Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2021

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Texas Instruments (TI) designs and makes semiconductors that we sell to electronics designers and manufacturers all over the world. Our approximately 80,000 analog and embedded processing products help over 100,000 customers efficiently manage power, accurately sense and transmit data and provide the core control or processing in their designs, going into markets such as industrial, automotive, personal electronics, communications equipment and enterprise systems. With headquarters in Dallas, Texas, we have design, manufacturing or sales operations in more than 30 countries and employ approximately 30,000 people.

For many years, we have run our business with three overarching ambitions in mind. First, we will act like owners who will own the company for decades. Second, we will adapt and succeed in a world that is ever changing. And third, we will be a company that we are personally proud to be a part of and that we would want as our neighbor. When we are successful in achieving these ambitions, our employees, customers, communities and shareholders all win.

Our commitment to being a good corporate citizen – including environmental, social and governance (ESG) and sustainability priorities –impacts our communities and the world in two ways.

• Our ambitions guide how we run our business and are foundational to ensuring that we operate in a sustainable, socially thoughtful and environmentally responsible manner. Central to these ambitions is a belief that in order for all stakeholders to benefit, the company must grow stronger over the long term.

• Semiconductors are and will continue to play a critical role in creating a better world and helping reduce environmental impacts. Semiconductors reduce energy consumption by making electric motors smarter and more efficient. They electrify vehicles for a cleaner environment and preserve natural resources by sensing water and gas leaks. For decades, we have operated with a passion to create a better world by making electronics more affordable through semiconductors. Our passion is alive today and is central to the growing list of the ways in which semiconductors help create a better world.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Reporting year	January 1, 2020	December 31, 2020	No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

China
Germany
India
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Philippines
Taiwan, Greater China
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain

Board Chair	Management, under the direction of the Board, sets policies and practices regarding the risks, challenges and opportunities facing the company, including environmental issues. The Board's Audit Committee oversees the company's risk assessment processes and environmental, safety and health (ESH) compliance efforts, including climate and sustainability-related matters. The CEO, CFO and General Counsel/Chief Compliance Officer review the company's risk management process and assess the risks most relevant to the company. The CFO reviews the company's risk management process and relevant risks with the Audit Committee. In addition, the Board's Governance and Stockholder Relations Committee also oversees environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters in connection with its responsibility to review public issues of interest to company stakeholders.
Board-level committee	Management, under the direction of the Board, sets policies and practices regarding the risks, challenges and opportunities facing the company, including environmental issues. The Board's Audit Committee oversees the company's risk assessment processes and ESH compliance efforts, including climate and sustainability-related matters. The CEO, CFO and General Counsel/Chief Compliance Officer review the company's risk management process and assess the risks most relevant to the company. The CFO reviews the company's risk management process and relevant risks with the Audit Committee. In addition, the Board's Governance and Stockholder Relations Committee also oversees ESG matters in connection with its responsibility to review public issues of interest to company stakeholders.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy	Board oversight of ESH matters, including climate and sustainability issues, includes (1) establishing broad policies for guidance of the organization, (2) implementing those policies by delegation of authority and assigning responsibilities to Board committees, the CEO and other officers or employees as appropriate, and (3) monitoring and evaluating performance to assure that the stated policies are being followed. The Board's Audit Committee oversees environmental

		compliance efforts and risk assessment process, which includes CFO review of the company's risk management process and relevant risks at least annually. In addition, the Worldwide ESH Director and Vice President responsible for Worldwide Facilities has specific responsibility for environmental issues and provides risk assessments (inclusive of climate change, when relevant) to the Audit Committee. Where environmental issues may have significance for TI, these matters are included in ESH reviews to the Audit Committee that occur at least annually.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify General Counsel/Chief Compliance Officer	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

At TI, enterprise and operational issues, including environmental issues, are monitored by the CEO and the CFO and General Counsel/Chief Compliance Officer, both reporting to the CEO.

The CEO and CFO oversee the planning, development, and financial decision-making for the company, including capital and other expenditures that may be used to address TI's environmental goals and strategy. The CFO also reviews the company's risk management process and relevant risks with the Audit Committee at least annually. In addition, the Worldwide ESH Director, who reports to the Vice President of Worldwide Facilities, who reports to the CFO, works together with the CFO and the Senior Vice President of Manufacturing to develop the company's strategic plan and goals related to environmental issues. This strategic plan is then reviewed at least annually with the CEO and General Counsel/Chief Compliance Officer and is monitored by the Audit Committee of the Board.

We have a cross-functional “working team” of leaders and subject matter experts in the following areas: environmental, government relations, legal, air quality, chemical management, water and energy. The team coordinates and manages TI’s environmental initiatives, which include climate and sustainability-related efforts, and progress toward goals. We also expect TIers to achieve continuous improvement toward objectives and targets appropriate to their function, including efficient use of resources and greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	TI applies the same time horizons to all strategic and financial planning decisions.
Medium-term	1	5	TI applies the same time horizons to all strategic and financial planning decisions.
Long-term	5	10	Long-term time horizons are considered to be 10 or more years. TI applies the same time horizons to all strategic and financial planning decisions.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

TI defines a substantive financial or strategic impact as anything that significantly affects the company’s financial position or ability to manufacture or sell its products.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Every three years or more

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

As part of our business continuity program (BCP) and enterprise risk management programs, TI considers over 150 types of risks that could have a substantial impact on our financial position or operations, including those associated with environmental issues. Evaluation is conducted every three years and/or when significant events occur and/or as TI makes significant changes to its business environment.

The CFO also reviews the company's risk management process and relevant risks with the Audit Committee at least annually.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Understanding and complying with current regulations is critical to our business. We comply with applicable environmental regulations in the regions in which we operate. We routinely monitor environmental regulations and policies in the regions in which we operate to identify proposed revisions and amendments to such regulations and policies.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Our ESH, Government Relations and Legal teams routinely monitor emerging and proposed legislation, regulations, and policies in the regions in which we operate. This compliance readiness is part of our unwavering pledge to operate in accordance with all laws and regulations in all communities where we operate.

Technology	Relevant, always included	Our semiconductor devices enable electronics products that are more efficient, consume less power and support our customers' sustainability initiatives and consumers' growing demand for energy-efficient products. We continue to make R&D investments to advance semiconductor technologies to further improve efficiency and reduce power consumption. TI is continually reviewing new technology to reduce our overall GHG emissions and enable a more efficient manufacturing process.
Legal	Relevant, always included	We routinely monitor climate-related litigation and other legal and policy developments to evaluate potential impact to our business.
Market	Relevant, always included	We see market opportunity associated with sustainability trends and invest R&D to develop semiconductor products that address these trends in two ways: 1) low power consumption devices that make electronics more efficient, and 2) in devices that enable electronic systems in high-growth, sustainability-related markets such as renewable energy systems, electric vehicles and related charging infrastructure, and many others.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risks related to environmental issues are considered in our risk criteria.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We face potential acute physical risks and mitigate these types of risks by regularly reviewing plans and responses with senior leadership and implementing adaptation measures when appropriate. Additionally, our Facilities organization manages a cross-functional and disciplined BCP to ensure that we are ready to respond if needed.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	We face potential chronic physical risks and mitigate these types of risks by regularly reviewing plans and responses with senior leadership and implementing adaptation measures when appropriate. Additionally, our Facilities organization manages a cross-functional and disciplined BCP to ensure that we are ready to respond if needed.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Company-specific description

Throughout our organization, we have sites that may be subject to extreme weather events that may interrupt operations due to physical damage, employee accessibility, electricity or water disruptions or other factors. At these locations, we proactively take measures, as part of our risk assessment process, to limit negative impacts. For example, we install back-up power sources and construct our buildings to sustain high wind speeds and flooding. Our BCP addresses preparing for and reacting to these risks and is updated regularly to limit damage and production interruptions.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Any future financial impact is unknown at this point. Variables related to the increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events are unknown.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Any future financial impact is unknown at this point. Variables related to the increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events are unknown.

Comment

Any future financial impact is unknown at this point. Variables related to the increased severity and frequency of extreme weather events are unknown.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

Primary potential financial impact

Increased capital expenditures

Company-specific description

We manage chronic physical risks similarly to our acute physical risks. We continually adjust our business continuity risk assessment to identify and account for changes to administrative or engineering controls. Business continuity plans are continuously updated with lessons learned from events that occur.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Any future financial impact is unknown at this point. Variables related to changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns are unknown.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Any future financial impact is unknown at this point. Variables related to changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns are unknown.

Comment

Any future financial impact is unknown at this point. Variables related to changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns are unknown.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Customer and investor interest in company strategies to address sustainability and environmental issues may become increasingly important in investment and supplier selection decisions.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Increased stakeholder concern or negative feedback could result in loss of market share or reputational risk. Due to the range in our investor base and other variables, exact impact is unknown.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Increased stakeholder concern or negative feedback could result in loss of market share or reputational risk. Due to the range in our investor base and other variables, exact impact is unknown.

Comment

Increased stakeholder concern or negative feedback could result in loss of market share or reputational risk. Due to the range in our investor base and other variables, exact impact is unknown.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Returns on investment in low-emission technology

Company-specific description

We see market opportunity associated with sustainability trends and invest R&D to develop semiconductor products that address these trends in two ways: 1) low power consumption devices that make electronics more efficient, and 2) in devices that enable

electronic systems in high-growth sustainability-related markets such as renewable energy systems, electric vehicles and related charging infrastructure, and many others. We make significant investments in R&D to improve existing technology and products, develop new products to meet changing customer demands, and improve our production processes.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

We have not calculated specific financial implications although the net financial implications represent an opportunity for TI due to increased customer demands for low-energy, high-efficiency products.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

TI evaluates and implements opportunities to enable low power and product efficiency as part of our normal business processes.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Does your organization intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years?

	Intention to publish a low-carbon transition plan	Comment
Row 1	No, we do not intend to publish a low-carbon transition plan in the next two years	

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Why does your organization not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Since 2015, TI has used the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard to guide our goal setting initiatives. We have voluntarily set GHG emissions reductions goals and remain committed to achieving our current goals and in setting future reductions goals.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	We see market opportunity associated with sustainability trends and invest in R&D to develop semiconductor products that address these trends in two ways: 1) low power consumption devices that make electronics more efficient, and 2) devices that enable electronic systems in high-growth sustainability-related markets such as renewable energy systems, electric vehicles and related charging infrastructure, and many others.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Environment-related risks are considered as part of our supply chain strategy. We use the RBA's (Responsible Business Alliance) Code of Conduct, a set of social, environmental and ethical industry standards, as the basis for our Supplier Code of Conduct. It allows us to track a variety of risks within our supply chain. For critical suppliers, their performance on the above-described risk assessments

		is included in a biannual supplier performance measurement program called CETRAQ, which focuses on identifying risk in the areas of cost, environment and social responsibility, technology, assurance of supply and quality. The output of this assessment is reviewed together by TI and the suppliers' management team.
Investment in R&D	Yes	The opportunities driving our investment in R&D are primarily dictated by customer needs and market trends. We see market opportunity associated with sustainability trends and invest in R&D to develop semiconductor products that address these trends in two ways: 1) low power consumption devices that make electronics more efficient, and 2) devices that enable electronic systems in high-growth and sustainability-related markets such as renewable energy systems, electric vehicles and related charging infrastructure, and many others. We make significant investments in R&D to improve existing technology and products, develop new products to meet changing customer demands, and improve our production processes.
Operations	Yes	We have manufacturing, data and design facilities and other operations in locations that are subject to natural weather events. To mitigate these types of risks to our operations, we regularly review plans and responses with senior leadership and implement adaptation measures when appropriate. Additionally, we manage a cross-functional and disciplined BCP to ensure that we are ready to respond if needed. To reduce environmental risks and impact, we have implemented several significant changes in our operations to achieve year-on-year GHG emissions reductions. These activities include the installation of thermal point-of-use abatement devices that treat the exhaust of gases used in semiconductor manufacturing; tool upgrades that allow more efficient use of fluorinated gases, and purchasing renewable energy where available and cost-effective. We also continue to focus on eliminating nonessential fluorinated gases and reusing gases where possible. These combined activities reduced our absolute GHG emissions by 22.4% between 2015 and 2020 (exceeding our 15% reduction goal). In 2020, we set a new goal to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 25% by 2025 using a 2015 baseline.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Indirect costs Capital expenditures	Capital Expenditure: We take great care to reduce the environmental impacts of our operations worldwide. We have controls in place to use energy and water efficiently and minimize our GHG emissions. These reduction efforts and controls impact our capital expenditures and capital allocations. TI's environmental initiatives include water and waste recycling, developing new manufacturing technologies, using abatement devices and alternative chemicals, reusing chemicals, and eliminating nonessential uses of perfluorocompounds (PFCs). The tools and equipment to manage these impacts are high cost and impact our capital expenditure budget. Indirect Cost: Indirect costs are part of our ongoing financial planning. We rely on third parties to supply us with goods and services in a cost-effective and timely manner. Our access to needed goods, raw materials and services may be adversely affected by disruptions in our suppliers' operations, which have the potential to drive costs up unexpectedly. We mitigate this risk by evaluating suppliers' financial health, their concentration in geographic areas and whether they are single-source providers. Our objective is to ensure that our procurement and supplier-management processes are rigorous enough to prevent ordering fulfilment problems, shipping delays, escalated costs or reputational issues. We require that suppliers maintain an appropriate business continuity plan in the event of a business interruption and make the contents of such plans available to us upon request or within 24 hours of a triggering incident.

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2016

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Base year

2015

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)

2,471,357

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)

100

Target year

2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

15

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

2,100,653.45

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,916,743

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

149.6111920158

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain (including target coverage)
In 2015, we established a 5-year GHG emissions-reduction goal knowing that we were implementing several projects that helped reduce our long-term GHG emissions. Due to these investments and actions, TI reduced absolute GHG emissions by 22.4% between 2015 and 2020 (exceeding our 15% goal).

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2010

Target coverage
Country/region

Target type: absolute or intensity
Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Energy consumption or efficiency
million Btu

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
unit of production

Base year
2010

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2020

Figure or percentage in target year

25

Figure or percentage in reporting year

40.6

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]

162.4

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

The U.S. Department of Energy's Better Building, Better Plants program goal is not part of our GHG goal.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)

TI set a goal in 2010 to reduce normalized primary energy per pattern at U.S. manufacturing sites by 25% by 2020 (from a 2010 baseline) to meet the U.S. Department of Energy's Better Buildings, Better Plants program goal. Primary energy is the energy content found in natural sources, such as coal or other organic material, that has not been subject to any conversion or transformation process. TI based its DOE goal on 80% production capacity and adjusted calculations for the start-up and closure of its facilities. In addition, in 2019 we added a stretch goal of a 50% reduction over the same time period. By the end of 2020, we had reduced energy intensity by 40.6%.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	2	

To be implemented*	1	30,000
Implementation commenced*	1	200,000
Implemented*	243	174,742
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Other, please specify

Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4,786

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

360,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

We had several sites implement heat recovery systems. For example, MFAB in Maine recovered heat from process cooling water and DMOS5 in Dallas brought online a new air compressor that also recovers waste heat from the compression process.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1,075

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
256,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
We continue to implement LED lighting at numerous sites.

Initiative category & Initiative type
Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions
Process equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
150,000

Scope(s)
Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
136,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
720,000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

At our North American locations, TI has implemented various remote plasma clean (RPC) tool upgrade projects. RPC upgrades use different compositions of gases in the manufacturing process, allowing us to use fluorinated gases (F-gases) at a higher efficiency, resulting in lower GHG emissions.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Various energy efficiency projects

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

28,881

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

5,116,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Funding is set aside every year for implementing energy-efficiency and emissions-reductions projects. Projects are reviewed quarterly with senior management and are considered based on environmental and efficiency impact, site needs, cost and return on investment.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation

Group of products

Description of product/Group of products

Low-power products

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?

Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Suite of low-power products designed to customer specifications

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

Comment

We see market opportunity associated with sustainability trends and invest R&D to develop semiconductor products that address these trends in two ways: 1) low power consumption devices that make electronics more energy efficient, and 2) in devices that enable electronic systems in high-growth, sustainability-related markets such as renewable energy systems, electric vehicles and related charging infrastructure, and many others. We make significant investments in R&D to improve existing technology and products, develop new products to meet changing customer demands, and improve our production processes.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2015

Base year end

December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,086,413

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,323,928

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1, 2015

Base year end
December 31, 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1,384,944

Comment
We have re-calculated our 2015 baseline to reflect our historical market-based Scope 2 data in line with CDP guidance, and to ensure more accurate comparisons can be made over time.

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
ISO 14064-1
Taiwan - GHG Reduction Act
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

938,506

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

1,195,111

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

978,237

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

Sales offices and design centers that are smaller than 50,000 square feet.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

No emissions excluded

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions are relevant and calculated, but not disclosed

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions excluded

Explain why this source is excluded

TI's small sales offices and design centers in total account for less than 1% of the company's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

We have not assessed or calculated emissions in this category.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

We have not assessed or calculated emissions in this category.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Fuel-and-energy-related activities do not result in material scope 3 emissions for TI. We estimate that emissions associated with the delivery of energy resources (from either a generator or well to TI), and emissions associated with the production of the energy resource not included in scope 1 or 2 reporting, would be minimal.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

We have assessed data from our top service providers, equivalent to approximately 90% of our spend in this category. We will continue our engagement with suppliers to ensure the most efficient and cost-effective modes of transportation and distribution are used.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

To maximize the efficiency of the materials we purchase and reduce our potential environmental impact, we responsibly source materials and appropriately manage waste disposal. Our worldwide ESH standards require all sites to implement both engineering and administrative controls to reduce waste.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e

4,630

Emissions calculation methodology

Business travel includes travel by air, rail and car rentals. Calculation of GHG emissions from travel is captured and calculated by TI's global travel agency. Emission methodology used: Greenhouse Gas Protocol - calculations tools for calculating CO2 emissions for business travel.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Business travel includes all TI employee business travel by commercial air, rail and car rentals, as captured and calculated by TI's global travel agency (with ~10% error of margin due to bookings made and exchanged or not travelled). Our 2020 emissions from air travel indicate an 83% reduction on those reported the previous year due to COVID-19 related travel restrictions.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

We do not currently track emissions associated with employee commuting.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Any leased assets are included in TI's calculations of scope 1 and scope 2 emissions. We do not have any Scope 3 leased assets.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

We have assessed data from our top service providers, equivalent to approximately 90% of our spend in this category. Further review of our supplier data is needed.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

TI produces over 100,000 products, which are components incorporated into our customers' products. Conducting a life-cycle assessment of products sold is cost prohibitive.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

TI produces over 100,000 products, and conducting a life-cycle assessment of products sold is prohibitive.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Customers are responsible for how they use our products in their systems and how they manage their products' end of life. We provide customers with detailed information about the substances used in our components to help them make informed decisions about end-of-life disposal of their products.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

TI does not lease downstream assets that could be included in calculations of scope 3 emissions.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

TI does not operate or authorize any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

TI does not own investments that could be included in calculations of scope 3 emissions.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

TI has not identified any additional upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

TI has not identified any additional downstream emissions.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.00013

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

1,916,743

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

14,461,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

No change

Reason for change

No change

Intensity figure

0.31

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

1,916,743

Metric denominator

unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

13.9

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

The metric denominator (unit of production) is not disclosed here, as we consider this to be confidential business information. The intensity figure provided is a calculation of the normalized intensity number per chip for 2020.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	75,190	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	44	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	28,452	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	37,532	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
PFCs	622,526	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
SF6	64,061	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

NF3	110,701	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
China	6,503
Germany	19,432
Japan	95,133
Malaysia	2,150
Mexico	73
Philippines	1,411
Taiwan, Greater China	68
United States of America	813,338
India	398

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Manufacturing	934,406
Assembly / Test and non-manufacturing	4,100

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
China	86,578	26,207	137,272	96,164
Germany	53,363	69,334	128,429	0

India	8,484	8,484	11,613	0
Japan	136,897	136,897	250,774	0
Malaysia	139,230	139,230	221,757	0
Mexico	8,252	8,252	17,715	0
Philippines	213,601	12,789	350,396	350,396
Taiwan, Greater China	72,364	72,364	122,713	0
United States of America	476,342	504,679	1,245,266	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Manufacturing	753,180	737,117
Assembly / Test	433,447	232,635
Non-manufacturing	8,484	8,484

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation

Change in renewable energy consumption	56,839	Decreased	5.3	We converted a portion of our electrical load to hydropower at our Chengdu, China site.
Other emissions reduction activities	184,742	Decreased	17.3	Energy-efficiency projects resulted in overall emissions reductions.
Divestment	3,309	Decreased	0.34	Divestiture of our operations in the United Kingdom. Based on 2019 emissions from that site as a percentage of our 2020 emissions.
Acquisitions				None this reporting year.
Mergers				None this reporting year.
Change in output				We do not disclose production output numbers publicly.
Change in methodology				None this reporting year.
Change in boundary				None this reporting year.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	While weather does impact our energy consumption, we are not able to quantify the impact and assumed that on balance there was no net impact.
Unidentified				None this reporting year.
Other	155,300	Increased	14.5	Calculated by looking at all other changes in our emissions divided by our total 2020 emissions, then multiplied by 100.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	412,790	412,790
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		446,559	2,015,164	2,461,723
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		0	14,211	14,211

Total energy consumption		446,559	2,442,165	2,888,724

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Diesel

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7,376

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Emission factor

10.21

Unit

kg CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2014

Comment

Value is average for diesel used in both mobile and stationary combustion sources.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Fuel Oil Number 6

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4,356

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Emission factor

11.308

Unit

kg CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

Value is average for diesel used in both mobile and stationary combustion sources

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

53,235

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

Emission factor
0.00299

Unit
kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source
EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2014

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
364,453

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

Emission factor
0.05311

Unit
kg CO2e per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2014

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Propane Gas

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

20,189

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Emission factor

5.742

Unit

kg CO2e per gallon

Emissions factor source

EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2014

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)

Motor Gasoline

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,776

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

Emission factor

8.81

Unit

kg CO2 per gallon

Emissions factor source

EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2014

Comment

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

Power purchase agreement (PPA) with a grid-connected generator without energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Geothermal

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

Philippines

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

350,396

Comment

Based on energy provider reported emissions from geothermal power.

Sourcing method

Power purchase agreement (PPA) with a grid-connected generator without energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling

China

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor

96,164

Comment

Hydropower contract started in 2020, based on supplier-reported MWh.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Texas Instruments 2020 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pp1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Texas Instruments 2020 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/ section reference
pp1-3

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

Texas Instruments 2020 GHG Verification Opinion.pdf

Page/ section reference

pp1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Environmental stewardship is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Environment-related risks are considered as part of our supply chain strategy. We use the RBA's Code of Conduct, a set of social, environmental and ethical industry standards, as the basis for our Supplier Code of Conduct. It allows us to track a variety of risks within our supply chain. For critical suppliers, their performance on the above-described risk assessments is included in a biannual supplier performance measurement program called CETRAQ, which focuses on identifying risk in the areas of cost, environment and social responsibility, technology, assurance of supply and quality. The output of this assessment is reviewed together by TI and the suppliers' management team.

Comment

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?

Trade associations

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

The SIA's position is stated online: https://www.semiconductors.org/issues/environment/environment_safety_health/.

TI is also an active member of the Semiconductor Industry Associations in China (CSIA), Europe (ESIA), Chinese Taipei (SIACT), Japan (JSIA) with similar supporting positions through the World Semiconductor Council WSC as stated online: https://www.semiconductorcouncil.org/.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

TI is actively involved in creating technical information in support of industry's use of data for GHG reporting and permitting. We were a key contributor through the SIA to improve the accounting protocol developed by the United Nation's International Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) as part of the next iteration of worldwide guidance for our industry. Through collaboration, we ensure that the protocol is also in alignment with the US EPA Subpart I mandatory reporting requirements, and other GHG accounting protocols. Our GHG specialists contribute regularly to this collaborative effort, and ensure that the updates made to the protocol are feasible.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

We have a cross-functional "working team" of leaders and subject matter experts in the following areas: environmental, government relations, legal, air quality, chemistry, water and energy. The team coordinates and manages TI's environmental strategy, initiatives and public policy engagement, which include climate and sustainability-related efforts.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

TI Corporate Citizenship Report 2020.pdf

Page/Section reference

pp7-13

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics
Other, please specify
other

Comment

TI has been publishing a Corporate Citizenship report annually since 2006. Our 2020 Corporate Citizenship report will be published by August 3, 2021, and will be available at this link: https://www.ti.com/lit/ml/szzo 015/szzo 015.pdf.

C15. Signoff

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President, Worldwide Facilities	Other, please specify Vice President, Worldwide Facilities

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