

Infineon Technologies Denmark ApS

Registered office: Hørkær 16, 2730 Herlev

CVR-no. 32 82 75 51

Annual report 2018/2019

Annual report for the financial period: 1 October 2018 – 30 September 2019

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 11 February 2020

Stephan Alexander Garabet
As chairman

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Statement by Supervisory Board and Executive Board on the annual report

The Supervisory Board and the Executive Board have today discussed and approved the annual report of Infineon Technologies Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019.

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 30 September 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2018 - 30 September 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 should be approved at the annual general meeting.

Herlev, 11 February 2020

Executive board

Clement Patrick Chevalier

Mikkel Christian Kofod Høyerby

Supervisory board

Stephan Alexander Garabet
chairman

Robert Thomas Carroll

Johannes Schoiswohl

Clement Patrick Chevalier

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholder of Infineon Technologies Denmark ApS:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Infineon Technologies Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019, 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 30 September 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 October 2018 – 30 September 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 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 financial statement 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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Copenhagen, 11 February 2020

KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Dampfærgevej 28, 2100 København Ø - CVR nummer 25 57 81 98

Jesper Bo Pedersen

State Authorised Public Accountant

mne42778

Management's review

The company's business review

The company's significant activities have been development of audio for the home, cars and portable products.

Significant errors

It has been discovered that bonus accrual in 2018 was understated by DKK 10,717,600. Bonus accrual should have been DKK 11,763,850 instead of DKK 1,046,250. The tax effect of the correction is DKK 2,357,872. Deferred tax should have been DKK 4,137,651 instead of DKK 1,779,779. Equity initially has therefore been adjusted by DKK 8,359,728.

Material changes in the Company's activities and economic conditions

During the year no material changes in the activities and economic conditions have occurred.

Post balance sheet events

No significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date which are considered to significantly influence the assessment of the annual report.

Company details

The Company	Infineon Technologies Denmark ApS Hørkær 16 2730 Herlev Registered office: Herlev
Executive board	Clement Patrick Chevalier Mikkel Christian Kofod Høyerby
Board of Directors	Stephan Alexander Garabet, chairman Robert Thomas Carroll Johannes Schoiswohl Clement Patrick Chevalier
Auditors	KPMG Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Dampfærgevej 28 2100 Copenhagen, Denmark Tel. +45 70 70 77 60
Financial year	1 October – 30 September

Income statement 1 October - 30 September

Note	2018/2019	2018 (9 months)
Gross profit	22,903,184	15,916,591
2 Staff costs	-21,085,987	-29,713,284
5 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	-239,024	-2,410,560
Profit from operating activities	1,578,173	-16,207,253
Financial income	12,325	218
3 Financial expenses	-202,906	-454,013
Profit before tax	1,387,592	-16,661,048
4 Tax for the year	-302,582	-5,415,999
Profit for the year	1,085,010	-11,245,049
Proposed profit appropriation		
Dividend	0	0
Retained earnings	1,085,010	-11,245,049
	1,085,010	-11,245,049

Balance sheet at 30 September

Assets

Note	2019	2018
	853,497	358,909
5 Property, plant and equipment	853,497	358,909
	631,057	119,857
Long-term investments in group enterprises	8,349	32,781
Investments	639,406	152,638
	1,492,903	511,547
	0	718,862
Manufactured goods and goods for resale	0	1,320,730
Inventories	0	2,039,592
	30,228,455	12,479,179
Deferred tax assets	3,835,069	4,137,651
Income taxes receivable	0	158,274
Other receivables	1,140,860	139,668
Prepayments	223,487	1,714,392
Receivables	35,427,871	18,629,164
	7,556,857	26,373,122
Cash at bank and in hand	7,556,857	26,373,122
	42,984,728	47,041,878
Total current assets	42,984,728	47,041,878
	44,477,631	47,553,425
Total assets	44,477,631	47,553,425

Balance sheet at 30 September

Equity and liabilities

Note	2019	2018
Share capital	3,051,577	3,051,577
Retained earnings	30,465,217	29,380,207
Proposed dividend	0	0
Total equity	33,516,794	32,431,784
Trade payables	526,009	392,878
Payables to group entities	558,223	185,458
Income taxes payable	2,615,338	0
Other payables	7,261,267	14,543,305
Total current liabilities	10,960,837	15,121,641
Total liabilities	10,960,837	15,121,641
Total equity and liabilities	44,477,631	47,553,425
6	Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations	
7	Related parties	

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity 1 October	3,051,577	29,380,207	0
Profit for the year	0	1,085,010	0
Equity 30 September	<hr/> 3,051,577	<hr/> 30,465,217	<hr/> 0

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The annual report of Infineon Technologies Denmark ApS for 2018/19 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.

Significant errors

It has been discovered that bonus accrual in 2018 was understated by DKK 10,717,600. Bonus accrual should have been DKK 11,763,850 instead of DKK 1,046,250. The tax effect of the correction is DKK 2,357,872. Deferred tax should have been DKK 4,137,651 instead of DKK 1,779,779. Equity initially has therefore been adjusted by DKK 8,359,728. Comparative figures have been adjusted.

Information of the consolidated financial statements

In accordance with Danish financial statement Act § 110 section 1, consolidated financial statements are not prepared for Infineon Technologies Denmark ApS and its subsidiary.

Copies of IFAG's consolidated accounts are available from:

Corporate Vice President Communications and Public Authorities & Associations
Infineon Technologies AG,
C MR
Am Campeon 1-15
85579 Neubiberg
Germany

Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognized in the income statement as earned, which includes recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Furthermore, all expenses incurred, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions are recognized in the income statement.

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Recognition and measurement take into account predictable losses and risks occurring before the presentation of the Annual Report which confirm or invalidate affairs and conditions existing at the balance sheet date.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction. Gains and losses arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognized in the income statement as financial income and expenses.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the transaction date rates are recognized in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at cost at the transaction date rate.

Income statement

Gross profit

The company uses the regulations in the Danish Financial Statements Act section 32, after which the company's revenue is not stated.

The gross profit comprises the net turnover, cost of sales and other external costs.

The net turnover is recognised in the profit and loss account if delivery and risk transfer to the buyer have taken place before the end of the year, and if the income can be determined reliably and is expected to be received. The net turnover is recognised exclusive of VAT and taxes and with the deduction of any discounts granted in connection with the sale.

The major part of the turnover is from this year recognized in the income statement as a re-invoicing of the company's expenses plus a mark-up (cost-plus recognition)

Costs of sales includes costs for the purchase of raw materials and consumables less discounts and changes in inventories.

Other operating income comprise accounting items of secondary nature in proportion to the principal activities of the enterprise, including gains on disposal of intangible and tangible fixed assets.

Other external costs comprise costs for development, sales, administration and premises.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise salaries, bonuses, retirement contribution costs and other costs related hereto and to staff.

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown

Depreciation, amortisation and writedown comprise depreciation on, amortisation of and writedown relating to intangible and tangible fixed assets respectively.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest and realized and unrealized exchange rate adjustments as well as surcharges and refunds under the on-account tax scheme, etc.

Income tax expense

The tax for the year which consists of the current tax for the year, joint taxation contributions for the year and changes in the deferred tax, is recognized in the income statement.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Fixtures, 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.

Where individual components of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items, which are depreciated separately.

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, fittings, tools and equipment	3-5	years	Projected residual value	0%
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Gains and losses on the disposal of fixtures, fittings, tools 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 recognized in the income statement.

Equity investments in group enterprises

Equity investments in group enterprises are measured at cost. In case the recoverable amount is lower than the cost, writedown takes place to this lower value.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost on basis of measured average prices. In case the net realisable value is lower than the cost, writedown takes place at this lower value.

The cost for manufactured goods and works in progress comprises the cost for raw materials, consumables, direct wages, and indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and wages, maintenance of and depreciation on machinery, factory buildings and equipment applied during the production process, and costs for factory administration and factory management.

Borrowing costs are not recognised in cost.

The net realisable value for inventories is recognised as the market price with deduction of completion costs and selling costs. The net realisable value is determined taking into consideration the negotiability, obsolescence, and development of the expected market price.

Deposits

Other investments comprise deposits which are measured at cost.

Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortized cost and net realizable value, which corresponds to nominal value less a provision for bad debts.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepayment of costs incurred relating to subsequent financial years and are measured at nominal value.

Notes

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash comprise cash in hand and deposits in bank accounts.

Dividends

Proposed dividends are recognized as a liability at the date on which they are adopted at the annual general meeting (declaration date). The expected dividends payment for the year are disclosed as a separate item under equity.

Income tax and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as tax calculated on the taxable income, adjusted for tax on prior years' taxable income and tax paid on account.

Payable and receivable joint taxation contributions are recognized in the balance sheet under accounts with affiliates.

Deferred tax is measured according to the balance liability method of all temporary differences between accounting and tax values of assets and liabilities. It does not recognize deferred tax on temporary differences relating to items where temporary differences have arisen at the time of acquisition without affecting profit or taxable income. In those situations, where the tax base can be made for alternative taxation rules, deferred tax is based on the planned use of the asset or settlement of the obligation.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry forwards, are measured at the expected realizable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future revenue or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Changes in deferred tax due to change in tax rate is recognized in the income statement.

Liabilities

Other payables are recognized at cost when the debt is contracted. Subsequently, other payables are measured at amortized cost, which for current and non-interest-bearing liabilities and for liabilities with a floating interest rate normally corresponds to the nominal value.

Notes

	<u>2018/2019</u>	<u>2018</u> (9 months)
2 Staff costs		
Wages/salaries	19,838,057	28,462,991
Pensions	852,491	708,325
Other social security costs	43,953	26,445
Other staff costs	351,486	515,523
Total staff costs	<u>21,085,987</u>	<u>29,713,284</u>
Average number of employees	<u>19</u>	<u>16</u>
3 Financial expenses		
Financial costs, group enterprises	0	157,901
Other financial costs	202,906	296,112
	<u>202,906</u>	<u>454,013</u>
4 Tax for the year		
Calculated tax charge for the year	0	2,615,338
Prior years tax	0	0
Increase/decrease in provision for deferred tax	302,582	-8,031,337
	<u>302,582</u>	<u>-5,415,999</u>

Notes

5	Property, plant and equipment	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment
	Cost at 1 October	476,691
	Additions in the year	802,944
	Reclassification	0
	Disposals in the year	163,982
	Cost at 30 September	1,115,653
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 October	117,782
	Amortisation/depreciation in the year	239,024
	Reclassification	0
	Reversal of depreciation and impairment of disposals	94,650
	Impairment losses and depreciation at 30 September	262,156
	Carrying amount at 30 September	853,497

6 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

The company has entered a lease concerning office premises. In the period of non-terminality, the lease payment is '000 DKK 4,976. The monthly lease payment is DKK 85.200. Breakdown of the total future lease payments by reference to due dates:

Within 1 year	681,600
Between 1 and 5 years	3,782,880
After 5 years	511,200
	4,975,680

The company is jointly taxed with other Danish group companies. The Company has joint and several unlimited liability for Danish corporation taxes and withholding taxes on dividends, interest and royalties within the joint taxation.

Notes

7 Related parties

Information about related parties with a controlling interest:

Related parties

Infineon Technologies Holding B.V.
Westblaak 32
3012 KM Rotterdam
Netherlands
Owns 100% of the shares in the company.

Information about consolidated financial statements:

Ultimate parent

The IAS GAAP equivalent financial results of the company are combined within the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent, Infineon Technologies AG. The consolidated financial statement can be obtained at the following address:

Corp. Vice President Communications and Public Authorities & Associations
Infineon Technologies AG
C MR
Am Campeon 1-15
85579 Neubiberg
Germany