assets Deferred tax assets	44.40=	
	belefied tax assets	11,167	14,569
		11,167	14,569
	Total non-current assets	11,167	16,024
	Current assets		
6	Receivables	==.	
	Receivables from group entities Corporation tax receivable	1,478,972 21,408	1,362,504
	Other receivables	22,152	0 18,453
		1,522,532	1,380,957
	Cash	31,356	54,659
	Total current assets	1,553,888	1,435,616
	TOTAL ASSETS	1,565,055	1,451,640
		1,303,033	1,431,040
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
	Share capital Retained earnings	226,958	226,958
	Dividend proposed	884,153 0	742,498 0
	Total equity		
	Total equity	1,111,111	969,456
	Liabilities		
	Non-current liabilities	444.040	
	Other payables	111,818	26,311
	Total non-current liabilities	111,818	26,311
	Current liabilities Trade payables	40.072	25.007
	Corporation tax payable	40,872 0	35,087 42,581
	Other payables	301,254	378,205
	Total current liabilities	342,126	455,873
		453,944	482,184
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,565,055	1,451,640
			., ,

¹ Accounting policies
7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
8 Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

USD	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
Equity at 1 January 2019 Transfer through appropriation	226,958	292,982	25,000,000	25,519,940
of profit	0	449,516	0	449,516
Dividend distributed	0	0	-25,000,000	-25,000,000
Equity at 1 January 2020 Transfer through appropriation	226,958	742,498	0	969,456
of profit	0	141,655	0	141,655
Equity at 31 December 2020	226,958	884,153	0	1,111,111

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies

The annual report of Texas Instruments Denmark ApS for 2020 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

Effective from the financial year 2020, the Company has implemented amending act no. 1716 of 27 December 2018 to the Danish Financial Statements Act. The implementation of the amending act has not affected the Company's accounting policies on recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities but has solely entailed a requirement for further disclosures. The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in USD as the Company's most significant transactions are settled in USD. At the balance sheet date, the DKK/USD exchange rate was 667.59 (2018: 651.94)

Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in currencies other than USD are translated into USD at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in currencies other than USD are translated into USD at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as financial income/expenses.

Income statement

Revenue

Income from the rendering of services is recognised as revenue as the services are rendered.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the direct costs incurred in generating the year's revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. In case of changes in the depreciation period or the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment

4-5 years

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial reporting period. The items comprise interest income and expenses, e.g. from group entities and associates, exchange gains and losses and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

Tax for the year includes withholding taxes.

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Equity

Proposed dividends

Dividend proposed for the year is recognised as a liability once adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). Dividends expected to be distributed for the financial year are presented as a separate item under "Equity".

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Income taxes

Current tax payables and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on Management's intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules and at the tax rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognised in the income statement.

Liabilities

Liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Notes to the financial statements

	USD	2020	2019
2	Staff costs		
	Wages/salaries	959,764	995,522
	Pensions	58,349	63,063
	Other social security costs	7,854	2,154
	Other staff costs	1,973	7,557
		1,027,940	1,068,296
	Average number of full-time employees	4	5
3	Financial income		
	Interests from group entities	7,911	379,497
	Other financial income	15,258	5,594
		23,169	385,091
4	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	36,762	122,276
	Deferred tax adjustments in the year	3,402	4,630
	Tax adjustments, prior years	795	367
		40,959	127,273
5	Property, plant and equipment		
	1 3/1		Fixtures and
			fittings, other
	LIOD		plant and
	USD	-	equipment
	Cost at 1 January 2020		7,565
	Cost at 31 December 2020	_	7,565
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2020	=	6,110
	Depreciation	20	1,455
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2020	_	7,565
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2020	_	0
		-	

6 Receivables

Receivables from group entities include a group cash pool of USD 1,298 thousand.

of Texas Instruments

Financial statements 1 January - 31 December

Notes to the financial statements

7 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

Other financial obligations

Rent and car lease commitments concerning contracts which is non-terminable totals USD 63,134 (2019: USD 132,623).

8 Related parties

Texas Instruments Denmark ApS' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Texas Instruments France SAS	185-187, Quai de la Bataille de Stalingrad, 92130 Issy- les-Moulineaux, France	Principal shareholder with controlling interest
Information about consolidated fina	ncial statements	
Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Texas Instruments Incorporated	USA	The consolidated financial statements can be obatined from the Company on request, or at the homepage