Qorvo Denmark ApS

Bejlerholm 1 9400 Nørresundby

CVR no. 25 55 91 77

Annual report 2017/18

The annual report was presented and approved at the Company's annual general meeting on

31 August 2018

chairman /

Qorvo Denmark ApS Annual report 2017/18 CVR no. 25 55 91 77

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Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

The Board of Directors and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Qorvo Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018.

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.

Nørresundby 31 August 2018 Executive Board:

Mark J. Murphy

Board of Directors:

Jeffrey C. Howland

Chairman

David Allen Youndahl

Mark J. Murphy



Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Qorvo Denmark ApS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Qorvo Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018 comprising 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 Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 March 2018 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018 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 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's responsibility 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 that 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 in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may 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 made on the basis of these 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 company 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



Independent auditor's report

are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- 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 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 Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Aalborg, 31 August 2018

KPMG

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR no. 25 57 81 98

Steffen S. Hansen State Authorised Public Accountant mne 22737 **Qorvo Denmark ApS** Annual report 2017/18 CVR no. 25 55 91 77

Management's review

Company details

Qorvo Denmark ApS Bejlerholm 1 9400 Nørresundby

CVR no.: Established: Registered office: 25 55 91 77 15 August 2000 Aalborg

1 April - 31 March Financial year:

Board of Directors

Jeffrey C. Howland, Chairman David Allen Youngdahl Mark J. Murphy

Executive Board

Mark J. Murphy

Auditor

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Østre Havnegade 18 9000 Aalborg

Annual general meeting

The annual general meeting will be held on 31 August 2018

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Management's review

Operating review

Principal activities

Qorvo Denmark ApS is engaged in the design, development and marketing of circuits for wireless products.

The Company has a branch in Sweden.

Development in activities and financial position

Profit for the year came in at DKK 913,400 as against DKK 1,907,971 in 2016/17. Profit for 2017/18 is considered satisfactory.

Income statement

DKK	Note	2017/18	2016/17
Gross profit		20,419,396	21,474,465
Staff costs	2	-17,595,744	-17,759,990
Depreciation and amortisation	3	-396,638	1,284,143
Operating profit		2,427,014	2,430,332
Financial income	4	143,676	236,965
Financial expenses	5	1,342,498	-48,276
Profit before tax		1,228,192	2,619,021
Tax on profit for the year	6	-314,792	-711,050
Profit for the year		913,400	1,907,971
Proposed profit appropriation			
Retained earnings		913,400	1,907,971

Balance sheet

DKK Note	2017/18	2016/17
ASSETS		
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Property, plant and equipment in progress	1,873,270	1,891,917
	1,873,270	1,891,917
Investments		
Other receivables	563,387	563,387
	563,387	563,387
Total fixed assets	2,436,657	2,455,304
Current assets		
Receivables		
Receivables from group entities	1,643,058	16,707,459
Other receivables	177,446	333,890
Deferred tax asset	116,172	162,339
Corporation tax	217,959	0
Prepayments	235,000	0
	2,389,635	17,203,688
Cash at bank and in hand	20,498,864	5,633,986
Total current assets	22,888,499	22,837,674
TOTAL ASSETS	25,325,156	25,292,978

Balance sheet

17/18	2016/17
149,007	149,007
22,836,640	21,923,240
22,985,647	22,072,247
14,145	66,669
0	232,285
0	341,269
2,325,364	2,580,508
2,339,509	3,220,731
2,339,509	3,220,731
25,325,156	25,292,978
	149,007 22,836,640 22,985,647 14,145 0 0 2,325,364 2,339,509 2,339,509

Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 April 2017	149,007	21,923,240	22,072,247
Transferred over the [profit appropriation/distribution of loss]	0	913,400	913,400
Equity at 31 March 2018	149,007	22,836,640	22,985,647

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Qorvo Denmark ApS for 2017/18 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applying to reporting class B entities under the Danish Financial Statements Act with option of specific provisions for reporting class C.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those of last year.

Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Income statement

Gross Profit

Pursuant to Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the Company has decided only to disclose gross profit.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the income statement provided that delivery and transfer of risk to the buyer have taken place and that the income can be reliably measured and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are deducted from revenue.

Other external costs

Other external costs comprise costs incurred during the year for administration, development and distribution, including office premises and office expenses.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday allowance, pension and other social security costs, etc., to the Company's employees, excluding reimbursements from public authorities.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and interest expense as well as realised and

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

unrealised gains in foreign currencies.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year comprises current corporation tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, including changes in tax rates. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts directly recognised in equity is recognised directly in equity.

Balance sheet

Intangible assets

Acquired intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date on which the asset is available for use.

The basis of depreciation is cost less any projected residual value after the end of the useful life. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Fixtures and fitings, tools and equipment

2-7 years

The useful life and residual value are reassessed annually. Changes are treated as accounting estimates, and the effect on depreciation is recognised prospectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are stated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement as depreciation.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

Write-down is made for bad debt losses based on an individual assessment of receivables.

Prepayments and deferred income

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Equity

Dividends

The expected dividends payment for the year is disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Current tax payable and receivable is recognised in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income of prior years and for tax paid on account.

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the liability. However, deferred tax is not recognised on temporary differences relating to goodwill non-deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where the temporary differences arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss or taxable income.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carryforwards, are recognised at the expected value of their utilisation within the foreseeable future; 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. Any deferred net assets are measured at net realisable value.

Deferred tax is measured in accordance with 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. Changes in deferred tax as a result of changes in tax rates are recognised in the income statement or equity, respectively.

Liabilities other than provisions

Financial liabilities are recognised at cost at the date of borrowing, corresponding to the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between cost and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan together with interest expenses.

Other liabilities are measured at net realisable value.

Notes

2	Staff costs		
	DKK	2017/18	2016/17
	Wages and salaries	15,479,971	15,667,746
	Pensions	1,580,517	1,458,210
	Other social security costs	535,256	634,034
		17,595,744	17,759,990
3	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Intangible assets	0	30,697
	Property, plant and equipment	396,638	1,253,446
		396,638	1,284,143
4	Financial income		
	Other financial income	143,676	227,451
	Exchange gains	0	9,514
		143,676	236,965
5	Financial expenses		
3	Other financial costs	EG 200	40 404
	Exchange adjustments costs	56,208 531,594	48,124 0
	Exchange losses	754,696	152
	Exorating 100000	1,342,498	48,276
6	Tax on profit for the year		
	Current tax for the year	268,626	698,987
	Adjustment of deferred tax for the year	46,166	-89,679
	Adjustment in respect of previous years	0	101,742
		314,792	711,050

Notes

7 Contractual obligations, contingencies, etc.

Contractual obligations

At the balance sheet date, yearly rental obligations amounted to DKK 135 thousand for the period of interminability.

8 Collaterals

The Company has provided bank guarantees at an amount of DKK 508 thousand regarding rental obligations.