

INVITATION TO COMMENT ON EFRAG'S INITIAL ASSESSMENTS OF IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12, IAS 27 (2011) and IAS 28 (2011)

Comments should be sent to <u>commentletters@efrag.org</u> or uploaded via our website by 11 March 2012

EFRAG has been asked by the European Commission to provide it with advice and supporting material on the five new and amended standards that address the accounting for consolidation and joint arrangements ('the Standards'), namely IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (IFRS 10), IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements (IFRS 11), IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (IFRS 12), IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (IAS 27 (2011)) and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (IAS 28 (2011)).

In order to do that, EFRAG has been carrying out an assessment of each of the Standards against the technical criteria for endorsement set out in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 and has also been assessing the costs and benefits that would arise from its implementation in the European Union ('EU') and European Economic Area.

Before finalising its two assessments, EFRAG would welcome your views on the issues set out below. Please note that all responses received will be placed on the public record, unless the respondent requests confidentiality. In the interest of transparency EFRAG will wish to discuss the responses it receives in a public meeting, so we would prefer to be able to publish all the responses received.

Personal information

Please provide the following details about yourself:

(a)	Your name or, if you are responding on behalf of an organisation or company, its name:			
	Infineon Technologies AG			
(b)	Are you a:			
	□ Preparer □ User □ Other (please specify)			

Invitation to Comment on EFRAG's Initial Assessments of IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12, IAS 28 (2011) and IAS 27 (2011)

(c) Please provide a short description of your activity:

Preparation of IFRS Group Financial Statements

Implementation of new IFRS accounting standards

(d) Country where you are located:

Germany

(e) Contact details including e-mail address:

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Invitation to Comment on EFRAG's Initial Assessments of IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12, IAS 28 (2011) and IAS 27 (2011)

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EFRAG's initial assessment of IFRS 10 is that it meets the technical criteria for

Invitation to Comment on EFRAG's Initial Assessments of IFRS 10

(a)	Do you agree v	vith this assessment?
	⊠ Yes	□ No
		please explain why you do not agree and what you believe the this should be for EFRAG's endorsement advice.
(b)	EFRAG's Initial account in its	issues that are not mentioned in Appendix 2 of <i>IFRS 10</i> al Assessments that you believe EFRAG should take into technical evaluation of IFRS 10? If there are, what are those do you believe they are relevant to the evaluation?
	n/a	
use yea	rs on implement rs. Some initial v	ation of IFRS 10 in the EU, both in year one and in subsequen
use yea Con The App initia requ ban con sign	rs on implement rs. Some initial was ment will be use results of the intended at assessment is uirements in IFF king industry and ducting the requision of the requirement and decribe requirement and	essing the costs that are likely to arise for preparers and for ation of IFRS 10 in the EU, both in year one and in subsequent york has been carried out, and the responses to this Invitation to the document of costs are set out in paragraphs 4 to 42 of 10 - EFRAG's Initial Assessments. To summarise, EFRAG's that all preparers will incur additional costs to implement the 10 stands of the some preparers (particularly companies in the document industry), the initial costs of implementation and ired analysis will be significant, with ongoing costs being less that the significant costs for users.
use yea Con The App initia requ ban con- sign that	rs on implement rs. Some initial was ment will be use results of the intended at assessment is uirements in IFF king industry and ducting the requision of the requirement and decribe requirement and	ation of IFRS 10 in the EU, both in year one and in subsequent ork has been carried out, and the responses to this Invitation to ed to complete the assessment. Initial assessment of costs are set out in paragraphs 4 to 42 of 10 - EFRAG's Initial Assessments. To summarise, EFRAG's that all preparers will incur additional costs to implement the test 10, and for some preparers (particularly companies in the dinsurance industry), the initial costs of implementation and ired analysis will be significant, with ongoing costs being less easing over time. Furthermore, EFRAG's Initial Assessment is ely to result in significant costs for users.
use yea Con The App initia requ ban con- sign that	rs on implement rs. Some initial was ment will be use results of the intended as assessment is uirements in IFF king industry and ducting the requalificant and decript IFRS 10 is unlikely ou agree with the	ation of IFRS 10 in the EU, both in year one and in subsequent ork has been carried out, and the responses to this Invitation to ed to complete the assessment. Initial assessment of costs are set out in paragraphs 4 to 42 of 10 - EFRAG's Initial Assessments. To summarise, EFRAG's that all preparers will incur additional costs to implement the test 10, and for some preparers (particularly companies in the dinsurance industry), the initial costs of implementation and ired analysis will be significant, with ongoing costs being less easing over time. Furthermore, EFRAG's Initial Assessment is ely to result in significant costs for users.

In addition, EFRAG is assessing the benefits that are likely to be derived from IFRS 10. The results of the initial assessment of benefits are set out in paragraphs 43 to 54 of Appendix 3 of *IFRS 10 - EFRAG's Initial Assessments*. To summarise,

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EFRAG's initial assessment is that preparers and users are likely to benefit from IFRS 10. In particular in areas where current IFRSs was silent or contained limited quidance, the new requirements should enhance consistency of application and increase comparability for users, in a significant way. Do you agree with this assessment? ⊠ Yes □No If you do not agree with this assessment, please provide your arguments and indicate how this should affect EFRAG's endorsement advice? 5 EFRAG's initial assessment is that the benefits to be derived from implementing IFRS 10 in the EU as described in paragraph 4 above are likely to outweigh the costs involved as described in paragraph 3 above. Do you agree with this assessment? ⊠ Yes ☐ No If you do not agree with this assessment, please provide your arguments and indicate how this should affect EFRAG's endorsement advice? 6 EFRAG is not aware of any other factors that should be taken into account in reaching a decision as to what endorsement advice it should give the European Commission on IFRS 10. Do you agree that there are no other factors? X Yes ☐ No If you do not agree, please provide your arguments and indicate how this should affect EFRAG's endorsement advice?

7	endo and EFR	EFRAG's initial assessment of IFRS 11 is that it meets the technical criteria for endorsement. In other words, it is not contrary to the principle of true and fair view and it meets the criteria of understandability, relevance, reliability and comparability EFRAG's reasoning is set out in Appendix 2 of IFRS 11 - EFRAG's Initial Assessments.				
	(a)	Do you agree with this assessment?				
		⊠ Yes □ No				
		If you do not, please explain why you do not agree and what you believe the implications of this should be for EFRAG's endorsement advice.				
	(b)	Are there any issues that are not mentioned in Appendix 2 of <i>IFRS 11 EFRAG's Initial Assessments</i> that you believe EFRAG should take into account in its technical evaluation of IFRS 11? If there are, what are those issues and why do you believe they are relevant to the evaluation?				
8	user year	EFRAG is also assessing the costs that are likely to arise for preparers and for users on implementation of IFRS 11 in the EU, both in year one and in subsequent years. Some initial work has been carried out, and the responses to this Invitation to Comment will be used to complete the assessment.				
	to 5	results of the initial assessment of costs are set out in paragraphs 7 to 40, 461 and 56 to 71 of Appendix 3 of <i>IFRS 11 - EFRAG's Initial Assessments</i> . To marise, EFRAG's initial assessment is that:				
	(a)	IFRS 11 is likely to result in incremental one-off costs for preparers, which for some preparers could be significant. Preparers that expect to be most affected are (1) those that have interests in joint operations structured through a separate vehicle, which were previously accounted for under the equity method, and (2) those that present only separate financial statements and have interests in joint operations structured through separate vehicle;				

(c) IFRS 11 is unlikely to result in significant costs for users.

(b)

and

The incremental ongoing costs will not be significant for most of preparers.

However, the ongoing costs could be significant for some preparers; in particular those that have interests in numerous joint operations structured through separate vehicle and that present only separate financial statements;

Do you agree	with this assessment?
⊠ Yes	□ No
	please explain why you do not and (if possible) explain broadly what e costs involved will be?
IFRS 11. The 41 to 44, 52 Assessments.	FRAG is assessing the benefits that are likely to be derived from results of the initial assessment of benefits are set out in paragraphs to 54, and 72 to 75 of Appendix 3 of <i>IFRS 11 - EFRAG's Initial</i> . To summarise, EFRAG's initial assessment is that IFRS 11 will cant benefits for users and some benefits for preparers.
Do you agree	with this assessment?
⊠ Yes	□ No
FRS 11 in the	al assessment is that the benefits to be derived from implementing EU as described in paragraph 9 of above are likely to outweigh the as described in paragraph 8 above.
Do you agree	with this assessment?
⊠ Yes	□ No
	agree with this assessment, please provide your arguments and his should affect EFRAG's endorsement advice?
	t aware of any other factors that should be taken into account in cision as to what endorsement advice it should give the European n IFRS 11.
reaching a de Commission o	cision as to what endorsement advice it should give the European

Invitation to Comment on EFRAG's Initial Assessments of IFRS 11 If you do not agree, please provide your arguments and indicate how this should affect EFRAG's endorsement advice?

12	endo and EFR	EFRAG's initial assessment of IFRS 12 is that it meets the technical criteria for endorsement. In other words, it is not contrary to the principle of true and fair view and it meets the criteria of understandability, relevance, reliability and comparability. EFRAG's reasoning is set out in Appendix 2 of IFRS 12 - EFRAG's Initial Assessments.			
	(a)	Do you agree with this assessment?			
		⊠ Yes □ No			
		If you do not, please explain why you do not agree and what you believe the implications of this should be for EFRAG's endorsement advice.			
	(b)	Are there any issues that are not mentioned in Appendix 2 of of <i>IFRS 12</i> - <i>EFRAG's Initial Assessments</i> that you believe EFRAG should take into account in its technical evaluation of IFRS 12? If there are, what are those issues and why do you believe they are relevant to the evaluation?			
		n/a			
13	user year	AG is also assessing the costs that are likely to arise for preparers and for s on implementation of IFRS 12 in the EU, both in year one and in subsequent s. Some initial work has been carried out, and the responses to this Invitation to ment will be used to complete the assessment.			
	App	results of the initial assessment of costs are set out in paragraphs 5 to 40 of endix 3 of IFRS 12 - EFRAG's Initial Assessments. To summarise, EFRAG's assessment is that:			
	(a)	some preparers are likely to incur significant one-off costs from implementing IFRS 12, in particular when they have numerous interests in other entities and when getting access to data is difficult;			
	(b)	the ongoing costs of providing the disclosures are likely to be insignificant in most cases, once preparers are acquainted with the new requirements and have adapted their systems and processes to meet the requirements and collected data for the first time; and			
	(c)	IFRS 12 is likely to result in significant one-off costs for users (particularly in those cases where detailed changes to their models are needed) and in cost			

savings on an ongoing basis.

Do you agree v	vith this assessment?	
	□ No	
	lease explain why you do not and (if possible) explain br costs involved will be?	oadly wha
IFRS 12. The paragraphs 41 summarise, EF IFRS 12 as the users. Further	RAG is assessing the benefits that are likely to be decresults of the initial assessment of benefits are sto 45 of Appendix 3 of <i>IFRS 12 - EFRAG's Initial Assess</i> RAG's initial assessment is that preparers are likely to be new disclosures are expected to improve the communitation, EFRAG's initial assessment is that IFRS 12 eterm benefits to users.	set out in a set out in a set out on the set out on the set out on the set out out out out out out out out out ou
Do you agree v	vith this assessment?	
⊠ Yes	□ No	
	agree with this assessment, please provide your argu- s should affect EFRAG's endorsement advice?	nents and
IFRS 12 in the	assessment is that the benefits to be derived from im EU as described in paragraph 14 above are likely to our described in paragraph 13 above.	_
Do you agree v	vith this assessment?	
⊠ Yes	□ No	
	agree with this assessment, please provide your argu- s should affect EFRAG's endorsement advice?	nents and

16	EFRAG is not aware of any other factors that should be taken into account in reaching a decision as to what endorsement advice it should give the European Commission on IFRS 12.			
	Do you agree that the	ere are no other factors?		
	⊠ Yes	□ No		
	If you do not agree, affect EFRAG's endo	please provide your arguments and indicate how this should rsement advice?		

EFRAG's initial assessment of IAS 28 (2011) is that it meets the technical criteria for endorsement. In other words, they are not contrary to the principle of true and

Invitation to Comment on EFRAG's Initial Assessments of IAS 28 (2011)

(a)	Do you agree with this assessment?	
	⊠ Yes □ No	
	If you do not, please explain why you do not agree and what you bel implications of this should be for EFRAG's endorsement advice.	eve
(b)	Are there any issues that are not mentioned in Appendix 2 of <i>IAS 28</i>	
	EFRAG's Initial Assessments that you believe EFRAG should to account in its technical evaluation of IAS 28 (2011)? If there are, we those issues and why do you believe they are relevant to the evaluation	hat
	n/a	
	n/a	
	n/a	
user substitution this ame IFRS	AG is also assessing the costs that are likely to arise for preparers s on implementation of IAS 28 (2011) in the EU, both in year one sequent years. Some initial work has been carried out, and the responding to Comment will be used to complete the assessment of the initial assess of 12. The results of the initial assessment of costs are set out in paragraphs 7 and 28 (2011) - EFRAG's Initial Assessments. To sum AG's initial assessment is that, for preparers, IAS 28 (2011) would in ease in costs. For users, costs are unlikely to be significantly affer.	and inse int. men and imai
user substhis ame IFRS The Apple EFR decriping IAS	AG is also assessing the costs that are likely to arise for preparers s on implementation of IAS 28 (2011) in the EU, both in year one sequent years. Some initial work has been carried out, and the respondent to Comment will be used to complete the assessment and the relating to disclosure is discussed in EFRAG's initial assess and 12. Tesults of the initial assessment of costs are set out in paragraphs 7 and 28 (2011) - EFRAG's Initial Assessments. To sun and 3 of IAS 28 (2011) - EFRAG's Initial Assessments. To sun and 3 initial assessment is that, for preparers, IAS 28 (2011) would in ease in costs. For users, costs are unlikely to be significantly affects.	and inse int. men and imai
user substhis ame IFRS The Apple EFR decriping IAS	AG is also assessing the costs that are likely to arise for preparers s on implementation of IAS 28 (2011) in the EU, both in year one sequent years. Some initial work has been carried out, and the responsive to the comment will be used to complete the assessment assessment of the initial assess of 12. The results of the initial assessment of costs are set out in paragraphs 7 and a sequent of the initial assessment. To sum a serious assessment is that, for preparers, IAS 28 (2011) would in the ease in costs. For users, costs are unlikely to be significantly affected agree with this assessment?	and inse nt. mer and imal

Invitation to Comment on EFRAG's Initial Assessments of IAS 28 (2011)

In addition, EFRAG is assessing the benefits that are likely to be derived from IAS 28 (2011). The results of the initial assessment of benefits are set out in paragraphs 9 to 11 of Appendix 3 of IAS 28 (2011) - EFRAG's Initial Assessments. To summarise, EFRAG's initial assessment is that IAS 28 (2011) does not affect benefits for preparers in any significant way, and the users are likely to benefit from IAS 28 (2011), as the information resulting from them will assist users in their analysis.					
Do you agree	with this assessment?				
⊠ Yes	□ No				
	t agree with this assessment, please provide your arguments and this should affect EFRAG's endorsement advice?				
IAS 28 (2011	entatively concluded that the benefits to be derived from implementing) in the EU as described in paragraph 19 above are likely to outweigh olved as described in paragraph 18 above.				
Do you agree	e with this assessment?				
⊠ Yes	□ No				
	t agree with this assessment, please provide your arguments and this should affect EFRAG's endorsement advice?				
	ot aware of any other factors that should be taken into account in ecision as to what endorsement advice it should give the European				
•	on IAS 28 (2011).				
Do you agree	Do you agree that there are no other factors?				
⊠ Yes	□ No				
	agree, please provide your arguments and indicate how this should s's endorsement advice?				

Invitation to Comment on EFRAG's Initial Assessments of IAS 27 (2011)

22	for e true and	AG's initial assessment of IAS 27 (2011) is that they meet the technical criteria endorsement. In other words, IAS 27 (2011) is not contrary to the principle of and fair view and it meets the criteria of understandability, relevance, reliability comparability. EFRAG's reasoning is set out in Appendix 2 of IAS 27 (2011) - AG's Initial Assessments.			
	(a)	Do you agree with this assessment?			
		⊠ Yes □ No			
		If you do not, please explain why you do not agree and what you believe the implications of this should be for EFRAG's endorsement advice.			
	(b)	Are there any issues that are not mentioned in Appendix 2 of <i>IAS 27 (2011) - EFRAG's Initial Assessments</i> that you believe EFRAG should take into account in its technical evaluation of IAS 27 (2011)? If there are, what are those issues and why do you believe they are relevant to the evaluation?			
		n/a			
23	user subs	AG is also assessing the costs that are likely to arise for preparers and for s on implementation of IAS 27 (2011) in the EU, both in year one and in equent years. Some initial work has been carried out, and the responses to invitation to Comment will be used to complete the assessment.			
	Appe EFR	results of the initial assessment of costs are set out in paragraphs 4 to 6 of endix 3 of <i>IAS 27 (2011) - EFRAG's Initial Assessments</i> . To summarise, AG's initial assessment is that IAS 27 (2011) will not result in any significant is for users and preparers.			
	Do you agree with this assessment?				
	⊠ Y	res □ No			
	•	If you do not, please explain why you do not and (if possible) explain broadly what you believe the costs involved will be?			

Invitation to Comment on EFRAG's Initial Assessments of IAS 27 (2011)

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In addition, EFRAG is assessing the benefits that are likely to be derived from IAS 27 (2011). The results of the initial assessment of benefits are set out in

To summarise	o 6 of Appendix 3 of <i>IAS 27 (2011) - EFRAG's Initial Assessments</i> EFRAG's initial assessment is that IAS 27 (2011) will not result in benefits for prepares and users.
Do you agree	vith this assessment?
⊠ Yes	□ No
	agree with this assessment, please provide your arguments and s should affect EFRAG's endorsement advice?
IAS 27 (2011)	I assessment is that the benefits to be derived from implementing in the EU as described in paragraph 24 above are likely to balance red as described in paragraph 23 above.
Do you agree	vith this assessment?
	□ No
	agree with this assessment, please provide your arguments and s should affect EFRAG's endorsement advice?
reaching a de	aware of any other factors that should be taken into account in cision as to what endorsement advice it should give the European IAS 27 (2011).
Do you agree	nat there are no other factors?
⊠ Yes	□ No
	gree, please provide your arguments and indicate how this should endorsement advice?

Invitation to Comment on EFRAG's Initial Assessment of the date of transition

EFRAG has prepared a draft of the endorsement advice letter it will issue to the European Commission that recommends that the effective date of the Standards should be 1 January 2014, with early application permitted. Given the interaction between the Standards, EFRAG recommends that they be adopted by companies at the same time, and therefore recommends the deferral of the effective date to apply to all Standards.

In reaching its conclusions, EFRAG considered a number of factors, which are described in EFRAG's Draft cover letter to the European Commission issued together with this invitation to comment.

Do you agree with EFRAG's recommendation that the Standards should be effective in the EU as of 1 January 2014, with early application permitted?

Yes \Boxedom No

If you do not agree with this recommendation, please explain your position?