

A group of diverse children are gathered around a large globe, touching it with their hands. The globe is painted with green continents on a white background. The children are smiling and appear to be in a classroom or educational setting. The background is a light-colored wooden wall.

Siemens – Fulfilling our responsibility

Our Environmental Portfolio

Excerpt from the Siemens Sustainability Report 2009

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Reporting method

Review period and report boundaries This excerpt from the Siemens Sustainability Report 2009 and its facts and figures are based on activities during Siemens' 2009 fiscal year (October 1, 2008 – September 30, 2009). Any exceptions are indicated as such. To provide an up-to-date picture of the company, we also include information about important developments in the current fiscal year up to the editorial deadline on April 15, 2010. In general, all of our fully consolidated companies are covered by our reporting. Here as well, possible exceptions regarding the data are indicated and explained. Minority equity investments are fundamentally not included in this publication.

Data collection Given Siemens' size and global spread, gathering data poses a major logistical challenge. Moreover, our companies throughout the world are required to comply with local regulations concerning the compilation and definition of performance figures, which means that the generated data is not always comparable. We're gradually rolling out information systems that enable us to include an ever larger number of locations in our reporting each year. Where applicable, we point out any significant limitations in the information presented in this excerpt. As a rule, no company-wide standards exist for the information presented in this publication. This applies in particular to specific financial figures, including, for example, the revenue attributable to the Siemens Environmental Portfolio,

R&D expenditures for ecofriendly technologies, and expenditures and investments in environmental protection. As a result, these figures may not be comparable with the data published under the same or similar designations by other companies. The data presented in this publication is subject to internal documentation and review requirements which, however, differ from the documentation and review requirements that apply to our financial reporting. We reserve the right to change our internal guidelines regarding the inclusion of data in the Sustainability Report without prior announcement.

External review For the first time we have had selected figures in our Sustainability Report reviewed by the independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft (PwC). The review certification can be found on page 128 of the Siemens Sustainability Report 2009. All information regarding our Environmental Portfolio has been checked since 2007 by PwC (see Independent Assurance Report on page 32). For such limited assurance business reviews which provide a limited degree of certainty, the review procedures are not as extensive as for a year-end review, such as for our financial reporting.

Editorial notice All references to tons in this publication refer to metric tons.

Key figures at a glance

	FY 2008	FY 2009	
Business			
New orders ¹ (in millions of euros)	93,495	78,991	↓
Revenue ¹ (in millions of euros)	77,327	76,651	↓
Profit ¹ (in millions of euros)	1,859	2,457	↑
Investments in research and development (in millions of euros)	3,784	3,900	↑
Compliance employees worldwide	621 ²	598	↓
Total participants in online and face-to-face training courses (in thousands)	175	219	↑
Environment			
Revenue from the Siemens Environmental Portfolio (in billions of euros)	21	23	↑
Percentage of total revenue generated by the Siemens Environmental Portfolio	27	30	↑
Annual reduction of greenhouse gas emissions at customers' locations attributable to products and solutions from the Siemens Environmental Portfolio (in millions of tons)	158	210	↑
Improvement in resource efficiency:			
Primary energy and district heating (in percent)	21	25	↑
Electrical energy (in percent)	7	13	↑
CO ₂ emissions, energy (in percent)	9	17	↑
Water (in percent)	21	29	↑
Waste (in percent)	4	12	↑
Employees and society			
Employees ³ (in thousands)	427	405	↓
Female employees (as percentage of total workforce)	26	25	↓
Women in management (as percentage of total managerial workforce)	13.4	13.6	↑
Female new hires (as percentage of total new hires)	31	34	↑
Expenditures for continuing education per employee (in euros) ^{4,5}	582	562	↓
Employee fluctuation rate	13.6	17.4	↑
Donations (in millions of euros)	30.2	30.6	↑

¹ Continuing operations

² Includes employees involved in Compliance Program rollouts

³ Continuing operations; excluding temporary student employees and employees in training programs, on September 30 of the respective year

⁴ All figures are computed average values

⁵ Excluding travel expenses as of fiscal 2008

Ladies and gentlemen,

“Sustainability” these days is a buzzword used in many different contexts with many different connotations. But what does it mean for a multinational company? We at Siemens don’t just talk about sustainability. We’ve made the three areas of sustainable development – environment, business and society – the cornerstone of all our activities. In the area of environment, we’re providing innovative products and solutions to improve both our own ecobalance and those of our customers and suppliers. In the area of business, we’re focusing on long-term value creation. And in the area of society, we’re fostering our own employees and striving to be good citizens in all the communities in which we are active. Although decisions in these areas are not always free of conflicting interests, we aim to make them transparent and to find the best solutions possible. The responsible use of natural resources, targeted investments in future-oriented technologies that support profitable growth while offering customers competitive advantages, and a company ethic that goes beyond mere compliance with the law and places integrity at the center of business operations – these are the factors enabling us to drive sustainable development and to lay the basis for our company’s successful future.

As our history shows, our understanding of sustainability is closely linked to our company values – responsible, excellent, innovative. From the very first, Werner von Siemens insisted that his company fulfill its responsibilities to its employees, to society and to nature. To achieve excellence, to capture leading positions in the markets of tomorrow, to develop innovative technologies that help ensure the future viability of modern civilization – this has always been our vision and our challenge.

Sustainable development creates business opportunities

We're rigorously leveraging the business opportunities created by sustainable development. Our Environmental Portfolio clearly demonstrates what we've achieved so far: €23 billion in revenue in fiscal 2009 and 210 million tons in CO₂ reductions for our customers – these figures speak for themselves.

We're fully committed to promoting the principles of the UN Global Compact. For us, the support and fostering of human rights, employee rights, environmental protection and the uncompromising fight against corruption are both an opportunity and an obligation.

*Peter Löscher,
President and CEO of Siemens AG*

That sustainability is our top priority is also reflected in our company organization: our Sustainability Board, headed by Chief Sustainability Officer and member of the Managing Board Barbara Kux, provides guidance on all sustainability-related issues company-wide. Supported by our Sustainability Office and in cooperation with our newly established Siemens Sustainability Advisory Board, the Sustainability Board concerns itself with sustainability strategy, our related Sustainability Program and the monitoring of our sustainability-related performance. We've defined three concrete strategic focuses. First, to further develop and expand our Environmental Portfolio company-wide. Second, to optimize our climate balance and introduce sustainability metrics for all relevant Siemens businesses. And third, to intensify dialogue with our stakeholders.

In fiscal 2009, we also assigned authority to issue company-wide guidelines in the areas of environmental protection, health management and safety to a dedicated organization headed by Labor Director and Managing Board member Siegfried Russwurm – a step that will also enable us to better manage this key aspect of sustainability.



Our commitment to the UN Global Compact

As a multinational company, we're aware that – due to our innovative strengths and the power of our investments – we have a major responsibility for sustainable development. Our participation in the UN Global Compact testifies to this awareness. The Siemens Sustainability Report 2009 is a progress report based on the principles of the Global Compact and the UN CEO Water Mandate. In the future, we'll continue to report in this form.

What we've achieved

As you can see in this excerpt from the Siemens Sustainability Report 2009, we made substantial progress in a number of areas in fiscal 2009. Internal employee surveys and our top rankings in major industry indices show that our stakeholders have also drawn this conclusion. The Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) has placed us once again on the Carbon Disclosure Leadership Index of the world's top 50 companies. In fiscal 2009, we captured first place in the "Diversified Industrials" category of the prestigious SAM Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI World). Our supply chain sustainability management program has also received recognition: We received the highest ranking in our industry in the "Standards for Suppliers" category.

The next steps

To achieve our goals of profitable growth and long-term value creation, we must ensure that all our activities are sustainable. And that means not only developing innovative products and solutions tailored to individual customer needs and requirements, but also implementing a culture of integrity that goes beyond mere compliance with laws and regulations. Industrial environmental protection, product responsibility, responsible and diversity-oriented personnel management, occupational health and safety management, the commitment of suppliers to our own high standards, corporate citizenship – in all these areas we're redoubling our efforts to increase sustainability and make the world a better place in which to live. To you, our stakeholders, we'll regularly report on our progress. Read more in the detailed Siemens Sustainability Report 2009, which is available on our corporate website at:

www.siemens.com/sustainability-report.

Peter Löscher
President and CEO
of Siemens AG

Barbara Kux
Member of the Managing Board of Siemens AG
and Chief Sustainability Officer



We want
a green world.

A young girl with blonde hair and a young boy with dark hair are looking at a large green drawing on a whiteboard. The girl is on the left, wearing a pink and white striped shirt, and the boy is on the right, wearing a blue t-shirt. They are in a classroom setting with a window in the background. The text is overlaid on the top right of the image.

We accept responsibility. A global tour of sustainable projects

together with children from the
Siemens daycare centers in Erlangen, Germany.

A world in which we'd like to grow up.

A world that makes us curious about
how we'll live in the future.



What are our parents and their company doing about this?



We'd like to thank the children of the "Kinderlaube" and "Kinder-nest" daycare centers operated by Siemens in Erlangen, Germany. They and their caregivers had lots of fun while working hard on these pictures.



40,000

tons of CO₂ saved

a year, compared with today's most modern combined cycle power plants. The new SGT5-8000H gas turbine puts Siemens in a new efficiency class. The combined cycle power plant in Irsching will achieve over 60 percent efficiency as of 2011.



50,000

households

will be provided with carbon-free electricity for at least 25 years by the new Lebrija 1 solar-thermal power plant.

Europe



Germany – Combined cycle power plant in Irsching

The world faces a triple challenge to its energy policies. The soaring demand for energy must be met while conserving ever-scarcer fossil fuels and limiting CO₂ emissions. Renewable energy sources as well as highly-efficient power generation with fossil fuels are part of the solution. One of the cleanest and most efficient generation technologies available is the combined gas and steam turbine process. Natural gas fires a turbine to generate electricity and the turbine's hot exhaust gases are then used to drive a steam turbine, which greatly increases overall plant efficiency. Last year Siemens successfully tested the world's most powerful gas turbine at the E.ON power plant in Irsching, Germany. With a capacity of 375 megawatts, the huge turbine generates enough electricity to supply a city with a population of one million, such as Hamburg. When it begins normal operation in 2011, the turbine will set a world record for efficiency in combined operation with a steam turbine: over 60 percent, two percentage points higher than the most modern combined cycle plants cur-

rently in use. Far less fuel will be consumed, and 40,000 tons less carbon dioxide will be exhausted into the atmosphere. As a comparison, the reduced volume of pollutant emissions is roughly equivalent to the exhaust of 10,000 mid-sized cars driven 20,000 kilometers a year. Compared with the amount of CO₂ generated by the world's current power mix (578 grams per kilowatt-hour), this power plant – which emits about 330 grams of CO₂ per kilowatt-hour – will keep about 700,000 tons of carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere.

“At Block 4 of the Irsching power plant, the record performance by the world's most powerful gas turbine is really convincing. The completion of the combined cycle power plant is already in full swing. We're going to set new standards for efficiency and performance starting in 2011.”

Bernhard Fischer,
CEO E.ON Generation GmbH, Hanover

Spain – Filling up on sunshine

It may sound like an advertising slogan of the Spanish tourism industry, but Siemens is taking it literally: concentrating the sun's energy and using it to generate electricity. In contrast to photovoltaic power plants, which rely on solar cells to convert sunlight directly into electricity, solar-thermal power plants use parabolic mirrors to capture the sun's rays and focus them on an absorber tube, the receiver. A special thermal oil is heated to nearly 400 degrees Celsius in the receiver and is then circulated through a heat exchanger in the central power plant block, producing steam to drive a turbine for generating electricity.

One of the first solar-thermal plants, almost exclusively using Siemens components from receivers to turbines, is currently being built near Seville in southern Spain. On the site of a former cotton plantation, 6,048 parabolic troughs, each comprising 28 individual mirrors, are being mounted on concrete pilings anchored up to 40 meters deep in the ground. A total of 169,344 separate mirrors will be mounted in the system. The power plant is scheduled to go online in 2010 with a capacity of 50 megawatts.

whole as they run through production without interruption – from casting to rolling to winding the finished coils. The process also saves space: the line is only 190 meters long, compared to normal lengths of 400 meters or more. Above all, energy consumption is slashed: Online energy measurements indicate a 45-percent reduction compared with normal casting and rolling processes. This creates value for the steel producer while benefiting the environment, since lower energy consumption also means sharp cuts in CO₂ emissions.



Just
3.5
minutes

are needed in the Cremona rolling mill to transform solid steel into hot-rolled steel coil. A completely new production method also reduces the energy consumption of the process almost by half.

Italy – Seamless steel processing

Many consumer goods such as household appliances and motor vehicles are made of steel, more precisely thin-gauge strip. The process of making strip steel is energy-intensive and also requires considerable space. In conventional rolling plants, the steel cools off during the production process and has to be reheated to make the final strip. Siemens has built a line in Cremona, Italy, based on technology developed by Arvedi, for the endless strip production (ESP) of ultra-thin gauge strip. The process uses roughly half as much energy as previous systems and delivers higher-quality steel. The new ESP line reduces the number of operating steps by combining casting and rolling. Rather than cutting the strips and setting them aside for a time, the process leaves them

Eurasia



Russia – Velaro high-speed train

Moscow and St. Petersburg, Russia's two most prominent cities, have been linked by rail since the mid-19th century. Over time, the 650 kilometers of rails and the trains that traveled them were periodically updated, but with the advent of commercial aviation there was never a genuine competition between planes and trains on the route. This situation changed once the Russian government decided to operate the Siemens Velaro – the world's most modern multiple-unit train – between the two cities. The Velaro RUS, specially optimized by Siemens for the extreme climatic conditions on the line, has been running between the former czarist cities since December 2009. And with a



Only
0.33
liters per 100 km

are consumed per passenger. The Velaro RUS, the sleek high-speed train based on the advanced technology of Siemens' Velaro platform, has been running between Moscow and St. Petersburg since December 2009. Passengers appreciate that even traveling at up to 250 kilometers per hour is very friendly to the environment, since the Velaro produces two-thirds fewer CO₂ emissions than a plane. The Velaro platform is already a great success in Spain and China.

I'd like a train that's
as fast as a falcon.



A train that doesn't use much electricity.



And there really is one: the Sapsan – Russian for peregrine falcon – is the high-speed train developed by Siemens linking St. Petersburg and Moscow since 2009. The train takes about the same time as flying, but it's far friendlier to the environment.

notable environmental advantage: although the time needed to fly (including check-in and security) or travel by rail is virtually the same at 3 hours and 45 minutes, the CO₂ emissions of the train, known as the "Sapsan" (peregrine falcon) in Russia, are roughly two-thirds lower per passenger-kilometer than those of a plane. On a per-seat basis, the Velaro's power consumption is particularly advantageous – a mere 0.33 liters of fuel per 100 kilometers, compared to a car. The high-speed train is thus a sensible alternative to air travel, since it satisfies the need for better mobility while at the same time benefiting the environment.

new Moses Mabhida Stadium. A 350-meter arch soars over the entire 70,000-seat stadium. When dusk falls, LED lamps on either side of the arch will emit a uniform light that is visible for miles. The LEDs are installed in rows of 36 in specially-developed luminaires. The 1.8-meter-long Dynamic Effect luminaires from BEKA are extremely weather resistant, have low operating costs, and require minimal maintenance. LEDs use approximately 20 percent less energy than alternative solutions for similar applications while emitting the same amount of light. Thanks to their high quality, the lamps are expected to have a lifespan of around 50,000 hours. OSRAM celebrated its 40th anniversary in South Africa in 2009, and over 66 percent of its revenue now comes from energy-efficient products.

South Africa



15,000
OSRAM LEDs

light up "The Arch" – a spectacular new landmark in South Africa. The specially developed Dynamic Effect LED is part of the green portfolio that now accounts for over 66 percent of OSRAM's revenue.

South Africa – Energy-efficient stadium lighting

When the whistle blows for the first match at the World Soccer Cup in summer 2010, it will also be a premiere for many stadiums and their associated infrastructure such as power generation and transport. OSRAM technology will be used at all of the venues. For example, the company is equipping all ten World Cup stadiums with floodlights and interior and exterior lighting, as well as with state-of-the-art stadium technology. The highlight – literally – is the soccer arena in Durban, where some 15,000 OSRAM LEDs will be used for the impressive yet energy-efficient lighting of the

We want a world with lots of light and few shadows – and with clean water.





180
million liters
of clean water
every day

A wastewater treatment plant near Kuwait City using the BioFlowsheet+ optimization program by Siemens will go online in 2010. Compared to conventional systems, it has a higher capacity, uses less energy and needs much less space.



Over
1,000,000
tons of CO₂

can be saved through the energy efficiency project of OSRAM, thanks to the use of energy-saving lamps. They considerably reduce the amount of high-emission power that would otherwise have to be generated for incandescent bulbs.

Middle East



Kuwait – Wastewater treatment plant

The operators of a wastewater treatment plant near Kuwait City have chosen a biological nutrient removal system designed by Siemens. The system is based on our BioFlowsheet+ program for biological water treatment and is projected to treat some 180 million liters of water for the desert state every day. The program evaluates effluent requirements, land availability and specific cost factors such as energy use, skilled labor and disposal conditions. The solution provided for the Kubd Plant near Kuwait City consists of four VertiCel systems for biological nutrient removal in two parallel operating trains, six 46-meter-diameter high-performance clarifiers, and eight Forty-X disc filters (with 24 discs apiece) from Siemens. Compared with conventional counterparts, the Siemens system provides superior process design and performance, lower energy costs, and a smaller footprint. This creates sustainable value in two ways: clean water together with a climate-friendly CO₂ balance for one of the driest regions in the world. The plant will go online in 2010.

India – Energy-saving lamps for over one million households

Power failures are practically an everyday occurrence in India, since the country's power grids are generally unstable. And it's not surprising that around a billion consumers with their growing hunger for electricity are also driving the CO₂ emissions of India's power plants through the roof. That led Siemens subsidiary OSRAM and the German utility RWE Power to come up with the idea behind an unprecedented project: the two companies have distributed Dulux EL Longlife energy-saving lamps to over one million households in the states of Andhra Pradesh und Haryana. An additional 500,000 lamps are to be distributed in the state of Maharashtra. The old incandescent bulbs were collected and recycled in an environmentally-compatible manner. The main attraction is that energy-saving lamps use up to 80 percent less electricity than conventional incandescent bulbs. That reduces peak loads on the city's grid, thereby improving overall availability. The new lamps will also keep about over one million tons of CO₂ out of the atmosphere over the next ten years. The project was completely financed by CO₂ certificates under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) for the reduction of CO₂ emissions in developing and emerging countries, which is

based on the Kyoto Protocol. OSRAM was the first lamp manufacturer to be authorized by the United Nations to carry out projects of this kind under the CDM in 2007. These projects offer an opportunity to replace millions of incandescent bulbs with energy-saving lamps in developing and emerging countries – principally in Africa and Asia – and to trade the CO₂ emission certificates that are received.

“Projects of this kind benefit everyone: customers save electricity with the new lamps, CO₂ is kept out of the environment, the power grid is stabilized, and OSRAM gets certificates that we can trade on the appropriate exchanges.”

Wolfgang Gregor,
OSRAM Chief Sustainability Officer



China – Direct-current, 800-kilovolt transmission

How can densely-populated urban areas be supplied with ecofriendly electricity when more than 1,000 kilometers separates them from clean energy sources? The answer is high-voltage direct-current (HVDC) power transmission. Siemens has played a key role in developing this transmission technology, which makes it possible to tap renewable energy sources even when they are far from where the power is consumed. HVDC can transport large quantities

of electricity over great distances thanks to the system’s high voltages and relatively low losses. In southern China, for example, Siemens began operating the world’s highest capacity HVDC link with a voltage of 800 kilovolts and a transmission capacity of 5,000 megawatts in December 2009. The line transports clean power from several hydroelectric plants in Yunnan province to the Pearl River Delta in Guangdong province, where the megacities Guangzhou, Shenzhen and Hong Kong are located. Little electricity is lost over the long journey: some 95 percent of the original input reaches the load centers after traveling 1,400 kilometers. Starting in summer 2010, this power superhighway will supply electricity to as many as 5 million households while reducing emissions in the country by over 30 million tons of CO₂ annually, because the link makes it possible to use hydroelectric power instead of coal, China’s most common fuel source.

China – Siemens Beijing Data Center

The breathtaking growth of data volume, the rapid development of computer capacities, and the steady rise in energy costs are forcing companies to adapt the infrastructure of their data centers. In response to these challenges, Siemens has developed an integrated portfolio of solutions under the heading of the “Transformational Data Center.” Among other places, it is being used in the Siemens Beijing Data Center at the headquarters of our Regional



30
megatons
of CO₂ saved

by connecting load centers to remote hydroelectric power plants. Starting in 2010, China will operate the world’s highest-capacity HVDC power transmission system at 800 kilovolts to transport 5,000 megawatts of electricity from hydroelectric plants in the Yunnan province over a distance of 1,400 kilometers to densely populated areas in Guangdong province.



600,000
kilowatt hours
saved per year

Thanks to a combination of software and hardware optimization and improvements to building efficiency, the Siemens Beijing Data Center uses some 600,000 kilowatt hours less electricity than conventional computer centers of the same size.

We want everything to
keep on whirling.



It can. Here's an example: in the United States, 130 Siemens wind turbines supply electricity to around 90,000 households – without producing CO₂.



Can the wind help us with that?



19,000
megawatts of
electricity needed
by Shanghai during
peak hours.

The megacity's demand for electricity is increasing by about 1,000 kilowatts each year. Much of that power is supplied by one of the world's largest and most efficient coal-fired power plants in Waigaoqiao, which uses roughly one million tons of coal a year less than conventional plants while generating the same amount of power. Before and during Expo 2010, a wide range of projects by Siemens will demonstrate the broad spectrum of technologies that can be used to reduce energy consumption by the cities, for example thanks to efficient building and lighting technology.

Company in China, where it already supplies information and means of communication to over 18,000 users working at Siemens and for local partners in China. Conventional computer centers usually consume over twice as much power as is needed for actual computing, but our state-of-the-art technology ensures that Siemens' computer centers achieve over 80 percent capacity utilization while reducing energy consumption by more than 30 percent.

China – Green technologies for Shanghai

Megacity Shanghai – The trend toward urbanization is more obvious in China than anywhere else. Over the past few decades alone, hundreds of millions of people have moved from rural areas to cities and the numbers continue to skyrocket. The major challenge: how can one provide reliable supplies of water and electricity for all of these city dwellers while keeping them mobile? And how can the cities cut their energy consumption to reduce CO₂ emissions? Megacities like Shanghai are always looking for effective infrastructure solutions that can cope with increasing populations while improving the ecological balance. And these solutions include answers from Siemens. To help secure Shanghai's power supplies, Siemens has shipped several 1,000-megawatt steam turbines and generators to Waigaoqiao, one of the most efficient coal-fired power plants in the world. It consumes over one million tons less coal than conventional coal-fired plants in China each year, and its high efficiency of 45 percent reduces CO₂ emissions by around 3 million tons. Waigaoqiao alone currently covers around 30 percent of Shanghai's power needs. Another way to increase energy efficiency is to renovate

buildings. Siemens has equipped several buildings in Yangpu, one of Shanghai's older districts, with modern building technologies to reduce their energy consumption by 16 percent. Siemens is also demonstrating the efficiency of technologies at the Expo 2010 in Shanghai, such as in the five permanent pavilions that will remain open after the Expo ends. One of them is the enormous 160,000-square-meter China Pavilion, which consumes around 25 percent less energy than a conventional building, thanks in part to energy-saving building technology from Siemens. The Expo's pavilions and boulevards are also illuminated by more than 150,000 LEDs made by Siemens' subsidiary OSRAM. In addition to showing groundbreaking projects like advanced metro trains for expanding rapid-transit service, Siemens is using this megacity as an example for the possibilities of making cities logistically and ecologically fit for accelerating urbanization.

North America



USA – Windy Flats

Building wind farms with the capacity of a large power plant was the goal of Cannon Power Group in their Washington State project. The farms' location near the Columbia River at the foot of the Rocky Mountains was an ideal site for tapping the steady winds that sweep eastward from the Pacific into the interior of the country to produce electricity. The Windy Flats and Windy Point farms have a combined capacity of around 300 megawatts. Ecofriendly power has been supplied to some 90,000 homes in several states by 130 Siemens wind turbines in the 2.3-megawatt class since 2009.

"We were able to install 300 megawatts of wind power in only 18 months. It was a great challenge to combine the many small parts of the project in the best way possible in a relatively short time. But we did it along with Siemens!"

Gary Hardke,
President and Managing Director
of Cannon Power Group



300
climate-friendly
megawatts

Since late 2009, 130 Siemens wind turbines have been supplying CO₂-free electricity to around 90,000 homes in north-western United States.

South America



Colombia – Creation of a hospital

What happens to a small clinic with only one laboratory and a single x-ray machine when the number of patients keeps rising over the years? It grows. Wings are added, buildings are integrated, or additional floors are built on top. The result is a confusing hospital floor plan that requires people to walk long distances, which can be a problem for employees and patients alike. That was the situation at Imbanaco Medical Center in Cali, Colombia. Over the past few years, its growth had been so uncontrolled that the emergency room was two blocks from the specialist stations. The situation was hard on employees and patients and drove up costs. This was reason enough for the hospital administration to work with Siemens to develop a concept to optimize processes through intelli-



300
beds

will be available in the new Imbanaco Medical Center in Cali, Colombia. When it opens in 2012, the clinic will have around 74,000 square meters of floor space, with all stations closely networked with the relevant specialty departments. Siemens combines sustainability in healthcare with the highest ecological standards in its "Green + Hospitals" program. The initiative takes environmentally relevant aspects into account while increasing the efficiency of workflows, improving the economic strength of healthcare providers, and optimizing the quality of patient care.



90 million kilowatt-hours

is the amount of power generated by the conveyor belt of the Los Pelambres copper mine in Chile while transporting 8,700 tons of ore per hour from the mountainside mining pit to the processing plant 13 kilometers below.

gent architecture and design of spaces, thereby increasing efficiency. This concept will take the form of a new 300-bed hospital for the Imbanaco Medical Center, tailored specifically to the hospital's work flow and scheduled to be completed in 2012.

"We are working with Siemens because no other company can deliver a concept for us which includes all hospital functions."

Armando Gonzalez, MD, CEO,
Imbanaco Medical Center, Cali, Colombia

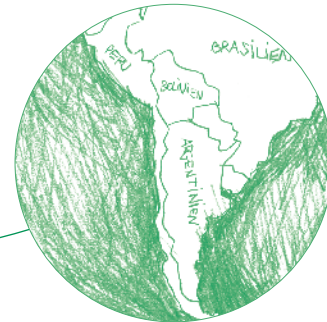
Chile – A conveyor system generates power

The Los Pelambres copper mine in Chile is one of the most profitable mines in the world, even though it is located high in the Andes and the ore is extracted under difficult conditions. The secret to the mine's success is a 13-kilometer-long conveyor system, equipped by Siemens with a special drives and automation solution, which moves 8,700 tons of copper ore per hour from an altitude of 3,200 meters down to the processing plant at 1,600 meters. The added benefit is that the special belt construction generates about 15 percent of the mine's own power needs – around 90 million

kilowatt hours annually – thereby reducing CO₂ emissions by more than 50,000 tons per year. When the belt is fully loaded, gravity pulls the rocks downward and it runs by itself. The ten Siemens drives units needed to start and regulate the belt's speed also operate as generators up to a capacity of 15 percent to produce electricity. Another notable technological achievement: the enormous gearless ring motors provided by Siemens for the ore mills used to crush the ore. The gearless ring motors are more efficient, subject to less wear, and consume less energy than other motors.

"The conveyor system is the backbone of our operation. Without it, there would be no mine."

Ricardo Funes Maggi,
Operations manager at Minera Los Pelambres





Our parents are working to make sure the world is in good hands.

The Siemens Environmental Portfolio

Power plants that generate electricity from the sun, factories and buildings that consume only small amounts of power, fast eco-friendly trains – many of our products are helping make the world a better place to live both today and for our children.

Energy-efficient solutions and environmental technologies from our Environmental Portfolio have a three-fold advantage: they benefit our customers, who boost their own success through low energy costs and higher productivity; they benefit future generations, whose living and environmental conditions we're preserving and helping improve; and they benefit our own company by enabling us to tap attractive markets and generate profitable growth.

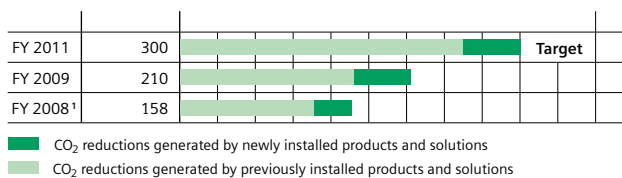
A broad spectrum of environmental technologies and energy-efficient solutions

Siemens has a long tradition of supplying products and solutions for environmental and climate protection. Just one example: Werner von Siemens developed a technology to eliminate ash from factory emissions as early as 1873. Today, we're bundling all the technologies that demonstrably help our customers protect the environment into the Siemens Environmental Portfolio. These technologies include:

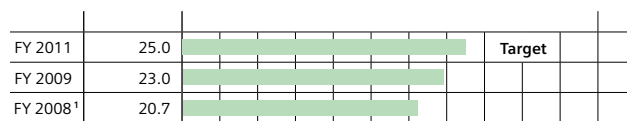
- Products and systems such as combined cycle power plants, energy-saving lamps and intelligent building technologies, that are far more energy-efficient than comparable solutions,
- Renewable energy systems and components such as wind turbines and steam turbines for solar-thermal power plants, and
- Environmental technologies for cleaner water and air.

The Siemens Environmental Portfolio covers the entire energy conversion chain – from efficient power generation and distribution to consumption – as well as environmental technologies.

Customer CO₂ reductions generated by products and solutions from the Siemens Environmental Portfolio (in millions of tons)



Revenue generated by the Siemens Environmental Portfolio (in billions of euros)



¹ In fiscal 2009, we added new products and solutions to the Siemens Environmental Portfolio. The revenue figures reported here for fiscal 2008 have been calculated on a comparable basis. As a result, these figures deviate from the revenue figures for 2008 published in last year's Sustainability Report.



Once again in fiscal 2009, we added a large number of products to our Environmental Portfolio. These products included energy-saving motors, solar inverters, solutions for efficient, low-emission processes in the oil, gas and metals industries, and selected components for energy-saving building technologies.

Environmental benefits

The figures in the tables on the left page showing CO₂ reductions illustrate the major contributions that our Environmental Portfolio is making to environmental protection. Solutions from our Portfolio that were installed between 2002 and the end of 2008 reduced CO₂ emissions by around 160 million tons a year. Portfolio products and solutions that were installed at our customers in fiscal 2009 will cut those emissions by a further 50 million tons a year to yield a total reduction for 2009 of 210 million tons – an amount equal to the combined annual CO₂ emissions of New York, Tokyo, London, Munich and Berlin and more than 50 times the total CO₂ emissions of 3.8 million tons generated by our own business activities in 2009.

But we're still not satisfied with what we've achieved. Our goal is to continually increase these reductions and to cut customer greenhouse emissions by some 300 million tons a year by 2011.

Factors used in calculating emission reductions

Category	Emission factor (g CO ₂ /kWh)	Basis for comparison of Portfolio products and solutions
Power generation worldwide – all primary energy sources	578	Power generation excluding renewables
Power generation worldwide – fossil primary energy sources	870	Power generation renewables / wind
Power generation worldwide – coal as primary energy source	940	Service for electrostatic filters
Power consumption (including transmission losses of 9.3%)	631	All types of energy use
Power consumption – traction power (including transmission losses of 6%)	612	Trains

Energy conversion chain

The production, transport and processing of primary fossil fuels

- Combined-cycle power plants for the oil and gas industry
- Electric motors instead of mechanical drives

Fossil power generation

- Combined-cycle power plants
- Combined heat and power (cogeneration) plants
- Power plant instrumentation and controls
- Modernization and upgrades

Renewable energy

- Wind power solutions
- Ground-based and rooftop photovoltaic power plants
- Solar-thermal power plants
- Components for biomass power plants

Power transmission and distribution

- High-voltage direct-current transmission (HVDC) systems
- Grid connections for offshore wind farms
- Substations with gas-insulated switchgear
- Network management
- Gas-insulated transmission lines
- Siplink direct-current coupling systems for ships



Our Environmental Portfolio is creating a triple-win situation

First, for our customers, who are improving their bottom lines – thanks to lower energy costs, higher productivity and more profitable growth.

25

percent – that's how much less energy is consumed in buildings equipped with advanced Siemens technologies. Klinikum Bremerhaven, a large regional hospital in northern Germany, is just one example of how our Environmental Portfolio is helping customers cut costs and minimize environmental impact.

Transparent calculation of emission reductions

Our calculations of reductions in greenhouse gas emissions are based on comparisons of the emissions of specific products and solutions. We've used three main methods for making these calculations.

- Direct before-and-after comparisons – for example, after power plants are upgraded and energy-saving performance contracting projects are implemented to optimize energy consumption in buildings;
- Direct comparisons with reference technologies – this is how we determine the emission reductions achieved by using low-loss high-voltage direct-current (HVDC) transmission rather than conventional alternating-current (AC) transmission systems;
- Comparisons with installed bases – we use these, for example, to calculate the emission reductions achieved by advanced combined cycle power plants and trains. For the installed base, we use the relevant emission factors for average world power generation.

Our calculation of the emission factors for power generation is based on information provided by the International Energy Agency IEA (IEA Electricity Information 2007) regarding gross energy generation and net losses, on information from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) regarding fuel-based emission factors, and on our own analyses of efficiency factors in power generation.

Solutions for industry

- Energy-saving motors
- Drives/converters with energy recovery
- Diesel-electric drives for ships
- Solutions for metals and mining
- Energy recovery
- Water and wastewater treatment in the pulp and paper industry
- Energy management and consulting

IT solutions and services

- Transformational Data Centers
- Smart workplace communications



Mobility

- High-speed trains
- Locomotives
- Regional trains
- Light-rail systems
- Traffic management systems
- LED traffic signals
- Parking management systems
- Rail automation and electrification

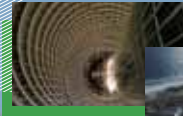


Building technologies

- Energy-saving performance contracting
- Building modernization
- Components for heating, ventilation and air conditioning

Lighting (OSRAM)

- Light-emitting diodes (LEDs)
- Energy-saving lamps (DULUX)
- Fluorescent lamps (LUMILUX) and electronic control gear
- Halogen lamps (Halogen Energy Savers)
- High-intensity discharge lamps (HQI, HCL, NAV)



Environmental technologies

- Water treatment systems
- Air pollution control systems

Healthcare

- Refurbished systems
- CT scanners: SOMATOM Definition AS
- MRI scanners: MAGNETOM ESSENZA, MAGNETOM Verio



Third, for our company, because we're tapping attractive markets and achieving profitable growth.

Second, for society, which is leveraging our technologies to protect the environment and improve the quality of life.

300

million tons – that's the reduction in CO₂ emissions we'll enable our customers to achieve by 2011 – and one of our key contributions to sustainable development.

25

billion euros – that's how much revenue we'll be generating by 2011 with the products and solutions in our Environmental Portfolio.

This overview is also available in the Siemens Annual Report 2009.

Here's an example of how this calculation is made. New combined cycle power plants, fueled by natural gas, achieve an efficiency rating of about 58 percent. They emit about 345 grams of CO₂ per kilowatt-hour. This figure is based on the carbon content of natural gas, the conversion of carbon into CO₂ during combustion, and the plant's efficiency rating. As a basis of comparison, we use the average global emission factor (for all energy sources) of 578g CO₂/kWh for power generation. The total emission reduction equals this difference multiplied by the number of kilowatt hours of electricity that our newly installed power plants generate in a fiscal year.

Details regarding Siemens' own greenhouse gas emissions can be found in the Siemens Sustainability Report 2009.

In calculating emission reductions at our customers, we focus on CO₂ reductions during consumption.* For each product and solution installed within a fiscal year, we calculate the emission reduction in a typical application for the entire fiscal year. The CO₂ emitted during the manufacture of individual products in our factories is included in our own carbon footprint and is therefore excluded from the calculation presented here.

* For gas-insulated switchgear, we also convert sulfur hexafluoride emissions into CO₂ equivalents, enabling us to compare total systems.

Economic advantages for Siemens

A look at our revenue figures shows just how important the Environmental Portfolio is for us. In fiscal 2009, we made significant progress toward achieving our 2011 green revenue target of €25 billion, boosting revenue from the Portfolio to €23 billion – a year-over-year increase of about 11 percent. In a word, the Siemens Environmental Portfolio has been a key growth driver even in economically difficult times (see the table showing the revenue generated by the Siemens Environmental Portfolio on page 26). Progress has been particularly strong in the area of wind power. For example, we received major orders for the construction of the world’s biggest wind farm in the Thames Estuary near London. This facility will provide 750,000 households – or about one-quarter of the total population of the Greater London Metropolitan Area – with ecofriendly electricity while reducing annual CO₂ emissions by some 1.9 million tons. Innovative technologies in the area of renewables and power transmission – where a major new market in the field of smart grids is now beginning to develop – will continue to be growth drivers for the Siemens Environmental Portfolio in the future. The same applies to new solutions for efficient power consumption – for example, in the area of industrial automation and drives technology. Due to its growth prospects and its significance for our company, we’ve firmly anchored our Environmental Portfolio in our strategic planning process. The Portfolio’s expansion is subject to internal guidelines and controls. Before being added to the Portfolio, products and solutions must meet defined criteria in areas like energy efficiency. Their inclusion in the Portfolio must be approved by the Siemens Sustainability Board. In addition, we’ve also commissioned independent auditors to review our Environmental Portfolio.

Review by independent auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) confirms data

Siemens commissioned PwC to conduct a review of selected data of the Siemens Environmental Portfolio again for fiscal 2009. The auditors reviewed, among other things, whether the quality of the information regarding the revenue generated by products and solutions from the Environmental Portfolio and the CO₂ reductions at customers met the five criteria (relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency and accuracy) defined by the Accounting and Reporting Principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Initiative and whether the internal regulations defined in our internal guidelines were complied with. The results of the review are presented in the PwC Independent Assurance Report on pages 32 – 33.

Further information on the Siemens Environmental Portfolio and the independent auditors’ review is available online at:

www.siemens.com/sr/environmental-portfolio

Siemens Environmental Portfolio – Targets

Target	Deadline	Status
Generate revenue of €25 billion with the Environmental Portfolio.	by 9/2011	In fiscal 2009, the Environmental Portfolio generated €23 billion in revenue.
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions at customers by 300 million tons a year.	by 9/2011	In fiscal 2009, products and solutions from the Siemens Environmental Portfolio reduced CO ₂ emissions at customers by some 210 million tons.

Overview //

Products and solutions in the Siemens Environmental Portfolio*

The production, transport and processing of primary fossil fuels

- Combined cycle power plants for the oil and gas industry
- Electric motors instead of mechanical drives

Fossil power generation

- Combined cycle power plants
- Combined heat and power (cogeneration) plants
- Power plant instrumentation and controls
- Modernization and upgrades

Renewable energy

- Wind power solutions
- Ground-based and rooftop photovoltaic power plants
- Solar-thermal power plants
- Components for biomass power plants

Power transmission and distribution

- High-voltage direct-current transmission (HVDC) systems
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Solutions for industry

- Energy-saving motors
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- Water and wastewater treatment in the pulp and paper industry
- Energy management and consulting

IT solutions and services

- Transformational Data Centers
- Smart workplace communications

Mobility

- High-speed trains
- Locomotives
- Regional trains
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Building technologies

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- High-intensity discharge lamps (HQI, HCI, NAV)

Environmental technologies

- Water treatment systems
- Air pollution control systems

Healthcare

- Refurbished systems
- CT scanners: SOMATOM Definition AS
- MRI scanners: MAGNETOM ESSENZA, MAGNETOM Verio

* Our Environmental Portfolio includes only Siemens products and solutions. Our equity investments and joint ventures such as BSH Bosch und Siemens Hausgeräte GmbH also offer a wide range of highly energy-efficient, resource-saving products and solutions. This overview summarizes the key products and solutions offered by the Siemens Environmental Portfolio. Behind it stand numerous individual products, so the list by no means claims to be complete.

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT

To Siemens AG, Munich

We have been engaged to perform a limited assurance engagement on selected data regarding the Environmental Portfolio 2009 as reported in the publication "Our Environmental Portfolio. Excerpt from the Siemens Sustainability Report 2009" of Siemens AG.

RESPONSIBILITY OF SIEMENS AG'S MANAGING BOARD

Siemens AG's Managing Board is responsible for the compilation of the Environmental Portfolio 2009 in accordance with the criteria

- Relevance,
- Completeness,
- Consistency,
- Transparency and
- Accuracy

as set out in the publication "A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard – Revised Edition" of the Initiative Greenhouse Gas Protocol (pp. 8 to 9, hereinafter the "criteria of the GHG protocol") as well as their interpretation and complementary provisions as set out in the "Siemens Environmental Portfolio Reporting Guideline."^{*}

This responsibility includes the selection and application of criteria as well as of appropriate methods to prepare the Environmental Portfolio and the use of assumptions and estimates of individual data which are reasonable in the circumstances. Furthermore, the responsibility of Siemens AG's Managing Board includes designing, implementing and maintaining systems and processes relevant for the preparation of the environmental portfolio.

PRACTITIONER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion based on our work performed as to whether any matters have come to our attention that cause us to believe that the following data in the publication "Our Environmental Portfolio. Excerpt from the Siemens Sustainability Report 2009" has not been prepared in accordance with the criteria of the GHG protocol:

- The data on page 26 regarding the revenues of Siemens AG arising from products and solutions of the Environmental Portfolio in the fiscal year 2009
- The data on page 26 regarding the quantity of CO₂, which is saved due to the use by customers of products and solutions of the Environmental Portfolio sold in the fiscal year 2009.

Furthermore, it is our responsibility to express a conclusion based on our work performed as to whether any matters have come to our attention that cause us to believe that

- the criteria and overall guidelines underlying the Environmental Portfolio,
- the baselines respectively reference values underlying the CO₂ savings and
- the methods of calculating the CO₂ savings

as reported on pages 28 to 29 of the publication "Our Environmental Portfolio. Excerpt from the Siemens Sustainability Report 2009" have not been selected and applied in accordance with the criteria of the GHG protocol as well as the concretizing rules of the "Siemens Environmental Portfolio Reporting Guideline."

Moreover, we have been engaged to express recommendations for further developments of the environmental portfolio based on the results of our limited assurance engagement.

We conducted our work in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000. This Standard requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the assurance engagement to express our conclusion with limited assurance.

In a limited assurance engagement the evidence-gathering procedures are more limited than in a reasonable assurance engagement (for example, an audit of financial statements in accordance with § (Article) 317 HGB ("Handelsgesetzbuch": "German Commercial Code")), and therefore less assurance is obtained than in a reasonable assurance engagement. The procedures selected depend on the practitioner's judgment. This includes the assessment of the risks of material incompliance of the data regarding the Environmental Portfolio set forth above as well as of the

* The material requirements are provided on page 26 through 29 of this report.

additional subject matters set forth above with the criteria of the GHG protocol.

Within the scope of our work we performed amongst others the following procedures:

- Verification of the application of the criteria and overall guidelines underlying the Environmental Portfolio by inspecting the documentation of the systems, processes and documents of the Environmental Portfolio;
- Evaluation of the procedures and systems, which represent the basis for the determination of the baseline/reference values regarding the products and solutions of the Environmental Portfolio;
- Inquiries of the Corporate Sustainability Department responsible for the preparation of the Environmental Portfolio;
- Inquiries of the personnel of the involved Divisions in the Industry, Energy and Healthcare Sectors as well as Siemens IT Solutions and Services and inspection of the respective documentation of the Environmental Portfolio;
- Verification of the determination of the sum of CO₂ emission saved by the Environmental Portfolio as well as of the revenues of Siemens AG arising from products and solutions of the Environmental Portfolio in the fiscal year 2009 by
 - Understanding the single steps of calculation,
 - Checking the consistent application of baselines and reference values in the steps of calculation,
 - Comparing on a sample basis the calculation of the input transaction data with data from the company-own systems and documentations of product sales in the fiscal year 2009.

CONCLUSION

Based on our limited assurance engagement, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the following data in the publication “Our Environmental Portfolio. Excerpt from the Siemens Sustainability Report 2009” has not been prepared in accordance with the criteria of the GHG protocol as well as their interpretation and complementary provisions as set out in the “Siemens Environmental Portfolio Reporting Guideline”:

- The data on *page 26* regarding the revenues of Siemens AG arising from products and solutions of the Environmental Portfolio in the fiscal year 2009;
- The data on *page 26* regarding the quantity of CO₂, which is saved due to the use by customers of products and solutions of the Environmental Portfolio sold in the fiscal year 2009.

Furthermore, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that

- the criteria and overall guidelines underlying the Environmental Portfolio,
- the baselines respectively reference values underlying the CO₂ savings and
- the methods of calculating the CO₂ savings as reported on *pages 28 to 29* of the publication “Our Environmental Portfolio. Excerpt from the Siemens Sustainability Report 2009” have not been selected and applied in accordance with the criteria of the GHG protocol and the complementary provisions as set out in the “Siemens Environmental Portfolio Reporting Guideline.”

EMPHASIS OF MATTER – RECOMMENDATIONS

Without qualifying our conclusion above, we recommend for the further development of the Environmental Portfolio the following: The internal control system and the documentation supporting the systems and processes should be further formalized and used on a regular basis especially at the level of Divisions. Furthermore, we recommend that the processes for the calculation and documentation as well as the approval procedures are applied even more consistently and stringently in the Divisions.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Aktiengesellschaft
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Frankfurt am Main, April 23, 2010

signed Michael Werner signed ppa. Moritz Nill

New orders and order backlog; adjusted or organic growth rates of revenue and new orders; book-to-bill ratio; return on equity, or ROE; return on capital employed, or ROCE; Free cash flow; cash conversion rate, or CCR; EBITDA (adjusted); EBIT (adjusted); earnings effect from purchase price allocation (PPA effects) and integration costs; net debt and adjusted industrial net debt are or may be non-GAAP financial measures. These supplemental financial measures should not be viewed in isolation as alternatives to measures of Siemens' financial condition, results of operations or cash flows as presented in accordance with IFRS in its Consolidated Financial Statements. A definition of these supplemental financial measures, a reconciliation to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures and information regarding the usefulness and limitations of these supplemental financial measures can be found on Siemens' Investor Relations website at: www.siemens.com/nonGAAP.

This document contains forward-looking statements and information – that is, statements related to future, not past, events. These statements may be identified by words such as “expects,” “looks forward to,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “will,” “project” or words of similar meaning. Such statements are based on the current expectations and certain assumptions of Siemens' management, and are, therefore, subject to certain risks and uncertainties. A variety of factors, many of which are beyond Siemens' control, affect Siemens' operations, performance, business strategy and results and could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Siemens to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. For Siemens, particular uncertainties arise, among others, from changes in general economic and business conditions (including margin developments in major business areas and recessionary trends); the possibility that customers may delay the conversion of booked orders into revenue or that prices will decline as a result of continued adverse market conditions to a greater extent than currently anticipated by Siemens' management; developments in the financial markets, including fluctuations in interest and exchange rates, commodity and equity prices, debt prices (credit spreads) and financial assets generally; continued volatility and a further deterioration of the capital markets; a worsening in the conditions of the credit business and, in particular, additional uncertainties arising out of the subprime, financial market and liquidity crises; future financial performance of major industries that Siemens serves, including, without limitation, the Sectors Industry, Energy and Healthcare; the challenges of integrating major acquisitions and implementing joint ventures and other significant portfolio measures; the introduction of competing products or technologies by other companies; a lack of acceptance of new products or services by customers targeted by Siemens; changes in business strategy; the outcome of pending investigations and legal proceedings and actions resulting from the findings of these investigations; the potential impact of such investigations and proceedings on Siemens' ongoing business including its relationships with governments and other customers; the potential impact of such matters on Siemens' financial statements; as well as various other factors. More detailed information about certain of the risk factors affecting Siemens is contained throughout this report and in Siemens' other filings with the SEC, which are available on the Siemens website, www.siemens.com, and on the SEC's website, www.sec.gov. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in the relevant forward-looking statement as expected, anticipated, intended, planned, believed, sought, estimated or projected. Siemens does not intend or assume any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements in light of developments which differ from those anticipated.

Information resources

Address

Siemens AG
Wittelsbacherplatz 2
80333 Munich
Germany

Content responsibility and Contact for content-related questions Corporate Sustainability

Ralf Pfitzner
Phone +49 89 636-42241
E-mail ralf.pfitzner@siemens.com

Project coordination

Corporate Communications and Government Affairs

Dr. Johannes von Karczewski
E-mail johannes.karczewski@siemens.com

Further information

The Siemens Sustainability Report 2009 is available in English and German. Both versions are available online at:
www.siemens.com/sustainability-report
www.siemens.com/nachhaltigkeitsbericht

Additional information on sustainability is available at the Internet links specified in this publication as well as at:
www.siemens.com/sustainability

In addition to the Sustainability Report, Siemens publishes a comprehensive Annual Report at the end of each fiscal year and consolidated financial statements on a quarterly basis. All these financial reports are available from Investor Relations at:
www.siemens.com/financialreports

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