Dr. Marco Schröter
Member of the Managing Board
CFO and Labor Director
Infineon Technologies AG

Annual General Meeting

February 11, 2010
in Munich

- The spoken word prevails -

Ladies and gentlemen,
Dear shareholders,

Welcome to our General Shareholders Meeting here in Munich.

I would also like to welcome the representatives of the media, our guests and all listeners observing this Meeting live over the Internet.

When we met a year ago, the "Infineon world" looked very different. As the relatively new CFO of Infineon Technologies AG, I was unable to share the least bit of good news with you at that time. The overall conditions for our company were poor. You well know the reasons:

- The insolvency of Qimonda
- The worst recession since the end of the Second World War
- The consequent dramatic plunge in demand
- The unresolved refinancing
- The dramatic plunge in the price of the Infineon share, which reached a low of 35 cents in March 2009
- Doubts about Infineon's ability to survive

I predicted that we would have a very challenging and uncertain year ahead of us. I knew that we had to demand a great deal from both our management and our employees if we were to prevail in this situation and regain your trust, dear shareholders.

Today, I am no longer dissatisfied, however I am not at ease. Why so?

We can be satisfied because we achieved a great deal in a difficult period, and we kept our word.

- The refinancing was successfully resolved. In spite of the great financial crisis and an unprecedented credit crunch.
- We have cash in hand. Our balance-sheet structure is more than strong – particularly when compared with some of our competitors.
- We succeeded in increasing the value of Infineon and regaining trust of the capital market. At the end of the fiscal year, our stock was noted at 3.86 euros. Yesterday, it traded at 4 euros. We are back in the DAX as of September 21, 2009.

But I am still not at ease!

Although we have succeeded in coming a long way, the road to becoming a sustainably profitable company with satisfactory long-term profit margins remains challenging.

Ladies and gentlemen, we have already created the basis for a long-term growth in value. With our products and our regional positioning, we are well-positioned to further expand our business. We stand united with one goal: to continue to master the crisis and secure Infineon’s future. We will continue to successfully pursue our path in the coming years as well. But this will not be a walk in the park: difficult stretches still lie ahead of us.

Ladies and gentlemen, first of all, I would like to present the results of the last fiscal year in detail. Following the financial report, I will present the first quarter of the Infineon 2010 fiscal year. I will conclude by presenting the agenda for the individual voting items.

Infineon in 2009 fiscal year

Before I present the business results, I would like to briefly discuss the course of business.

Just a brief technical remark to begin: Since the sale of our Wireline Communications business at the beginning of November 2009, the business is reported in the consolidated financial statement under “Discontinued operations”.

Now on to the development of our business.

The first quarter: The global financial and economic crisis caused a massive slump in demand in the first quarter. At 742 million euros, sales were 29 percent below previous quarter. The sales decline affected all lines of business. The negative news from the credit and stock markets generated great uncertainty. Banks virtually ceased to grant loans. The capital market was nervous about the possible insolvency of Qimonda. Worse still were the doubts about our ability to refinance our financial debt of 864 million euros due in summer 2010. Both factors weighed on our stock price in the first quarter, which fell to 65 cents.

Let us now turn to the second quarter: We experienced one very dark day in the second quarter. Indeed, this was the low point of 2009 fiscal year. Qimonda was forced to file for insolvency in January 23, 2009. The efforts of everyone involved to save Qimonda were unsuccessful.

Sales fell by a further 10 percent over the first quarter to 669 million euros as a consequence of the global recession.

The recession, market uncertainty regarding the redemption of our bonds and the risks from the Quimonda insolvency continued to put pressure on our share price. On March 9, the stock reached its low point at 35 cents.

Ladies and gentlemen, I can well remember the doubts of many observers – including those here at our last Annual General Meeting in February 2009: Would our stock ever be quoted above its par value of 2 euros again? As you know, this is the critical threshold for capital increase transactions.

We acted rapidly and decisively to lead Infineon out of this dangerous situation:

Early on, we intensified the targets we set with the IFX10+ program launched before the crisis and intensified them to include temporary actions such as short work and unpaid leave. Overall, we achieved savings of around 600 million euros.

In addition to the cost reduction we concentrated on free cash flow. In January 2009 we started a very successful project with the goal of improving the liquidity. We were able to reduce the working capital and investments.

A team of employees developed action alternatives for the worst case – for the event that the crisis would intensify and for the event that we would be unable to access the credit and capital market.

Additionally, we continuously repurchased parts of our outstanding bonds at attractive conditions. This enabled us to gradually reduce our debt in a timely manner and project confidence towards the financial markets.

Ladies and gentlemen, we always took the initiative to take action.

I would now like to look at the third quarter: The third quarter saw our business stabilize. Sales expanded by 14 percent to 761 million euros. With the exception of Automotive, all segments once again turned in a positive result.

We also laid the basis for our successful refinancing in the third quarter:

1. A rapid return to a balanced operative segment result.
2. A free cash flow of 143 million euros.
3. Reinforced confidence in our thorough and rational actions.

One key refinancing component was the announcement of a public offer to repurchase our bonds in May 2009. By this means, we were able to purchase a further nominal 53 million euros in bonds at a price of 75 percent, or 43 million euros.

We followed up this action directly by placing a new convertible bond as the second refinancing component.

This was one of the most tense and exciting days of last year for me. How would the market respond? The gross issue proceeds of this new convertible bond came to around 182 million euros. The bond was oversubscribed several times – important proof that the market had regained its trust in Infineon. Our decisive action was honored: we had access to the capital markets again.

In the fourth quarter, we were able to successfully conclude our refinancing activities.

First, we signed a contract for the sale of our Wireline Communications business in July. The reasons for this sale were the proceeds of 243 million euros and the strategic focusing of our portfolio. The deal closed on November 6, 2009.

The final, decisive step for the refinancing was the successful capital increase at the beginning of August. The offer was met with great interest. Almost 97 percent of the rights were exercised. At this point I would like to thank you, our dear shareholders, for your expression of trust and for staying the course with us. The remaining rights were subscribed by the investor Apollo, who accompanied the capital increase as the anchor investor. Through this action, Infineon was able to generate gross proceeds of 725 million euros - the maximum amount. It was now clear to everyone that Infineon had resolved its refinancing problem.

The capital market recognized the consistent improvement in our liquidity and financial situation and the excellent progress in our operative business. On September 30, it was noted at 3.86 euros, eleven times its previous year low. The readmittance into the DAX on September 21, 2009 in a record time of just six months indicates that our actions in the last year were right.

Overview of the 2009 fiscal year

Before I discuss the results of the 2009 fiscal year, I would like to make a few preliminary remarks regarding the changes in our financial reporting.

Firstly: The financial statements of the Infineon Group are now prepared solely on the basis of IFRS. This accounting standard also forms the basis for our business controlling and communication.

Secondly: In the fourth quarter, we restated all assets and liabilities in our balance sheet belonging to the Wireline segment as “Assets and liabilities for disposal”. In our consolidated financial statement we state in the individual line items – also retroactively – only as the results of the remaining Infineon segments. The results for the Wireline Communications business are summarized together with the Qimonda effects in the line item “Result from discontinued operations". This form of reporting allows comparability of the financial results.

Key performance indicators 2009 fiscal year

Ladies and gentlemen, let us take a look at the key performance indicators of the last year.

In the last fiscal year, Infineon achieved sales slightly above three billion euros. This reflects a decline of 22 percent or almost 900 million euros over the previous year.

The operative segment result fell from 237 million euros in the previous year to minus 167 million euros.

Overall, net losses in fiscal 2009 totaled 671 million euros. This is equivalent to minus 73 cents per share. This is an unsatisfactory result. The Group net loss in the previous year of minus 3,747 million euros resulted primarily from the deterioration of the result due to discontinued operations relating to Qimonda.

The free cash flow from continuing operations showed a very positive development. Following a negative free cash flow of 139 million euros in fiscal 2008 we achieved a positive free cash flow of 221 million euros in spite of the more challenging economic conditions: a significant improvement of 360 million euros.

At the end of the 2009 fiscal year, Infineon has a strong balance sheet. Our gross cash position totaled one and a half billion euros, as opposed to gross debt of around 850 million euros. At the start of the fiscal year we had a net debt of 287 million euros. At the end of September 2009 the net cash position was 657 million euros. This improvement of 944 million euros was primarily due to the capital increase. Our equity ratio also developed extremely positively thanks to the capital increase. This figure was 51 percent as of the end of the fiscal 2009, compared to 31 percent at the end of the previous year.

Profit and loss statement

I would now like to look more closely at the development of sales by segment.

The Automotive segment had to cope with a decline in sales of 33 percent to 839 million euros. The primary reason for this was the massive demand decline on the global automobile market, particularly in the premium segment, and the related trend to smaller vehicles with a lesser semiconductor content. This development was accelerated by various national subsidy measures such as the "cash for clunkers" programs in Germany and the US.

Sales in the Industrial & Multimarket segment declined by about 23 percent to 905 million euros. There were two reasons for this: the significant drop in demand on the end-customer side, particularly in the industrial sector and the reduction of inventories in the value chain.

Sales in the Chip Card & Security segment fell by 27 percent to 341 million euros. This decline was due primarily to a weaker demand for chips for identification systems, for computer platform security, in pay TV applications and for payment systems.

One highlight was the Wireless Solutions segment. This business posted sales roughly at the level of the previous year. In this segment we have built a stable customer base with the “top players” for smart phones and are profiting from the great demand in the ultra-low-cost segment.

This chart shows the result by segment. Overall, Infineon's segment result declined by 404 million euros in comparison to the previous year, falling to a negative 167 million euros. The dramatic fall in demand in the first half-year hit us hard and resulted in a high underutilization of our plants causing high idle costs. However, we took actions to adjust our capacity at an early stage: We released external employees from work. We implemented short work time and reduced the weekly working time. We shut down and temporarily idled production lines or set entire production facilities to “cold steel”

Still, our idle costs for fiscal 2009 came to around 400 million euros, thus directly impacting the results of the individual segments.

As a consequence, all segments except Industrial and Multimarket posted negative segment result for the last fiscal year.

The Automotive segment result deteriorated from a plus 105 million euros in the previous year to minus 117 million euros. Therefore, this segment accounted for half of our entire decline in results.

The Industrial & Multimarket segment result fell from 134 million euros in the previous year to 35 million euros.

In Chip Card & Security, the segment result decreased from 56 million euros to a loss of almost 4 million euros.

Wireless Solutions closed the year with minus of 36 million euros in spite of a positive segment result in the third and fourth quarters. The reasons were the high idle costs in the first half of the year.

In the other segments and Group functions, the segment result of minus 45 million euros was below that of the previous year primarily due to the non-segment-specific structural costs.

In the 2009 fiscal year, our continuing operations resulted in a loss of 273 million euros – following a loss of 204 million euros in the previous year. It must be noted here that fiscal 2008's result was negatively impacted by a variety of special effects, such as the write-offs on our joint venture ALTIS as well as provisions for IFX10+. The negative result in the 2009 fiscal year resulted from the extremely negative operational result in the first half of the year. In this period we were forced to accept a loss of 270 million euros. In the fourth quarter, however, we once more posted positive result.

However, the area “discontinued operations” posted a loss of 398 million euros as of September 30, 2009.

As in the year before, Qimonda also weighed on the result in the fiscal year. The insolvency proceedings were opened at the beginning of April 2009. The insolvency administrator assumed the management of Qimonda. In addition to write-offs, we had to form a corresponding risk provision for possible obligations arising from Qimonda's insolvency. The Qimonda insolvency accounted for a charge of 227 million euros on results. Further charges of 193 million euros were mainly the realized accumulated foreign-currency losses resulted from the deconsolidation of Qimonda.

Overall, the consolidated result from continuing and discontinued operations totaled 671 million euros. This corresponds to minus 73 cents per share.

Sale of Wireline Communications

In July 2009 we announced the sale of our Wireline Communications business to the private equity firm Golden Gate. The sale was finalized in November. Since November 6, this segment has been operating as an independent company under the name Lantiq.

The first installment of the sale price, 223 million euros, was received in November following the closing. The remaining 20 million euros will be due in August 2010. The incoming cash helped us to improve our balance sheet and our liquidity. Overall about 800 employees transferred to Lantiq.

In the last quarter, we realized an accounting profit of 106 million euros after taxes and concluded the sale as of December 31, 2009.

Liquidity indicators

Let us turn to the free cash flow from continuing operations:

In the 2009 fiscal year we generated a positive free cash flow of 221 million euros. In the first half-year we still had a negative cash flow of 73 million euros and a negative segment result of 219 million euros. In other words: We achieved a positive free cash flow of almost 300 million euros in the second half of the year. And this we achieved with a segment result of 52 million euros. Consequently, you can see how well we succeeded in focusing the company to cash generation. Our stringent cost and working-capital management played a major role in this development.

We succeeded in reducing inventories by around 200 million euros and receivables by around 140 million euros.

We also demonstrated a high degree of discipline with regard to investments. At 103 million euros, we invested around 205 million euros less in property, plant and equipment compared to the previous year. This reduction was due to both our “fab-light” strategy and our timely response to the impending market downturn which became apparent in autumn of 2008. The depreciation of tangible assets was at 467 million euros just slightly below the previous year’s level.

In spite of the difficult overall business climate last year, we were successful in establishing an excellent liquidity position by the end of the fiscal year. Compared to the end of fiscal 2008 (September 30 2008), our gross cash position increased by 624 million euros to 1,507 million euros. This increase resulted from our capital increase of 680 million euros, the positive free cash flow of 221 million euros and from the issue of the convertible bond maturing in 2014.

At the same time, we reduced our financial liabilities by 320 million euros. Consequently, our net cash position improved by a total of 944 million euros. Our net cash position developed from a net debt of 287 million euros as of the start of the fiscal year to 657 million euros as of 30 September 2009. A most satisfactory achievement.

Thanks to our strong liquidity, we will be able to redeem the convertible bond at a par value of close to 400 million euros in fiscal 2010 with no problems.

The financial uncertainty that weighed so heavily on our stock price belongs now to the past.

Balance sheet

This brings me to our consolidated balance sheet. Our balance sheet is very strong after refinancing.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the balance sheet total of the Infineon group came to 4.6 billion euros, around 2.3 billion euros less than at the end of the previous fiscal year. The deconsolidation of Qimonda from our books reduced our balance-sheet total by close to 2.1 billion euros.

On the asset side, the increase in financial resources due to the capital increase measures was positive. The cash and cash equivalents as well as available-for-sale financial assets increased by 624 million euros to 1,507 million euros.

Fixed assets declined by 382 million euros to 928 million euros due to the significant decline in investment.

The improvement of the liability and equity side was primarily the result of debt reduction and the increase in equity. Last year, we repurchased bonds with a par value of 367 million euros and redeemed loans totaling 166 million euros. In spite of the issue of a new convertible bond, our debt declined by over 320 million euros. The equity ratio of the Infineon Group increased from 31 to 51 percent owing to the capital increase.

Our balance sheet amply demonstrates that we place a high priority not only on improving our operative performance but also on attaining the financial flexibility and stability that our business requires. We achieved this last year and we will continue to work hard on this in future.

Infineon is off to a good start in the 2010 fiscal year

Ladies and gentlemen, let us now look at the figures for the first quarter. We got off to a good start in the current fiscal year: result exceeded expectations.

Let me first describe two events in the first quarter.

Firstly: We deconsolidated our joint venture ALTIS as of December 31, 2009. This deconsolidation entailed a one-time charge of 81 million euros in our profit and loss statement, which is stated separately from the segment result. As of December 31, 2009 our stake in ALTIS is stated in the balance sheet according to the at-equity method.

Secondly: We finalized the sale of Wireline Communications on November 6, realizing an accounting profit of 106 million euros after taxes.

Infineon’s sales in the first quarter grew to 941 million euros, 10 percent above the previous quarter of fiscal 2009 and 27 percent over the same period last year.

The operative segment result totaled 88 million euros, significantly higher than the 52 million euros for the previous quarter. We increased our operative result margin to 9.4 percent, a gain of 3.3 percentage points over the previous quarter.

One positive aspect is that all four segments achieved a positive segment result, just as in the previous quarter. The Automotive segment achieved an increase in sales of 17 percent over the previous quarter, rising to 279 million euros. This increase in sales resulted from rising demand in all regions and inventory restocking along the entire supply chain. Thanks to this strong growth in sales and the high production utilization, the segment result increased by 77 percent to 38 million euros.

The Industrial & Multimarket segment developed very satisfactorily, as in the previous quarters. Sales increased by 6 percent to 273 million euros. High end-customer demand in the computing, communication and industrial applications markets were key growth drivers here. The segment result increased by 44 percent to 44 million euros. The operative margin was thus 16 percent.

And now to our Wireless Solutions segment. In the first quarter, sales in this segment increased by 270 million euros thanks to extremely strong demand from some of our mobile phone customers. The segment result of 17 million euros is virtually unchanged over the previous quarter.

And finally, I come to our Chip Card & Security segment. At 83 million euros, sales declined by 6 percent over the previous quarter. This was due to seasonally adjusted weak demand in mobile communications and payment businesses. In contrast, the business with government ID applications posted a slight increase. However, the shift in product mix towards high- margin products meant that the segment result remained unchanged over the previous quarter, at 1 million euros.

The net profit for the first three months totaled 66 million euros, around five times the figure for the previous quarter. We have thus concluded our second quarter in a row with a positive result and – believe me – we are fully determined to continue this trend.

In the current quarter, our gross cash increased by 171 million euros. This figure is currently 1,678 million euros. The net cash position as of December 31, 2009 increased to 874 million euros, as compare to 657 million euros as of September 30, 2009.

Last quarter, the free cash flow from continuing operations came to 14 million euros, or 137 million euros below the previous quarter's 151 million euros. This takes into account an effect of 88 million euros resulting from the deconsolidation of ALTIS. Investments in tangible assets plus intangible assets totaled 48 million euros.

The equity ratio remained unchanged at 51 percent.

The number of employees fell to 25,009 as of the end of the quarter due to the sale of Wireline Communications and the deconsolidation of ALTIS.

Ladies and gentlemen,

We have gotten off to a very solid start in the current year. Infineon is strong and well-positioned, and will profit from the economic recovery. We will continue to build on our new start and we will work hard to achieve the goals that Mr. Bauer set in his outlook for the entire year.

This concludes my presentation of the business figures for the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

Agenda items

I would now like to present the agenda.

The items

1. Presentation of the annual financial statement of the Infineon AG and the Infineon Group

3. Approval of the acts of the Management Board

4. Approval of the acts of the Supervisory board

and

5. Appointment of the auditor

are a part of the standard program of every Annual General Meeting.

Agenda item 2 is new for Infineon: the statement regarding the compensation system for the Managing Board. Mr. Kley has already explained all the relevant facts to you.

Agenda item 6, by contrast, is familiar territory. This deals with the authorization to purchase and use our own shares. Our authorization to repurchase shares expires in August 2010. It should be renewed on a regular basis and under practically the same terms. No concrete repurchase program is currently planned. In this connection, I would just like to note that we did not exercise the previous authorization to repurchase our own shares.

Agenda item 7 concerns the election of shareholders representatives to the Supervisory Board. You have already heard the main points regarding this item as well.

Agenda item 8 concerns the cancellation of the two authorizations of 2007 and 2008 to issue option and convertible notes and the associated conditional capital. We only requested this authorization in order to comply with the increased requirements resulting from various legal decisions. In this context we promised our shareholders never to use more than one of the three authorizations. We exercised one of these in May 2009, so that the two "spare" authorizations and associated conditional capital can be cancelled

With respect to agenda item 9, we propose reducing the conditional capital 2002 from currently 152 million euros to 134 million euros. This is possible mainly because we have already repurchased a part of the convertible bonds issued in 2003 before maturity. We thus need a correspondingly lower number of shares to cover the outstanding bonds.

At the same time, this contingent capital should be opened up to serve the conversion rights from the convertible bond we issued in May 2009. This is necessary because our capital increase triggered a dilution protection for the convertible bond. Accordingly, we potentially require more shares to cover the bond than originally intended.

Under agenda item 10, we propose the creation of a new authorized capital to the General Shareholders Meeting. As you know, we deployed the old capital in August 2009 for the successful rights issue. Many of you subscribed the new shares. The new contingent capital should once more run for five years and have a volume of up to 648 million euros. It can be used for cash and material capital increases.

For cash capital increases we have provided for the maximum rights exclusion allowed by law of 10 percent of the share capital. For material capital increases, the warrant is naturally excluded in its entirety. However, to protect the shareholders against dilution, the Managing Board commits itself to limiting material capital increases as well to no more than 10 percent of the share capital.

Agenda item 11 also relates to a new authorized capital. However, this is limited to 40 million euros and – unlike the authorized capital for general use I just described – is intended exclusively for employees. We as Managing Board members do not benefit from this. This authorized capital is intended for the issue shares to the Infineon employees. Whether we utilize this option – for which we also require the approval of the Supervisory Board – is currently entirely open. However, we believe that it can be useful to have an option to utilize such a possibility.

Under agenda item 12, we propose a new stock option plan to the General Shareholders Meeting. No further options can be issued under the existing stock option plan of 2006. Consequently, this should be replaced by a new plan covering up to 24 million euros of share capital – among other reasons to provide for the long-term compensation components that may be required by applicable German law and the Corporate Governance Codex. However, the greater part of the options by far is intended for our employees.

In its provisions, the plan is very similar to the known conditions of the old plan. However, it provides for a longer vesting period (four years instead of three years as before) and a considerably more stringent relative threshold for exercise.

Agenda item 13 concerns a new authorization to issue options and convertible notes. We need such an authorization in order to be able to use this particularly attractive financing form for Infineon again over the next five years. If Infineon does not utilize the possibility of warrant exclusion - limited to ten percent of share capital - the shareholders will have first priority to acquire them.

The amendments to the Articles of Association proposed under agenda item 14 are all due to new provisions of the German law implementing the Shareholders Rights Directive, known as ARUG. Specifically, these concern:

- registration and notice periods to the General Shareholders Meeting,
- mail ballot,
- online participation in the General Shareholders meeting,
- simplification of procedures for the power of attorney and
- broadcasting of the General Shareholder Meeting.

The proposed amendments to the Articles of Association do not mean that we will immediately engage in the "modernization" of the General Shareholder Meeting provided for under ARUG. Owing to the technical reasons, this is currently not possible. We only want to be able to review these options and use them where appropriate as soon as the practical prerequisites exist.

Finally, agenda items 15 and 16 concern two domination and profit transfer agreements with wholly owned subsidiaries of Infineon. The two agreements comprise identical content and reflect the general standard with regard to contractual rights and obligations, terms of contract and termination. Due to the complete integration of the contractual parties in the Infineon Group, there are no compensation or settlement payments to be rendered to external shareholders. As an inevitable legal consequence, the claim to the profit of the dominated companies is associated with the obligation on the part of Infineon to assume any loss as well.

Briefly, the background for these two contracts is as follows:

- Hitex Development Tools GmbH, a subsidiary active in the Automotive segment. Since being acquired by Infineon in 2003, this company has developed positively and in the recent past regularly generated profits. Through the affiliation we expect to achieve income and business tax savings of 60,000 to 100,000 euros per year.
- The second company with which we want to conclude a domination and profit transfer agreement is Infineon Technologies Mantel 21 GmbH, an inoperative

company. The domination and profit transfer agreement creates an affiliation for tax purposes between Infineon and Mantel 21 GmbH as a preemptive measure. Although this will not yield any tax-relevant effects at present, the company can be flexibly used for this purpose should the opportunity arise - for example in an acquisition or spin-off.

With regard to the further content of these contracts I refer you to the summary contained in the invitation as well as to the reports submitted by the respective management of the companies. All relevant documents relating to this may be viewed at the table for signing up to speak.

With this I conclude the agenda items of today's Annual General Meeting.

Concluding remarks

Ladies and gentlemen, if I may summarize:

Our figures and results prove that Infineon achieved a lot in the last fiscal year. Faced with extremely challenging conditions, we acted decisively, systematically, and ultimately, successfully. One main basis for this success was the trust and support of our team. So right now I would like to sincerely thank Infineon's employees. In the months past they turned in excellent performance and made personal sacrifices. Their unflagging dedication and will to perform their best help Infineon immensely.

Infineon kept its word: the refinancing is resolved.

Putting together a financing package on the order of one billion euros in an uncertain economic environment and achieving our operative turnaround demanded a lot from all of us. But we remained confident – and we were successful.

Infineon, its employees and management demonstrated a high level of discipline with regard to implementation and dependability. We fulfilled or exceeded the expectations of the capital markets in every quarter – something that was not always the case in the past.

Today, Infineon is in a strong and stable starting position. Our products have always been first class. In the recent past, our company has also demonstrated this same exceptional performance in mastering the crisis. Our task now is to harness this great power to develop ourselves into a company of consistent, long-term profitability. Infineon has what it takes.

Thank you for your kind attention.

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