Texas Instruments Denmark ApS

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

Annual report 2019

Approved at the Company's annual general meeting on 10 July 2020

- American Chairman:

Contents

Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board	2
Independent auditor's report	3
Management's review	5
Financial statements 1 January - 31 December Income statement Balance sheet Statement of changes in equity Notes to the financial statements	6 6 7 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 2019.

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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

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

Albertslund, 10 July 2020 Executive Board:

Andreas Schwager CEO

Board of Directo

Lynn Clark Chairman

Andreas Schwaiger

Klaus Weisel

Independent auditor's report

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 2019, 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 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 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:

- Identify 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

- 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, 10 July 2020 EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Lissen Fagerlin Hammer State Authorised Public Accountant mne27747

Management's review

Company details	
Name Address, Postal code, City	Texas Instruments Denmark ApS Herstedøstervej 27A, 2620 Albertslund
CVR no. Established	20 53 16 73 15 December 1997
Website	www.ti.dk
Telephone	+45 96 34 68 68
Board of Directors	Lynn Clark, Chairman 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 2019 shows a profit of USD 449,516 against a profit of USD 614,002 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2019 shows equity of USD 969,456. 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.

Outlook

There are no major changes expected for the Company's structure and activities during 2019. However, a challenging environment for the semiconductor business is anticipated.

Income statement

Note	USD	2019	2018
	Revenue Other external expenses	1,802,591 -604,457	2,147,768 -668,153
2	Gross profit Staff costs Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,198,134 -1,003,204 -1,513	1,479,615 -1,287,144 -1,513
3	Profit before net financials Financial income Financial expenses	193,417 385,091 -1,719	190,958 607,283 -20,876
4	Profit before tax Tax for the year	576,789 -127,273	777,365 -163,363
	Profit for the year	449,516	614,002
	Recommended appropriation of profit Proposed dividend recognised under equity Retained earnings/accumulated loss	0 449,516	25,000,000 -24,385,998
		449,516	614,002

Balance sheet

Note	USD	2019	2018
_	ASSETS Non-current assets		
5	Property, plant and equipment Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment	1,455	2,968
		1,455	2,968
	Financial assets		
	Other receivables Deferred tax assets	0 14,569	9,121 19,199
		14,569	28,320
	Total non-current assets	1,307	
		16,024	31,288
6	Current assets Receivables		
0	Receivables from group entities	1,362,504	25,870,229
	Corporation tax receivable Other receivables	0 18,453	2,618 10,916
		1,380,957	25,883,763
	Cash	54,659	132,345
	Total current assets	1,435,616	26,016,108
	TOTAL ASSETS	1,451,640	26,047,396
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity		
	Share capital	226,958	226,958
	Retained earnings Dividend proposed	742,498 0	292,982 25,000,000
	Total equity	969,456	25,519,940
	Non-current liabilities		
	Other payables	26,311	0
	Total non-current liabilities Current liabilities	26,311	0
	Trade payables	35,087	46,280
	Corporation tax payable Other payables	42,581 378,205	0 481,176
	Total current liabilities	455,873	527,456
	Total liabilities	482,184	527,456
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	1,451,640	26,047,396

Accounting policies
Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.
Related parties

Statement of changes in equity

USD	Share capital	Retained earnings	Dividend proposed	Total
Equity at 1 January 2018 Transfer through appropriation	226,958	24,678,980	0	24,905,938
of profit	0	-24,385,998	25,000,000	614,002
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 31 December 2019	226,958	742,498	0	969,456

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Texas Instruments Denmark ApS for 2019 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.

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

1 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 4-5 years equipment

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.

Тах

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

U	SD	2019	2018
W P O	taff costs Vages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs Other staff costs	930,430 63,063 2,154 7,557 1,003,204	1,204,469 64,477 18,198 0 1,287,144
		1,005,204	1,207,144
A	verage number of full-time employees	5	5
3 F	inancial income		
	nterests from group entities Other financial income	379,497 5,594	579,023 28,260
		385,091	607,283
4 T	ax for the year		
E D	estimated tax charge for the year beferred tax adjustments in the year fax adjustments, prior years	122,276 4,630 367	171,710 -711 -7,636
		127,273	163,363

5 Property, plant and equipment

USD	Fixtures and fittings, other plant and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2019	7,565
Cost at 31 December 2019	7,565
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2019 Depreciation	4,597 1,513
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2019	6,110
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	1,455

6 Receivables

Receivables from group entities include a group cash pool of USD 1,051 thousand.

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 132,623 (2018: USD 36,605).

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 financial 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 of Texas Instruments