UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

		FORM 10-	Q	
		For the quarterly period ended Sep		
			d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 193	34
	J	For the transition period from		
		Commission File Number 0	01-03/01	
	TEXAS IN	STRUMENTS (Exact Name of Registrant as Specif	INCORPORATED (ied in Its Charter)	
	Delaware (State of Incorporation)	75-0289970 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
	12500 TI Boulevard, Dallas		75243	
	(Address of principal executive		(Zip Code)	
		egistrant's telephone number, including	area code 214-4/9-5//5	
α .		A		
Securit	ies registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered	
	Common Stock, par value \$1.00	TXN	The Nasdaq Global Select Market	
preced			Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during t reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for t	
			Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regula he Registrant was required to submit such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square	ation S-
growth			a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b	
Large a	accelerated filer	\boxtimes	Accelerated filer	
	celerated filer		Smaller reporting company	
If an er	ng growth company nerging growth company, indicate by check n I financial accounting standards provided pur	nark if the Registrant has elected not to u	ise the extended transition period for complying with any new or	
Indicat	e by check mark whether the Registrant is a s	nell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 c	f the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠	
		923,526,047	- ,	
	Nu	mber of shares of Registrant's common October 19, 2021	stock outstanding as of	

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial statements

		For Three N	Ionths E	nded	For Nine Months Ended						
Consolidated Statements of Income		Septer	nber 30,		September 30,						
(Millions of dollars, except share and per-share amounts)		2021	2	020		2021		2020			
Revenue	\$	4,643	\$	3,817	\$	13,512	\$	10,385			
Cost of revenue (COR)		1,491		1,364		4,486		3,762			
Gross profit		3,152	·	2,453		9,026		6,623			
Research and development (R&D)		388		386		1,165		1,142			
Selling general and administrative (SG&A)		412		407		1,262		1,225			
Acquisition charges		47		51		142		151			
Restructuring charges/other								24			
Operating profit		2,305		1,609		6,457		4,081			
Other income (expense), net (OI&E)		15		27		134		151			
Interest and debt expense		45		49		135		142			
Income before income taxes		2,275		1,587		6,456		4,090			
Provision for income taxes		328		234		825		183			
Net income	\$	1,947	\$	1,353	\$	5,631	\$	3,907			
Earnings per common share (EPS):											
Basic	\$	2.10	\$	1.47	\$	6.08	\$	4.22			
Diluted	\$	2.07	\$	1.45	\$	5.99	\$	4.17			
Average shares outstanding (millions):											
Basic		923		917		923		921			
Diluted		936		929		936		933			
A portion of net income is allocated to unvested restricted stock units (RSUs) on which we pay	dividend eq	uivalents. Dil	uted EPS	is calculated	d using	g the following	Ç				
Net income	\$	1,947	\$	1,353	\$	5,631	\$	3,907			
Income allocated to RSUs		(9)		(6)		(24)		(19)			
meetic directive to reses		(-)									

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income]	For Three M Septen	For Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(Millions of dollars)		2021	- 1	2020	2021		2020
Net income	\$	1,947	\$	1,353	\$ 5,631	\$	3,907
Other comprehensive income (loss)							
Net actuarial losses of defined benefit plans:							
Adjustments, net of tax effect of (\$1) and \$3; (\$8) and \$4		3		(7)	24		(8)
Recognized within net income, net of tax effect of (\$2) and (\$2); (\$7) and (\$7)		8		7	24		21
Prior service credit of defined benefit plans:							
Recognized within net income, net of tax effect of \$0 and \$0; \$0 and \$0		(1)		(1)	(1)		(1)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes		10		(1)	47		12
Total comprehensive income	\$	1,957	\$	1,352	\$ 5,678	\$	3,919

Consolidated Balance Sheets	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
(Millions of dollars, except share amounts)	· •	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,663	\$ \$ 3,107
Short-term investments	4,119	3,461
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of (\$9) and (\$11)	1,653	/
Raw materials	224	
Work in process	1,034	
Finished goods	605	_
Inventories	1,863	1,955
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	287	302
Total current assets	13,585	10,239
Property, plant and equipment at cost	6,661	5,781
Accumulated depreciation	(2,640	(2,512)
Property, plant and equipment	4,021	3,269
Goodwill	4,362	
Acquisition-related intangibles	9	/
Deferred tax assets	309	
Capitalized software licenses	88	122
Overfunded retirement plans	252	246
Other long-term assets	647	618
Total assets	\$ 23,273	
2 Over the Court of the Court o		
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 500	\$ 550
Accounts payable	596	415
Accrued compensation	665	767
Income taxes payable	101	134
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	551	524
Total current liabilities	2,413	2,390
Long-term debt	7,239	
Underfunded retirement plans	129	131
Deferred tax liabilities	86	90
Other long-term liabilities	1,255	1,305
Total liabilities	11,122	10,164
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$25 par value. Authorized – 10,000,000 shares; none issued	_	_
Common stock, \$1 par value. Authorized – 2,400,000,000 shares		
Shares issued – 1,740,815,939	1,741	1,741
Paid-in capital	2,563	2,333
Retained earnings	44,847	,
Treasury common stock at cost		
Shares: September 30, 2021 – 817,400,928; December 31, 2020 – 821,461,787	(36,687	(36,578)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes (AOCI)	(313	, , ,
Total stockholders' equity	12,151	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 23,273	
Total nationals and stockholders equity	φ 200,210	7 17,551

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	For Nine Mo Septem	
(Millions of dollars)	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 5,631	\$ 3,907
Adjustments to net income:		
Depreciation	555	553
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles	142	151
Amortization of capitalized software	44	45
Stock compensation	180	182
Gains on sales of assets	(7)	(3)
Deferred taxes	19	(115)
Increase (decrease) from changes in:		
Accounts receivable	(239)	(318)
Inventories	92	(71)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	99	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	87	60
Accrued compensation	(103)	(48)
Income taxes payable	(54)	(316)
Changes in funded status of retirement plans	48	16
Other	(95)	(29)
Cash flows from operating activities	6,399	4,014
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(1,180)	(437)
Proceeds from asset sales	7	3
Purchases of short-term investments	(6,427)	(3,435)
Proceeds from short-term investments	5,770	3,958
Other	(36)	(15)
Cash flows from investing activities	(1,866)	74
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	1,495	1,498
Repayment of debt	(550)	(500)
Dividends paid	(2,824)	(2,489)
Stock repurchases	(385)	(2,538)
Proceeds from common stock transactions	325	356
Other	(38)	(30)
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,977)	(3,703)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,556	385
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,107	2,437
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 5,663	\$ 2,822

Notes to financial statements

1. Description of business, including segment and geographic area information

We design, make and sell semiconductors to electronics designers and manufacturers all over the world. We have two reportable segments, Analog and Embedded Processing, each of which represents groups of similar products that are combined on the basis of similar design and development requirements, product characteristics, manufacturing processes and distribution channels.

- Analog semiconductors change real-world signals, such as sound, temperature, pressure or images, by conditioning them, amplifying them and often
 converting them to a stream of digital data that can be processed by other semiconductors, such as embedded processors. Analog semiconductors are also
 used to manage power in all electronic equipment by converting, distributing, storing, discharging, isolating and measuring electrical energy, whether the
 equipment is plugged into a wall or using a battery. Our Analog segment consists of two major product lines: Power and Signal Chain.
- Embedded Processing products are the digital "brains" of many types of electronic equipment. They are designed to handle specific tasks and can be optimized for various combinations of performance, power and cost, depending on the application.

We report the results of our remaining business activities in Other. Other includes operating segments that do not meet the quantitative thresholds for individually reportable segments and cannot be aggregated with other operating segments. Other includes DLP^{\otimes} products, calculators and custom ASIC products.

Our centralized manufacturing and support organizations, such as facilities, procurement and logistics, provide support to our operating segments, including those in Other. Costs incurred by these organizations, including depreciation, are charged to the segments on a per-unit basis. Consequently, depreciation expense is not an independently identifiable component within the segments' results and, therefore, is not provided.

Segment information

		Nonths Ended		For Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2021	2020		2021		2020		
Revenue:								
Analog	\$ 3,548	\$ 2,	865 \$	10,292	\$	7,759		
Embedded Processing	738		551	2,285		1,850		
Other	357		301	935		776		
Total revenue	\$ 4,643	\$ 3,	\$	13,512	\$	10,385		
Operating profit:								
Analog	\$ 1,871	\$ 1,	320 \$	5,295	\$	3,398		
Embedded Processing	282		187	881		494		
Other (a)	152		102	281		189		
Total operating profit	\$ 2,305	\$ 1,	509 \$	6,457	\$	4,081		

(a) Includes acquisition charges and restructuring charges/other

Geographic area information

The following geographic area information includes revenue, based on product shipment destination. The geographic revenue information does not necessarily reflect end demand by geography because our products tend to be shipped to the locations where our customers manufacture their products.

	For Three I Septe	 	For Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2021	2020		2021		2020
Revenue:						
United States	\$ 515	\$ 440	\$	1,437	\$	1,179
Asia (a)	3,082	2,555		8,933		6,756
Europe, Middle East and Africa	683	578		2,061		1,648
Japan	242	140		716		523
Rest of world	121	104		365		279
Total revenue	\$ 4,643	\$ 3,817	\$	13,512	\$	10,385

(a) Revenue from products shipped into China was \$2.5 billion and \$2.2 billion in the third quarters of 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$7.3 billion and \$5.7 billion in the first nine months of 2021 and 2020, respectively, which includes shipments to customers that manufacture in China and then export end products to their customers around the world, as well as distributors that transship inventory through China to service other countries.

2. Basis of presentation and significant accounting policies and practices

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and on the same basis as the audited financial statements included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Consolidated Statements of Income, Comprehensive Income and Cash Flows for the periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2021, are not audited but reflect all adjustments that are of a normal recurring nature and are necessary for a fair statement of the results of the periods shown. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in annual consolidated financial statements have been omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Because the consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for a complete set of financial statements, they should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. The results for the three- and nine-month periods are not necessarily indicative of a full year's results.

Significant accounting policies and practices

Earnings per share (EPS)

We use the two-class method for calculating EPS because the restricted stock units (RSUs) we grant are participating securities containing non-forfeitable rights to receive dividend equivalents. Under the two-class method, a portion of net income is allocated to RSUs and excluded from the calculation of income allocated to common stock.

Computation and reconciliation of earnings per common share are as follows (shares in millions):

	C 1		,	,											
		\$ 1,947 (9) \$ 1,938 923 \$ 2.10 \$ 1,347 13 917 \$ 12													
				2021					2020						
		Ne	t Income	Shares		EPS	N	et Income	Shares		EPS				
Basic EPS:															
Net income		\$	1,947				\$	1,353							
Income allocated to RSUs			(9)				_	(6)							
Income allocated to common stock		\$	1,938	923	\$	2.10	\$	1,347	917	\$	1.47				
Dilutive effect of stock compensation plans	3			13					12						
Diluted EPS:															
Net income		\$	1,947				\$	1,353							
Income allocated to RSUs		Ψ	(9)				Ψ	(6)							
Income allocated to common stock		\$	1,938	936	\$	2.07	\$	1,347	929	\$	1.45				
					or N	ine Months E	inded	September 30,							
				2021				2020							
		Ne	t Income	Shares		EPS	N	et Income	Shares		EPS				
Basic EPS:															
Net income		\$	5,631				\$	3,907							
Income allocated to RSUs			(23)					(19)							
Income allocated to common stock		\$	5,608	923	\$	6.08	\$	3,888	921	\$	4.22				
Dilutive effect of stock compensation plans	S			13				,	12						
Diluted EPS:															
Net income		\$	5,631				\$	3,907							
Income allocated to RSUs			(24)					(19)							
Income allocated to common stock		\$	5,607	936	\$	5.99	\$	3,888	933	\$	4.17				

Potentially dilutive securities representing 2 million and 3 million shares of common stock that were outstanding during the third quarters of 2021 and 2020, respectively, and 3 million and 4 million shares outstanding during the first nine months of 2021 and 2020, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per common share during these periods because their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

Derivatives and hedging

We use derivative financial instruments to manage exposure to foreign exchange risk. These instruments are primarily forward foreign currency exchange contracts, which are used as economic hedges to reduce the earnings impact that exchange rate fluctuations may have on our non-U.S. dollar net balance sheet exposures. Gains and losses from changes in the fair value of these forward foreign currency exchange contracts are credited or charged to Ol&E. We do not apply hedge accounting to our foreign currency derivative instruments.

We are exposed to variability in compensation charges related to certain deferred compensation obligations to employees. We use total return swaps to economically hedge this exposure and offset the related compensation expense, recognizing changes in the value of the swaps and the related deferred compensation liabilities in SG&A.

In connection with the issuance of long-termdebt, we may use financial derivatives such as treasury-rate lock agreements that are recognized in AOCI and amortized over the life of the related debt. The results of these derivative transactions have not been material.

We do not use derivatives for speculative or trading purposes.

Fair values of financial instruments

The fair values of our derivative financial instruments were not material as of September 30, 2021. Our investments in cash equivalents, short-term investments and certain long-term investments, as well as our deferred compensation liabilities, are carried at fair value. The carrying values for other current financial assets and liabilities, such as accounts receivable and accounts payable, approximate fair value due to the short maturity of such instruments. As of September 30, 2021, the carrying value of long-term debt, including the current portion, was \$7.74 billion, and the estimated fair value was \$8.43 billion. The estimated fair value is measured using broker-dealer quotes, which are Level 2 inputs. See Note 4 for a description of fair value and the definition of Level 2 inputs.

3. Income taxes

Our estimated annual effective tax rate is about 14%, which does not include discrete tax items. This differs from the 21% U.S. statutory corporate tax rate due to the effect of U.S. tax benefits.

Provision for income taxes is based on the following:

	For Three I				For Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	 2021 2020						2020		
Taxes calculated using the estimated annual effective tax rate	\$ 337	\$	231	\$	934	\$	561		
Discrete tax items	(9)		3		(109)		(378)		
Provision for income taxes	\$ 328	\$	234	\$	825	\$	183		
Effective tax rate	14 %)	15 %)	13 %		4 %		

Our provision for income taxes for the first nine months of 2020 included a \$249 million discrete tax benefit for the settlement of a depreciation-related uncertain tax position. Accrued interest of \$46 million related to this uncertain tax position was reversed and included in OI&E.

4. Valuation of debt and equity investments and certain liabilities

Investments measured at fair value

Available-for-sale debt investments, money market funds and mutual funds are stated at fair value, which is generally based on market prices or broker quotes. See *Fair-value considerations* below. Unrealized gains and losses from available-for-sale debt securities are recorded as an increase or decrease, net of taxes, in AOCI on our Consolidated Balance Sheets and any credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities are recorded as an allowance for credit losses with an offset recognized in OI&E in our Consolidated Statements of Income.

Our mutual funds hold a variety of debt and equity investments intended to generate returns that offset changes in certain deferred compensation liabilities. We record changes in the fair value of these mutual funds and the related deferred compensation liabilities in SG&A.

Other investments

Our other investments include equity-method investments and non-marketable equity investments, which are not measured at fair value. These investments consist of interests in venture capital funds and other non-marketable equity securities. Gains and losses from equity-method investments are recognized in OI&E based on our ownership share of the investee's financial results.

Non-marketable equity securities are measured at cost with adjustments for observable changes in price or impairments. Gains and losses on non-marketable equity investments are recognized in Ol&E.

Details of our investments are as follows:

			Septemb	ber 30, 202		Decei	mber 31, 202	0				
		n and Cash uivalents		t-Term tments		Long-Term Investments		sh and Cash Quivalents	Short-Term Investments			Long-Term Investments
Measured at fair value:												
Money market funds	\$	2,132	\$	_	\$	_	\$	886	\$	_	\$	_
Corporate obligations		1,136		1,109		_		256		257		_
U.S. government and agency securities		1,140		2,587		_		1,340		3,054		_
Non-U.S. government and agency securities		385		423		_		_	150			_
Mutual funds						15						18
Total		4,793		4,119		15		2,482		3,461		18
Other measurement basis:												
Equity-method investments		_		_		54		_		_		27
Non-marketable equity investments		_		_		4	_		_			4
Cash on hand		870					625					_
Total	\$	5,663	\$	4,119	\$	73	\$	3,107	\$	3,461	\$	49

As of September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, unrealized gains and losses associated with our available-for-sale investments were not material. We did not recognize any credit losses related to available-for-sale investments for the first nine months of 2021 and 2020. All of our debt securities classified as available for sale as of September 30, 2021, have maturities within one year.

Proceeds from sales, redemptions and maturities of short-term available-for-sale investments were \$1.32 billion and \$510 million for the third quarters of 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$5.77 billion and \$3.71 billion for the first nine months of 2021 and 2020, respectively. Gross realized gains and losses from these sales were not material.

During the first nine months of 2020, we entered into total return swaps to economically hedge the variability of certain deferred compensation obligations to employees. As a result, we received proceeds of \$253 million from the sale of investments in mutual funds that were previously being utilized to offset this exposure.

Fair-value considerations

We measure and report certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

The three-level hierarchy described below indicates the extent and level of judgment used to estimate fair-value measurements.

- Level 1 Uses unadjusted quoted prices that are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2 Uses inputs other than Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date through correlation with market data, including quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and quoted prices in markets that are not active. Level 2 also includes assets and liabilities that are valued using models or other pricing methodologies that do not require significant judgment since the input assumptions used in the models, such as interest rates and volatility factors, are corroborated by readily observable data. We utilize a third-party data service to provide Level 2 valuations. We verify these valuations for reasonableness relative to unadjusted quotes obtained from brokers or dealers based on observable prices for similar assets in active markets.
- Level 3 Uses inputs that are unobservable, supported by little or no market activity and reflect the use of significant management judgment. These values are generally determined using pricing models that utilize management estimates of market participant assumptions. As of September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, we had no Level 3 assets or liabilities.

The following are our assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis. These tables do not include cash on hand, assets held by our postretirement plans, or assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost or any basis other than fair value.

	 ;	Sep	tember 30, 202	1			December 31, 2020						
	Level 1	Level 2		Total		Level 1		Level 2			Total		
Assets:									_				
Money market funds	\$ 2,132	\$	_	\$	2,132	\$	886	\$	_	\$	886		
Corporate obligations	_		2,245		2,245		_		513		513		
U.S. government and agency securities	3,326		401		3,727		4,394		_		4,394		
Non-U.S. government and agency securities	_		808		808		_		150		150		
Mutual funds	15		_		15		18		_		18		
Total assets	\$ 5,473	\$	3,454	\$	8,927	\$	5,298	\$	663	\$	5,961		
Liabilities:													
Deferred compensation	\$ 367	\$	_	\$	367	\$	350	\$	_	\$	350		
Total liabilities	\$ 367	\$		\$	367	\$	350	\$	_	\$	350		

5. Postretirement benefit plans

Expenses related to defined benefit and retiree health care benefit plans are as follows:

	U.S. Defin	ed B	enefit	U.S. Retiree	Hea	lth Care		Benefit		
For Three Months Ended September 30,	2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020
Service cost	\$ 5	\$	5	\$ _	\$	1	\$	9	\$	9
Interest cost	8		7	3		3		9		9
Expected return on plan assets	(8)		(9)	(2)		(2)		(20)		(20)
Recognized net actuarial loss	3		1	_		_		2		4
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)				(1)		(1)				_
Net periodic benefit costs	8		4	_		1		_		2
Settlement losses	4		3					1_		1
Total, including other postretirement losses	\$ 12	\$	7	\$ 	\$	1	\$	1	\$	3

	U.S. Defined Benefit			U.S. Retiree Health Care					Non-U.S. Defined Benefit			
For Nine Months Ended September 30,		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Service cost	\$	16	\$	14	\$	2	\$	2	\$	27	\$	25
Interest cost		23		24		8		9		28		28
Expected return on plan assets		(25)		(27)		(8)		(8)		(61)		(58)
Recognized net actuarial loss		11		5		_		_		6		11
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)				<u> </u>		(1)		(1)				
Net periodic benefit costs		25		16		1		2		_		6
Settlement losses		12		10		_		_		2		2
Total, including other postretirement losses	\$	37	\$	26	\$	1	\$	2	\$	2	\$	8

6. Debt and lines of credit

Short-term borrowings

We maintain a line of credit to support commercial paper borrowings, if any, and to provide additional liquidity through bank loans. As of September 30, 2021, we had a variable-rate revolving credit facility from a consortium of investment-grade banks that allows us to borrow up to \$2 billion until March 2024. The interest rate on borrowings under this credit facility, if drawn, is indexed to the applicable London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As of September 30, 2021, our credit facility was undrawn, and we had no commercial paper outstanding.

Long-term debt

In September 2021, we issued three series of senior unsecured notes for an aggregate principal amount of \$1.50 billion, consisting of:

- \$500 million of 1.125% notes due in 2026;
- \$500 million of 1.90% notes due in 2031; and
- \$500 million of 2.70% notes due in 2051.

We incurred \$10 million of issuance costs. The proceeds of the offering were \$1.50 billion, net of the original issuance discounts, which will be used for general corporate purposes.

In February 2021, we retired \$550 million of maturing debt.

Long-term debt outstanding is as follows:

	Se	ptember 30, 2021	nber 31, 020
Notes due 2021 at 2.75%	\$		\$ 550
Notes due 2022 at 1.85%		500	500
Notes due 2023 at 2.25%		500	500
Notes due 2024 at 2.625%		300	300
Notes due 2025 at 1.375%		750	750
Notes due 2026 at 1.125%		500	_
Notes due 2027 at 2.90%		500	500
Notes due 2029 at 2.25%		750	750
Notes due 2030 at 1.75%		750	750
Notes due 2031 at 1.90%		500	_
Notes due 2039 at 3.875%		750	750
Notes due 2048 at 4.15%		1,500	1,500
Notes due 2051 at 2.70%		500	 _
Total debt		7,800	6,850
Net unamortized discounts, premiums and issuance costs		(61)	(52)
Total debt, including net unamortized discounts, premiums and issuance costs		7,739	6,798
Current portion of long-term debt		(500)	(550)
Long-term debt	\$	7,239	\$ 6,248

Interest and debt expense was \$45 million and \$49 million for the third quarters of 2021 and 2020, respectively, and \$135 million and \$142 million for the first nine months of 2021 and 2020, respectively. This was net of the amortized discounts, premiums and issuance costs. Capitalized interest was not material.

7. Stockholders' equity

Changes in equity are as follows:

	Common Stock Paid-in Capital		Retained Earnings	Treasury Common Stock	AOCI
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ 1,741	\$ 2,333	\$ 42,051	\$ (36,578) \$	(360)
2021					
Net income	_	_	1,753		_
Dividends declared and paid (\$1.02 per share)	_	_	(940)	_	_
Common stock issued for stock-based awards	_	(3)	_	199	_
Stock repurchases	_	_	_	(100)	_
Stock compensation	_	61	_	_	_
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	_	_	_	_	13
Dividend equivalents on RSUs			(4)		
Balance, March 31, 2021	1,741	2,391	42,860	(36,479)	(347)
Net income	_	_	1,931	_	_
Dividends declared and paid (\$1.02 per share)	_	_	(942)	_	_
Common stock issued for stock-based awards	_	25	`	29	_
Stock repurchases	_	_	_	(146)	_
Stock compensation	_	69	_		_
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	_	_	_	_	24
Dividend equivalents on RSUs	_	_	(4)	_	_
Other	_	_	1	_	_
Balance, June 30, 2021	1,741	2,485	43,846	(36,596)	(323)
Net income	_	_	1,947	_	_
Dividends declared and paid (\$1.02 per share)	_	_	(942)	_	
Common stock issued for stock-based awards	_	27	_	48	_
Stock repurchases	_	_	_	(139)	_
Stock compensation	_	50	_	_	_
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	_	_	_	_	10
Dividend equivalents on RSUs	_	_	(3)	_	_
Other		1	(1)		
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 1,741	\$ 2,563	\$ 44,847	\$ (36,687) \$	(313)

	Common Stock Paid-in Capital		Retained Earnings	Treasury Common Stock	AOCI
Balance, December 31, 2019	\$ 1,741	\$ 2,110	\$ 39,898	\$ (34,495)	\$ (347)
	·				
2020					
Net income	_	_	1,174	_	_
Dividends declared and paid (\$0.90 per share)	_	_	(841)	_	_
Common stock issued for stock-based awards	_	(77)	_	223	_
Stock repurchases	_	_	_	(1,730)	_
Stock compensation	_	63	_	_	_
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	_	_	_	_	19
Dividend equivalents on RSUs			(4)		
Balance, March 31, 2020	1,741	2,096	40,227	(36,002)	(328)
Net income	_	_	1,380	_	_
Dividends declared and paid (\$0.90 per share)	_	_	(823)	_	_
Common stock issued for stock-based awards	_	17	_	70	_
Stock repurchases	_	_	_	(793)	_
Stock compensation	_	69	_	_	_
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	_	_	_	_	(6)
Dividend equivalents on RSUs			(4)		
Balance, June 30, 2020	1,741	2,182	40,780	(36,725)	(334)
Net income	_	_	1,353	_	_
Dividends declared and paid (\$0.90 per share)	_	_	(825)	_	_
Common stock issued for stock-based awards	_	26	_	97	_
Stock repurchases	_	_	_	(15)	_
Stock compensation	_	50	_	_	_
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes	_	_	_	_	(1)
Dividend equivalents on RSUs	_	_	(3)	_	_
Other		(1)			_
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 1,741	\$ 2,257	\$ 41,305	\$ (36,643)	\$ (335)

8. Contingencies

Indemnification guarantees

We routinely sell products with an intellectual property indemnification included in the terms of sale. Historically, we have had only minimal, infrequent losses associated with these indemnities. Consequently, we cannot reasonably estimate any future liabilities that may result.

${\it Warranty\ costs/product\ liabilities}$

We accrue for known product-related claims if a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated. During the periods presented, there have been no material accruals or payments regarding product warranty or product liability. Historically, we have experienced a low rate of payments on product claims. Although we cannot predict the likelihood or amount of any future claims, we do not believe they will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity. Our stated warranties for semiconductor products obligate us to repair, replace or credit the purchase price of a covered product back to the buyer. Product claim consideration may exceed the price of our products.

General

We are subject to various legal and administrative proceedings. Although it is not possible to predict the outcome of these matters, we believe that the results of these proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or liquidity.

9. Supplemental financial information

Property, plant and equipment at cost

In October 2021, we completed our acquisition of Micron Technology's 300-millimeter semiconductor factory in Lehi, Utah, for cash consideration of about \$900 million.

Details on amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes, to net income

Our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income include items that have been recognized within net income during the third quarters and first nine months of 2021 and 2020. The table below details where these transactions are recorded in our Consolidated Statements of Income.

	For Three M	lont	hs Ended	For Nine M	lon	ths Ended	
	 September 30,			Septer	nbe	er 30,	Impact to Related Statement of Income
	2021		2020	2021 2020		2020	Lines
Net actuarial losses of defined benefit plans:				_			
Recognized net actuarial loss and settlement losses (a)	\$ 10	\$	9	\$ 31	\$	28	Decrease to OI&E
Tax effect	(2)		(2)	(7)		(7)	Decrease to provision for income taxes
Recognized within net income, net of taxes	\$ 8	\$	7	\$ 24	24 \$		Decrease to net income
Prior service credit of defined benefit plans:							
Amortization of prior service credit (a)	\$ (1)	\$	(1)	\$ (1)	\$	(1)	Increase to OI&E
Tax effect							Increase to provision for income taxes
Recognized within net income, net of taxes	\$ (1)	\$	(1)	\$ (1)	\$	(1)	Increase to net income

(a) Detailed in Note 5.

Stock compensation

Total shares of 1,064,600 and 6,163,997 were issued from treasury shares during the third quarter and first nine months of 2021, respectively, related to stock compensation.

ITEM 2. Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations

Overview

We design, make and sell semiconductors to electronics designers and manufacturers all over the world. Technology is the foundation of our company, but ultimately, our objective and the best metric to measure progress and generate long-term value for owners is the growth of free cash flow per share.

Our strategy to maximize free cash flow per share growth has three elements:

- 1. A great business model that is focused on analog and embedded processing products and built around four sustainable competitive advantages. The four sustainable competitive advantages are powerful in combination and provide tangible benefits:
 - i. A strong foundation of manufacturing and technology that provides lower costs and greater control of our supply chain.
 - ii. A broad portfolio of analog and embedded processing products that offers more opportunity per customer and more value for our investments.
 - iii. The reach of our market channels that gives access to more customers and more of their design projects, leading to the opportunity to sell more of our products into each design and gives us better insight and knowledge of customer needs.
 - iv. Diversity and longevity of our products, markets and customer positions that provide less single point dependency and longer returns on our investments

Together, these competitive advantages help position TI in a unique class of companies capable of generating and returning significant amounts of cash for our owners. We make our investments with an eye towards long-term strengthening and leveraging of these advantages.

- 2. Discipline in allocating capital to the best opportunities. This spans how we select R&D projects, develop new capabilities like TLcom, invest in new manufacturing capacity or how we think about acquisitions and returning cash to our owners.
- 3. Efficiency, which means constantly striving for more output for every dollar spent.

We believe that our business model with the combined effect of our four competitive advantages sets TI apart from our peers and will for a long time to come. We will invest to strengthen our competitive advantages, be disciplined in capital allocation and stay diligent in our pursuit of efficiencies. Finally, we will remain focused on the belief that long-term growth of free cash flow per share is the ultimate measure to generate value.

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the related notes that appear elsewhere in this document. In the following discussion of our results of operations:

- Our segments represent groups of similar products that are combined on the basis of similar design and development requirements, product characteristics, manufacturing processes and distribution channels, and how management allocates resources and measures results. See Note 1 to the financial statements for more information regarding our segments.
- · When we discuss our results:
 - Unless otherwise noted, changes in our revenue are attributable to changes in customer demand, which are evidenced by fluctuations in shipment volumes.
 - New products do not tend to have a significant impact on our revenue in any given period because we sell such a large number of products.
 - From time to time, our revenue and gross profit are affected by changes in demand for higher-priced or lower-priced products, which we refer to as changes in the "mix" of products shipped.

- Because we own much of our manufacturing capacity, a significant portion of our operating cost is fixed. When factory loadings decrease, our fixed costs are spread over reduced output and, absent other circumstances, our profit margins decrease. Conversely, as factory loadings increase, our fixed costs are spread over increased output and, absent other circumstances, our profit margins increase. Increases and decreases in factory loadings tend to correspond to increases and decreases in demand.
- · For an explanation of free cash flow and the term "annual operating tax rate," see the Non-GAAP financial information section.
- All dollar amounts in the tables are stated in millions of U.S. dollars.

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and its effects are impacting and will likely continue to impact market conditions and business operations across industries worldwide, including at TI. Therefore, we remain cautious about how the economy might behave for the next few years and continue to monitor potential impact on our operations.

Performance summary

Our third quarter revenue was \$4.64 billion, net income was \$1.95 billion and earnings per share (EPS) were \$2.07.

Revenue increased 22% from the same quarter a year ago due to strong demand in industrial, automotive and personal electronics. Analog revenue grew 24% and Embedded Processing grew 13% from the same quarter a year ago.

Our cash flow from operations of \$8.5 billion for the trailing 12 months again underscored the strength of our business model. Free cash flow for the same period was \$7.1 billion and 41% of revenue. This reflects the quality of our product portfolio, as well as the efficiency of our manufacturing strategy, including the benefit of 300-millimeter production.

We returned \$4.2 billion to shareholders in the past 12 months through dividends and stock repurchases. Over the same period, our dividend represented 53% of free cash flow, underscoring its sustainability. In September, we announced we would increase our dividend by 13%.

Results of operations - third quarter 2021 compared with third quarter 2020

Revenue of \$4.64 billion increased \$826 million, or 22%, due to higher revenue from Analog and, to a lesser extent, Embedded Processing.

Gross profit of \$3.15 billion was up \$699 million, or 28%, primarily due to higher revenue. As a percentage of revenue, gross profit increased to 67.9% from 64.3%.

Operating expenses (R&D and SG&A) were \$800 million compared with \$793 million.

Acquisition charges were \$47 million compared with \$51 million and were non-cash.

Operating profit was \$2.31 billion, or 49.6% of revenue, compared with \$1.61 billion, or 42.2% of revenue.

OI&E was \$15 million of income compared with \$27 million of income.

Our provision for income taxes was \$328 million compared with \$234 million. This increase was due to higher income before income taxes. Our annual operating tax rate, which does not include discrete tax items, was 14% in both periods. We use "annual operating tax rate" to describe the estimated annual effective tax rate, which differs from the 21% U.S. statutory corporate tax rate due to the effect of U.S. tax benefits.

Net income was \$1.95 billion compared with \$1.35 billion. EPS was \$2.07 compared with \$1.45.

Third quarter 2021 segment results

Our segment results compared with the year-ago quarter are as follows:

Analog (includes Power and Signal Chain product lines)

	Q3 2021		Q3 2021		Q3 2020	Change
Revenue	3,548	\$	2,865	24 %		
Operating profit	1,871		1,320	42 %		
Operating profit % of revenue	52.7 %	6	46.1 %			

Analog revenue increased in both product lines, led by Signal Chain. Operating profit increased primarily due to higher revenue and associated gross profit.

Embedded Processing (includes microcontrollers and processors)

	Q3 2	2021		Q3 2020	Change
Revenue	\$	738	\$	651	13 %
Operating profit		282		187	51 %
Operating profit % of revenue		38.2 %	•	28.7 %	

Embedded Processing revenue increased. Operating profit increased primarily due to higher revenue and associated gross profit.

Other (includes DLP® products, calculators and custom ASIC products)

	Q3 2021	Q3 2020	Change
Revenue	\$ 357	\$ 301	19 %
Operating profit*	152	102	49 %
Operating profit % of revenue	42.6 %	33.9 %	

^{*} Includes acquisition charges and restructuring charges/other

Other revenue increased \$56 million, and operating profit increased \$50 million.

Results of operations – first nine months of 2021 compared with first nine months of 2020

Revenue of \$13.51 billion increased \$3.13 billion, or 30%, due to higher revenue from Analog and, to a lesser extent, Embedded Processing.

Gross profit of \$9.03 billion was up \$2.40 billion, or 36%, primarily due to higher revenue. As a percentage of revenue, gross profit increased to 66.8% from 63.8%.

Operating expenses were \$2.43 billion compared with \$2.37 billion.

Acquisition charges were \$142 million compared with \$151 million and were non-cash.

Operating profit was \$6.46 billion, or 47.8% of revenue, compared with \$4.08 billion, or 39.3% of revenue.

OI&E was \$134 million of income compared with \$151 million of income.

Our provision for income taxes was \$825 million compared with \$183 million. This increase was due to higher income before income taxes and lower discrete tax benefits compared to the year-ago period, which included a \$249 million benefit from the settlement of a depreciation-related uncertain tax position.

Net income was \$5.63 billion compared with \$3.91 billion. EPS was \$5.99 compared with \$4.17.

Year-to-date segment results

Our segment results compared with the year-ago period are as follows:

Analog

		YTD 2021		YTD 2021		YTD 2020	Change
Revenue		\$ 10,292	\$	7,759	33 %		
Operating profit		5,295		3,398	56 %		
Operating profit % of revenue		51.4 9	%	43.8 %			

Analog revenue increased in both product lines, led by Signal Chain. Operating profit increased due to higher revenue and associated gross profit.

Embedded Processing

		YID 2021		YID 2021		YID 2020	Change	
Revenue	\$	2,285	\$	1,850	24 %			
Operating profit		881		494	78 %			
Operating profit % of revenue		38.6 %	•	26.7 %				

Embedded Processing revenue increased. Operating profit increased primarily due to higher revenue and associated gross profit.

Other

	YTD 2021		YTD 2020	Change
Revenue	\$ 935	\$	776	20 %
Operating profit*	281		189	49 %
Operating profit % of revenue	30.1 %	6	24.4 %	

^{*} Includes acquisition charges and restructuring charges/other

Other revenue increased \$159 million, and operating profit increased \$92 million.

Financial condition

At the end of the third quarter of 2021, total cash (cash and cash equivalents plus short-term investments) was \$9.78 billion, an increase of \$3.21 billion from the end of 2020.

Accounts receivable were \$1.65 billion, an increase of \$239 million compared with the end of 2020. Days sales outstanding for the third quarter of 2021 were 32 compared with 31 at the end of 2020.

Inventory was \$1.86 billion, a decrease of \$92 million from the end of 2020. Days of inventory for the third quarter of 2021 were 112 compared with 123 at the end of 2020.

Liquidity and capital resources

Our primary source of liquidity is cash flow from operations. Additional sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and a variable-rate, revolving credit facility. Cash flows from operating activities for the first nine months of 2021 were \$6.40 billion, an increase of \$2.39 billion from the year-ago period due to higher net income and lower cash used for working capital.

Our revolving credit facility is with a consortium of investment-grade banks and allows us to borrow up to \$2 billion until March 2024. This credit facility also serves as support for the issuance of commercial paper. As of September 30, 2021, our credit facility was undrawn, and we had no commercial paper outstanding.

Investing activities for the first nine months of 2021 used \$1.87 billion compared with providing cash of \$74 million in the year-ago period. Capital expenditures were \$1.18 billion compared with \$437 million in the year-ago period and were primarily for semiconductor manufacturing equipment and facilities in both periods. We expect our capital expenditures to continue to increase in future periods. Short-term investments used cash of \$657 million compared with providing cash of \$523 million in the year-ago period.

Financing activities for the first nine months of 2021 used \$1.98 billion compared with \$3.70 billion in the year-ago period. In 2021, we received net proceeds of \$1.50 billion from the issuance of fixed-rate, long-term debt and retired maturing debt of \$550 million. In the year-ago period, we received net proceeds of \$1.50 billion from the issuance of fixed-rate, long-term debt, and we retired maturing debt of \$500 million. Dividends paid were \$2.82 billion compared with \$2.49 billion in the year-ago period, reflecting an increase in the dividend rate. We used \$385 million to repurchase 2.1 million shares of our common stock compared with \$2.54 billion used in the year-ago period to repurchase 23.3 million shares. Employee exercises of stock options provided cash proceeds of \$325 million compared with \$356 million in the year-ago period.

We had \$5.66 billion of cash and cash equivalents and \$4.12 billion of short-term investments as of September 30, 2021. We believe we have the necessary financial resources and operating plans to fund our working capital needs, capital expenditures, dividend and debt-related payments, and other business requirements for at least the next 12 months.

In October 2021, we completed our acquisition of Micron Technology's 300-millimeter semiconductor factory in Lehi, Utah, for cash consideration of about \$900 million.

Non-GAAP financial information

This MD&A includes references to free cash flow and ratios based on that measure. These are financial measures that were not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP). Free cash flow was calculated by subtracting capital expenditures from the most directly comparable GAAP measure, cash flows from operating activities (also referred to as cash flow from operations).

We believe that free cash flow and the associated ratios provide insight into our liquidity, our cash-generating capability and the amount of cash potentially available to return to shareholders, as well as insight into our financial performance. These non-GAAP measures are supplemental to the comparable GAAP measures.

Reconciliation to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is provided in the table below.

	For 12 Months Ended September 30,				
	 2021		2020	Change	
Cash flow from operations (GAAP)	\$ 8,524	\$	5,768	48 %	6
Capital expenditures	 (1,392)		(600)		
Free cash flow (non-GAAP)	\$ 7,132	\$	5,168	38 %	6
Revenue	\$ 17,588	\$	13,735		
Cash flow from operations as a percentage of revenue (GAAP)	48.5 %)	42.0 %		
Free cash flow as a percentage of revenue (non-GAAP)	40.6 %	,	37.6 %		

This MD&A also includes references to an annual operating tax rate, a non-GAAP term we use to describe the estimated annual effective tax rate, a GAAP measure that by definition does not include discrete tax items. We believe the term annual operating tax rate helps differentiate from the effective tax rate, which includes discrete tax items.

Long-term contractual obligations

Information regarding long-term contractual obligations is in Item 7 of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020. Additionally, in September 2021, we issued \$500 million principal amount of 1.125% notes maturing in 2026, \$500 million principal amount of 1.90% notes maturing in 2031 and \$500 million principal amount of 2.70% notes maturing in 2051. We retired \$550 million of maturing debt in February 2021.

ITEM 4. Controls and procedures

An evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this report was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that those disclosure controls and procedures were effective. In addition, there has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1A. Risk factors

Information concerning our risk factors is contained in Item 1A of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, and is incorporated by reference herein.

ITEM 2. Unregistered sales of equity securities and use of proceeds

The following table contains information regarding our purchases of our common stock during the quarter.

ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (a)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (a)
July 1, 2021 through July 31, 2021	264,068	\$ 187.33	245,473	\$ 10.34 billion
August 1, 2021 through August 31, 2021	378,737	188.82	378,737	10.27 billion
September 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021	112,060	189.21	112,060	10.25 billion
Total	754,865 (b)	\$ 188.36 (b)	736,270	\$ 10.25 billion (c)

- (a) All open-market purchases during the quarter were made under the authorization from our board of directors to purchase up to \$12.0 billion of additional shares of TI common stock announced September 20, 2018.
- (b) In addition to open-market purchases, 18,595 shares of common stock were surrendered by employees to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock units.
- (c) As of September 30, 2021, this amount consisted of the remaining portion of the \$12.0 billion authorized in September 2018. No expiration date has been specified for this authorization.

ITEM 5. Other information

Section 13(r) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 disclosure

During the period covered by this report and as permitted by General License 1B from the U.S. Office of Foreign Assets Control, we engaged with the Russian Federal Security Service (FSB) solely to permit the import, distribution and use of certain of our catalog semiconductor products in Russia. No gross revenue or net profit is directly attributable to these engagements with the FSB, and we intend to continue them to the extent permitted by law.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

Designation of Exhibits in This Report	Description of Exhibit
3(a)	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, dated April 18, 1985, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3(a) of the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014).
3(b)	By-Laws of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 16, 2020).
4(a)	Officers' Certificate, dated September 15, 2021 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 15, 2021).
31(a)	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).†
31(b)	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a).†
32(a)	Certification by Chief Executive Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.†
32(b)	Certification by Chief Financial Officer of Periodic Report Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.†
101.ins	XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.†
101.def	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document,†
101.sch	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.†
101.cal	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.†
101.lab	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.†
101.pre	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.†
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document),†

104 † Filed or furnished herewith.

Notice regarding forward-looking statements

This report includes forward-looking statements intended to qualify for the safe harbor from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements generally can be identified by phrases such as TI or its management "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "foresees," "forecasts," "estimates" or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements herein that describe TI's business strategy, outlook, objectives, plans, intentions or goals also are forward-looking statements. All such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements.

We urge you to carefully consider the following important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations of TI or our management:

- The duration and scope of the COVID-19 pandemic, government and other third-party responses to it and the consequences for the global economy, including to our business and the businesses of our suppliers, customers and distributors;
- Economic, social and political conditions, and natural events in the countries in which we, our customers or our suppliers operate, including global trade
 policies;
- · Market demand for semiconductors, particularly in the industrial and automotive markets, and customer demand that differs from forecasts;
- · Our ability to compete in products and prices in an intensely competitive industry;
- · Evolving cybersecurity and other threats relating to our information technology systems or those of our customers or suppliers;
- Our ability to successfully implement and realize opportunities from strategic, business and organizational changes, or our ability to realize our expectations regarding the amount and timing of associated restructuring charges and cost savings;
- Our ability to develop, manufacture and market innovative products in a rapidly changing technological environment, and our timely implementation of new
 manufacturing technologies and installation of manufacturing equipment;
- Availability and cost of raw materials, utilities, manufacturing equipment, third-party manufacturing services and manufacturing technology;
- Product liability, warranty or other claims relating to our products, manufacturing, delivery, services, design or communications, or recalls by our customers for a product containing one of our parts;
- Compliance with or changes in the complex laws, rules and regulations to which we are or may become subject, or actions of enforcement authorities, that restrict our ability to operate our business or subject us to fines, penalties or other legal liability;
- Changes in tax law and accounting standards that impact the tax rate applicable to us, the jurisdictions in which profits are determined to be earned and taxed, adverse resolution of tax audits, increases in tariff rates, and the ability to realize deferred tax assets;
- A loss suffered by one of our customers or distributors with respect to TI-consigned inventory;
- Financial difficulties of our distributors or semiconductor distributors' promotion of competing product lines to our detriment; or disputes with current or former distributors:
- · Losses or curtailments of purchases from key customers or the timing and amount of distributor and other customer inventory adjustments;
- Our ability to maintain or improve profit margins, including our ability to utilize our manufacturing facilities at sufficient levels to cover our fixed operating
 costs, in an intensely competitive and cyclical industry and changing regulatory environment;
- Our ability to maintain and enforce a strong intellectual property portfolio and maintain freedom of operation in all jurisdictions where we conduct business; or our exposure to infringement claims;
- · Instability in the global credit and financial markets;
- · Increases in health care and pension benefit costs;
- · Our ability to recruit and retain skilled personnel, and effectively manage key employee succession; and

• Impairments of our non-financial assets.

For a more detailed discussion of these factors, see the Risk factors discussion in Item 1A of our most recent Form 10-K. The forward-looking statements included in this report are made only as of the date of this report, and we undertake no obligation to update the forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances. If we do update any forward-looking statement, you should not infer that we will make additional updates with respect to that statement or any other forward-looking statement.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED

By: /s/ Rafael R. Lizardi

Rafael R. Lizardi Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: October 27, 2021