

Benefits of the proposed approach

We believe that this proposal has the following advantages:

- It creates a common IFRS benchmark, IFRS as published by the IASB, for all companies located outside the U.S. that are raising capital in the U.S. markets and using some form of IFRS.
- For many companies, their home country accounting standards are currently more closely aligned with IFRS as published by the IASB than it is to U.S. GAAP. As a result, reconciliation to IFRS as published by the IASB would be less costly.
- We believe that the acceptance of IFRS as a benchmark standard may, over time, have the effect of discouraging countries from adopting jurisdictional variants that differ significantly from IFRS as published by the IASB. As such, the reconciliation between a jurisdictional variant of IFRS and IFRS as published by the IASB would be increasingly more understandable by investors than a reconciliation to U.S. GAAP.

