



ANNUAL REPORT 2014



ICONS by category

DRIVE

-  CAR
-  MOTORCYCLE
-  CAMPER & CARAVAN
-  TRUCK

SPORT

-  RUNNING
-  CYCLING
-  SWIMMING
-  GOLF

PRODUCT-RELATED

-  CONNECTED CAR
-  DIGITAL MAP
-  MULTINET-R
-  REAL-TIME TRAFFIC INFORMATION
-  NAVKIT NAVIGATION ENGINE
-  NAVCLOUD
-  CLOUD-BASED PRODUCTS
-  WEBFLEET
-  TELEMATICS APP CENTER
-  FLEET

FINANCE & STRATEGY

-  ACCOUNTING POLICIES
-  SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES
-  OUTLOOK
-  STRATEGY

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS/IMPORTANT NOTICE

This document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of TomTom NV (the company) and certain of the plans and objectives of TomTom and its subsidiaries (together with the company referred to as 'the group') with respect to these items. In particular the words 'expect', 'anticipate', 'estimate', 'may', 'should', 'would', 'believe' and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on them. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events, including numerous assumptions regarding our present and future business strategies, operations and the environment in which we will operate in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, levels of customer spending in major economies, changes in consumer tastes and preferences, changes in law, the performance of the financial markets, the levels of marketing and promotional expenditures by the group and its competitors, raw materials and employee costs, changes in exchange and interest rates (in particular changes in the USD and GBP versus the euro can materially affect results), changes in tax rates, future business combinations, acquisitions or disposals, the rate of technological changes, political and military developments in countries where the company operates and the risk of a downturn in the market.

Statements regarding market share, including the company's competitive position, contained in this document are based on outside sources such as specialised research institutes, industry and dealer panels in combination with management estimates. Where full year information regarding 2014 is not yet available to the company, these statements may also be based on estimates and projections prepared by outside sources or management. Market shares are based on sales in units unless otherwise stated. The forward-looking statements contained refer only to the date in which they are made, and we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this annual report.

INTRODUCTION

TomTom is committed to being transparent and accountable in the way we do business. Our corporate governance structure supports and contributes to fulfilling this commitment to all our stakeholders. We monitor our corporate governance structure continuously, to ensure compliance with Dutch legislation, the Dutch Corporate Governance Code (the Code), the company's Articles of Association, applicable securities laws, and the rules and regulations of NYSE Euronext Amsterdam, complemented by several internal policies and procedures.

In this section, TomTom addresses its overall corporate governance structure and compliance with the best practice provisions of the Code. Occasional deviations from the Code are explained and information is provided on the reasons for doing so.

Furthermore, any substantial changes in the corporate governance structure of TomTom and its compliance with the Code will be explained to the shareholders at a General Meeting.

DEVIATIONS FROM THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

As a Dutch listed company, TomTom is subject to the Code. The Management Board and Supervisory Board are committed to complying with the best practice provisions of the Code and will continue to do so.

TomTom complies with all of the relevant provisions of the Code, with the exception of the following provisions: II.2.4 and IV.1.1. The reasons for these deviations are explained below.

Provision II.2.4

Best practice provision II.2.4 provides that if options are granted, they shall, in any event, not be exercised in the first three years after the date of granting. The number of options to be granted shall be dependent on the achievement of challenging targets specified beforehand.

At the 2014 General Meeting, the proposal to amend the remuneration policy with regard to the long-term incentive component laid down in the TomTom NV Management Board Stock Option Plan (the Plan) was adopted. As a result of this decision, the performance conditions for the vesting of the options were removed. All options granted under the Plan shall be granted conditional to continued employment of the members of the Management Board only. TomTom deviates from best practice provision II.2.4 to the extent that it does not specify targets beforehand. A vesting period of three years remains applicable.

The reason for amending the remuneration policy was to align it better with international high-tech sector practice. Under the new plan, the Management Board remains continuously focused on creating more value for its shareholders.

TomTom's comparator companies are international companies in the high-tech sector. These companies continue to favour stock option plans and operate in environments not subject to the Code. The current Plan is reflective of competitive practices and enables TomTom to be competitive for international senior leadership talent.

Furthermore, the inclusion of vesting conditions in addition to the increase of TomTom's share price of the options results in multiple layers of hurdles for the Management Board to potentially obtain value. Stock options carry an innate de facto performance condition that focuses on achieving stock price growth before value can be derived from stock option grants. The value of the stock option remains wholly dependent on the development of the company's stock price.

This new remuneration policy is deemed to be appropriate for the company at this time.

Provision IV.1.1

Best practice provision IV.1.1 provides that the General Meeting may pass a resolution to cancel the binding nature of a nomination for the appointment of a member of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board and/or a resolution to dismiss a member of the Management Board or of the Supervisory Board by an absolute majority of the votes cast. It may be provided that this majority should represent a given proportion of the issued capital, which proportion may not exceed one-third.

TomTom's Articles of Association provide that a binding nomination for the appointment of members of the Management Board or of the Supervisory Board may only be set aside by a resolution of the General Meeting passed with a two-thirds majority representing more than 50% of its issued share capital. The same provision applies to any resolution to dismiss a member of the Management Board or of the Supervisory Board.

The company deviates from the best practice provision outlined in the preceding paragraph because it believes that maintaining continuity in its Management Board and Supervisory Board is critical for delivering long-term shareholder value. The company would like to protect its stakeholders against a sudden change in management by maintaining the qualified majority and voting quorum requirement, which is consistent with Dutch law.

LEGAL STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY

TomTom NV is a public limited liability company established under Dutch law and listed on NYSE Euronext Amsterdam in the Netherlands. TomTom has a two-tier governance structure consisting of a Management Board and a Supervisory Board.

MANAGEMENT BOARD

General

The Management Board is responsible for the day-to-day management of the operations of the company. Its responsibilities involve setting and achieving the company's strategic objectives, managing the company's strategic risks, legal compliance and corporate social responsibility matters insofar as these are relevant to the company's business. In these areas the Management Board is accountable to the Supervisory Board and to the General Meeting. In performing its duties, the Management Board is guided by the interests of the company, taking into consideration the interests of the company's stakeholders as a whole. The Management Board must provide the Supervisory Board with all information necessary for the exercise of the duties of the Supervisory Board in a timely manner. Furthermore, the Management Board must consult with the Supervisory Board on