Safe Harbour Statement

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 our current expectations and certain assumptions, and are, therefore, subject to certain risks and uncertainties. A variety of factors, many of which are beyond Siemens’ control, affect our 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 us, particular uncertainties arise, among others, from changes in general economic and business conditions (including margin developments in major business areas); the behavior of financial markets, including fluctuations in interest and exchange rates, commodity and equity prices, debt prices (credit spreads) and financial assets generally; continued volatility and further deterioration of the capital markets; the commercial credit environment and, in particular, additional uncertainties arising out of the subprime, financial market and liquidity crises; future financial performance of major industries that we serve, including, without limitation, the Sectors Industry, Energy and Healthcare; the challenges of integrating major acquisitions and implementing joint ventures and other significant portfolio measures; introduction of competing products or technologies by other companies; 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, especially the corruption investigations we are currently subject to in Germany, the United States and elsewhere and actions resulting from the findings of these investigations; the potential impact of such investigations and proceedings on our ongoing business including our relationships with governments and other customers; the potential impact of such matters on our financial statements; as well as various other factors. More detailed information about certain of these factors is contained throughout this report and in our 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.

Earnings before interest and taxes, or EBIT (adjusted); Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA (adjusted); Return on capital employed (ROCE); Return on equity (ROE); Free cash flow; and Cash conversion rate are non-GAAP financial measures. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be viewed in isolation as alternatives to measures of our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows as presented in accordance with IFRS in our Consolidated Financial Statements. Information for a reconciliation of these amounts to the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures is available on our Investor Relations website under www.siemens.com/ir → Financial Publications. “Profit Total Sectors” is reconciled to “Income from continuing operations before income taxes” in the table “Segment Information.”
Velaro RUS –
Handover of first train in St. Petersburg

Velaro RUS: High-speed trains for Russia

Reuters, September 26, 2008
... Siemens Mobility is supplying eight high-speed trains with a value of €276 million to Russian Railways. The rollout of the first Velaro RUS took place at InnoTrans.

- Customer: Russian Railway Company RZD
- Eight Velaro RUS high-speed trains
- Order volume: €276 million
- Additional 30-year maintenance contract
- Handover of first train on December 26, 2008
We have a complete portfolio for the effective management of growing volumes of traffic

### Mobility Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rolling Stock</th>
<th>Rail Automation</th>
<th>Traffic Solutions</th>
<th>Turnkey Systems</th>
<th>Infrastructure Logistics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Public transit (e.g., commuter, high-speed)</td>
<td>- Train control systems / centers</td>
<td>- Traffic management systems</td>
<td>- Rail electrification</td>
<td>- Postal automation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Locomotives, components</td>
<td>- Passenger information</td>
<td>- Tolling systems</td>
<td>- Turnkey projects</td>
<td>- Airport automation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Integrated services</td>
<td>- Train safety</td>
<td>- Parking systems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Complete Mobility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City of London:</th>
<th>City of Bangkok:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- 1,200 Desiros</td>
<td>- Cargo handling system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tolling system</td>
<td>- Rail interface</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- High-speed, commuter, regional, light-rail vehicles, diesel and electric locomotives: No. 2
  - Metro: No. 3
The market is attractive, with Europe as the largest and fastest-growing segment …

### Development of Mobility market

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2010E</th>
<th>CAGR 2007-10 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest of world</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>82</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNIFE/Siemens

**Recently-won contract:**

Customer: Deutsche Bahn AG

15 Velaro D high-speed trains
… and we are present in emerging growth markets

### Development of Mobility market

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Source: UNIFE/Siemens

### Future growth segments:
Emerging markets China, India, Russia

- **Velaro CHN**
  - high-speed train
- **Beijing Airport baggage handling system**
We focus on high-margin businesses in the emerging markets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Market description / Outlook</th>
<th>Mobility market strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>~ €50 billion railway investment program from 2008 to 2010</td>
<td>Strengthen high-margin components business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>~ 50% of China's Rail Expressway still to be finished</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rapid urbanization boosts urban transport market</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>~ €10 billion railway investment program until 2015</td>
<td>Focus on high-margin components and locomotives business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Large investments in freight corridors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Megacities with investment backlog in urban transport</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>~ €360 billion railway investment program until 2030</td>
<td>Expand high-speed, locomotive and rail automation businesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;73% depreciation level of rolling stock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Market dominated by local suppliers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2008: a tough year for Mobility

Comment

- 2008 profit mainly affected by:
  - Costs of Mobility in Motion transformation program
  - Charges in major projects
  - Provisions related to software challenges at Rail Automation

- Cash conversion rate driven by advance payments and invoicing of major projects
Mobility in Motion:
Rapid progress towards profit and target margin

Program focus:
- Cost reduction
- Operational excellence

Mobility in Motion
- Operational improvement program targeting at ~ €1.2 billion cost reduction 2008-2010
- Divisional structure, organization and portfolio aligned to support target achievement
- Six functional work streams (incl. corporate SG&A initiatives) to support BUs
We tackled our project problems

Lessons learned, actions taken to avoid future risks

1. New project selection criteria established
2. Proven limit-of-authority process introduced
3. Projects with high-risk technologies stopped
4. Future projects based on proven standards and platforms

We screened our projects...

- Project reviews conducted
- Financial implications booked
Mobility in Motion drives performance

Operational excellence program
Mobility in Motion

1. New organization established, e.g.
   - Number of BUs reduced from 10 to 5
   - Headquarter functions reduced from 16 to 7

2. Production overcapacity reduced, e.g.
   - ~ 1 million hours production capacity eliminated at Rolling Stock
   - Closure of plant in Prague settled

3. Cost structure improved, e.g.
   - ~ 2,500 job cutbacks decided upon
   - ~ 80% already implemented 1)

~ 30% reduction of production capacity at Rolling Stock

and

~ 10% reduction of workforce worldwide 1)

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1) Employee either left or signed suspension contract or – in case of Prague – ramp down negotiated with workers' council as of Nov 2008
Standards and platforms are successfully launched...

- **SICAS S7/SIMIS S**
  - Software platform
  - Easy integration of hardware innovations

- **Open Mail Handling System (OMS)**
  - Mail-sorting platform
  - 20% higher performance than best system on the market

- **Process Visualization and Control System (PVSS)**
  - Software platform
  - Energy-efficient universal tunnel control system

Extend platform and standardization strategy

Benefits for customers
... and platforms are also making Rolling Stock profitable

- **Velaro**: Platform for high-speed trains
- **Desiro ML**: Platform for commuter trains
- **X4**: Platform for locomotives
- **S70**: Platform for city train USA

**Standards and platforms introduced**

- Complexity reduced from 120 models to 10 platforms
- Less costs, less risks
We deliver what we promise

Achieving our targets

- Order books filled (~ €17 billion)
- Capacity in line with demand
- Project risks under control
- Operations streamlined
- Standards and platforms established
- Experienced and committed management team on board

Profitability

2008 2009 2010

Mobility in Motion

- 'Clean up'
- 'Be profitable'
- 'Be in target margin'

2008 2009 2010
Reconciliation and Definitions for Non-GAAP Measures (I)

**Profit Total Sectors** is reconciled to “Income from continuing operations before income taxes” under “Reconciliation to consolidated financial statements” in the table “Segment Information.” See our Financial Publications at our Investor Relations website under [www.siemens.com/ir](http://www.siemens.com/ir).

**Earnings before interest and taxes, or EBIT (adjusted)** is Income from continuing operations before income taxes less Financial income (expense), net and Income (loss) from investments accounted for using the equity method, net.

**Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA (adjusted)** is EBIT before Depreciation and Amortization, defined as depreciation and impairments of property, plant and equipment and amortization and impairments of intangible assets other than goodwill.

Profit is reconciled to EBIT and EBITDA on the table Segment Information Analysis (II). See our Financial Publications at our Investor Relations website under [www.siemens.com/ir](http://www.siemens.com/ir).

**Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)** is a measure of how capital invested in the Company or the Sectors yields competitive returns.

For the **Company**, ROCE is calculated as Net income (before interest) divided by average Capital employed (CE). Net income (before interest) is defined as Net income excluding Other interest income (expense), net and excluding taxes on Other interest income (expense), net. Taxes on Other interest income (expense), net are calculated in simplified form by applying the current tax rate which can be derived from the Consolidated Statements of Income, to Other interest income (expense), net. CE is defined as Total equity plus Long-term debt plus Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt minus Cash and cash equivalents.

Because Siemens reports discontinued operations, Siemens also calculates ROCE on a continuing operations basis, using Income from continuing operations rather than Net income. For purposes of this calculation, CE is adjusted by the net figure for Assets classified as held for disposal included in discontinued operations less Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for disposal included in discontinued operations.

For the **Sectors**, ROCE is calculated as Profit divided by average Assets. Profit for the Sectors is principally defined as earnings before financing interest, certain pension costs and income taxes, whereas certain other items not considered performance indicative by Management may be excluded. Assets for the Sectors is defined as total assets primarily less intragroup financing receivables and investments, less income tax assets, less non-interest bearing liabilities/provisions other than tax liabilities.
Reconciliation and Definitions for Non-GAAP Measures (II)

Average Capital employed and average Assets for the fiscal year is calculated as a “five-point average” obtained by averaging Capital employed and Assets at the beginning of the first quarter plus the final figures for all four quarters of the fiscal year. For the calculation of the average during the quarters, see below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year-to-Date</th>
<th>Quarter-to-Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1 2 Point average: (CE ending Q4 Prior year + CE ending Q1) / 2</td>
<td>Q1 2 Point average: (CE ending Q4 Prior year + CE ending Q1) / 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2 3 Point average: (CE ending Q4 Prior year + CE ending Q1 + CE ending Q2) / 3</td>
<td>Q2 2 Point average: (CE ending Q1 + CE ending Q2) / 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 4 Point average: (CE ending Q4 Prior year + CE ending Q1 + CE ending Q2 + CE ending Q3) / 4</td>
<td>Q3 2 Point average: (CE ending Q2 + CE ending Q3) / 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4 5 Point average: (CE ending Q4 Prior year + CE ending Q1 + CE ending Q2 + CE ending Q3 + CE ending Q4) / 5</td>
<td>Q4 2 Point average: (CE ending Q3 + CE ending Q4) / 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our cash target is based on the **Cash Conversion Rate (CCR)**, which serves as a target indicator for the Company’s or the Sector’s cash flow. For the Company, CCR is defined as the ratio of Free cash flow to Net income, where **Free cash flow (FCF)** equals the Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less Additions to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. Because Siemens reports discontinued operations, this measure is also shown on a continuing operations basis, using Income from continuing operations, Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities – continuing operations and Additions to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment for continuing operations for the calculation.

For the Sectors, CCR is defined as Free cash flow divided by Profit.

Values needed for the calculation of ROCE and CCR can be obtained from the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Profit, Capital employed / Assets and Free cash flow for the Company and the Sectors for previous quarters and also for fiscal 2007 can be found on the Exhibits 99 (b,c,d) to the Siemens Report furnished on Form 6-K to the SEC on June 24, 2008. See our Financial Publications at our Investor Relations website under [www.siemens.com/ir](http://www.siemens.com/ir).

1) Assets for Sectors
Reconciliation and Definitions for Non-GAAP Measures (III)

Our capital structure target is based on an Adjusted industrial net debt divided by EBITDA (adjusted). For the calculation of Adjusted industrial net debt, we subtract from Net debt (defined as Long-term debt plus Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt less Cash and cash equivalents less Available-for-sale financial assets (current)) (1) SFS debt excluding SFS internally purchased receivables and (2) 50% of the nominal amount of our hybrid bond; and add/subtract (3) Funded status of Pension benefits, (4) Funded status of Other post-employment benefits; and add (5) Credit guarantees. The components of Net debt are available on our Consolidated Balance Sheets, SFS debt less internally purchased receivables is available in our Management Discussion & Analysis under Segment information analysis – Siemens Financial Services (SFS). The Funded status of our principle pension plans and Other post-employment benefits, the amount of credit guarantees and the nominal amount of our Hybrid bond is available in the Notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

To measure Siemens’ achievement of the goal to grow at twice the rate of global GDP, we use GDP on real basis (i.e. excluding inflation and currency translation effects) with data provided by Global Insight Inc. and compare those growth rates with growth rates of our revenue (adjusted for portfolio and currency translation effects). In accordance with IFRS, revenue numbers are not adjusted by inflation and currency translation effects.

Return on equity (ROE) margin for SFS was calculated as SFS’ Income before income taxes of fiscal 2008 divided by average allocated equity for SFS. Average allocated equity for fiscal year 2008 is €911 million. The allocated equity for SFS is determined and influenced by the size and quality of its portfolio of commercial finance assets (primarily leases) and equity investments. This allocation is designed to cover the risks of the underlying business and is in line with common credit risk management standards in banking. The actual risk profile of the SFS portfolio is evaluated and controlled monthly and is reflected in the quarterly (commercial finance) and annual (equity investments) adjustment of allocated equity.

Profit Total Sectors, EBIT (adjusted), EBITDA (adjusted), ROCE, ROE, CCR and Adjusted industrial net debt are or may be Non-GAAP financial measures as defined in relevant rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Our management takes these measures, among others, into account in its management of our business, and for this reason we believe that investors may find it useful to consider these measures in their evaluation of our performance. None of Profit Total Sectors, EBIT (adjusted), EBITDA (adjusted), ROCE and ROE should be viewed in isolation as an alternative to figures reported in our IFRS statement of income for purposes of evaluating our results of operations; CCR should not be viewed in isolation as an alternative to measures reported in our IFRS cash flow statement for purposes of evaluating our cash flows; and Adjusted industrial net debt should not be viewed in isolation as an alternative to liabilities reported in our IFRS balance sheet for purposes of evaluating our financial condition.
Siemens investor relations contact data

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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</tbody>
</table>

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