

## Legal Proceedings – First Quarter Fiscal 2009

For information regarding investigations and other legal proceedings in which Siemens is involved, as well as the potential risks associated with such proceedings and their potential financial impact on the Company, please refer to Siemens' Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 (Annual Report) and its annual report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 (Form 20-F), and, in particular, to the information contained in "Item 3: Key Information – Risk Factors," "Item 4: Information on the Company – Legal Proceedings," and "Item 15: Controls and Procedures" of the Form 20-F.

Significant developments regarding investigations and other legal proceedings that have occurred since the publication of Siemens' Annual Report and Form 20-F are described below.

### **Public corruption proceedings**

#### *Governmental and related proceedings*

On December 15, 2008, Siemens AG announced that legal proceedings against it arising from allegations of bribing public officials were concluded on the same day in Munich, Germany, and in Washington, DC.

The Munich public prosecutor announced the termination of legal proceedings alleging the failure of the former Managing Board of Siemens AG to fulfill its supervisory duties. Siemens agreed to pay a fine of €395 million. The payment of the fine marks the conclusion of this legal proceeding against the Company by the Munich public prosecutor. The investigations of former members of the Managing Board, employees of the Company and other individuals remain unaffected by this resolution.

In Washington, DC, Siemens AG pleaded guilty in federal court to criminal charges of knowingly circumventing and failing to maintain adequate internal controls and failing to comply with the books and records provisions of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA). In related cases, three Siemens foreign subsidiaries, Siemens S.A. (Argentina), Siemens Bangladesh Ltd. and Siemens S.A. (Venezuela), pleaded guilty to individual counts of conspiracy to violate the FCPA. In connection with these pleas, Siemens AG and the three subsidiaries agreed to pay a fine of US\$450 million to resolve the charges of the United States Department of Justice (DOJ). At the same time, Siemens AG settled a civil action against it brought by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for violations of the FCPA. Without admitting or denying the allegations of the SEC complaint, Siemens agreed to the entry of a court judgment permanently restraining and enjoining Siemens AG from violations of the FCPA and to the disgorgement of

profits in the amount of US\$350 million.

The agreement reflects the U.S. prosecutors' express recognition of Siemens' extraordinary cooperation as well as Siemens' new and comprehensive compliance program and extensive remediation efforts. Based on these facts, the lead agency for U.S. federal government contracts, the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), issued a formal determination that Siemens remains a responsible contractor for U.S. government business.

Under the terms of the plea and settlement agreements reached in the United States, Siemens has engaged Dr. Theo Waigel, former German federal finance minister, as compliance monitor to evaluate and report, for a period of up to four years, on the Company's progress in implementing and operating its new compliance programs.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008, the Company accrued a provision in the amount of approximately €1 billion in connection with the discussions with the Munich public prosecutor, the SEC and DOJ for the purpose of resolving their respective investigations. Cash outflows relating to the fines and disgorgements referred to above during the first quarter of fiscal 2009 amounted to €1.008 billion.

As previously reported, in October 2007, the Munich public prosecutor terminated a similar investigation relating to Siemens' former telecommunications or Communications (Com) Group. Siemens paid €201 million in connection with the termination of this investigation. This brings the total amount paid to authorities in Germany in connection with these legal proceedings to €596 million.

As previously reported, in August 2007, the Nuremberg-Fürth prosecutor began an investigation into possible violations of law in connection with the United Nations Oil-for-Food Program. In December 2008, the prosecutor dismissed charges against all accused.

The Sao Paulo, Brazil, Public Prosecutor's Office has launched an investigation against Siemens. According to press reports, this may be with regard to suspicious payments relating to the former Com Group in 2000.

The Company remains subject to corruption-related investigations in several jurisdictions around the world. As a result, additional criminal or civil sanctions could be brought against the Company itself or against certain of its employees in connection with possible violations of law. In addition, the scope of pending investigations may be expanded and new investigations commenced in connection with allegations of bribery and other illegal acts. The Company's operating activities, financial results and reputation may also be negatively affected, particularly due to imposed penalties, fines, disgorgements, compensatory damages, third-party litigation, including by competitors, the formal or informal exclusion from public procurement contracts or the loss of business licenses or permits. Additional expenses and provisions may need to be recorded in the future for penalties, fines, damages or other charges, which could be material, in connection with the investigations.

### *Civil litigation*

As previously reported, an alleged holder of Siemens AG American Depositary Shares filed a derivative lawsuit in February 2007 with the Supreme Court of the State of New York against certain current and former members of Siemens AG's Managing and Supervisory Boards as well as against Siemens AG as a nominal defendant, seeking various forms of relief relating to the allegations of corruption and related violations at Siemens. The stay agreement with respect to the suit was terminated in December 2008.

### *Siemens' response*

As previously reported, the Company investigates evidence of bank accounts at various locations, as well as the amount of the funds. Certain funds have been frozen by authorities. During the first quarter of fiscal 2009, the Company recorded immaterial amounts in other operating income from the recovery of funds from certain such accounts.

### **Antitrust proceedings**

As previously reported, in February 2007, the Norwegian Competition Authority launched an investigation into possible antitrust violations involving Norwegian companies active in the field of fire security, including Siemens Building Technologies AS. In December 2008, the Norwegian Competition Authority issued a final decision that Siemens Building Technologies AS had not violated antitrust regulations.

As previously reported, in February 2007, the European Commission launched an investigation into possible antitrust violations involving European producers of power transformers, including Siemens AG and VA Tech, which Siemens acquired in July 2005. The German Antitrust Authority (Bundeskartellamt) has become involved in the proceeding and is responsible for investigating those allegations that relate to the German market. Power transformers are electrical equipment used as major components in electric transmission systems in order to adapt voltages. The Company is cooperating in the ongoing investigation with the European Commission and the German Antitrust Authority. In November 2008, the European Commission finalized its investigation and forwarded its statement of objections to the involved companies.

As previously reported, on October 25, 2007, upon the Company's appeal, a Hungarian competition court reduced administrative fines imposed on Siemens AG for alleged antitrust violations in the market of high-voltage gas-insulated switchgear from €320,000 to €120,000 and from €640,000 to €110,000 regarding VA Tech. The Company and the Competition Authority appealed the decision. In November 2008, the Court of Appeal confirmed the reduction of the fines. On December 5, 2008, the Competition Authority filed an extraordinary challenge with the Supreme Court based on alleged violations of law.

As previously reported, a suit and motion for approval of a class action was filed in Israel in

December 2007 to commence a class action based on the fines imposed by the European Commission for alleged antitrust violations in the high-voltage gas-insulated switchgear market. Thirteen companies were named as defendants in the suit and motion, among them Siemens AG Germany, Siemens AG Austria and Siemens Israel Ltd. The class action alleged damages to electricity consumers in Israel in the amount of approximately €575 million related to higher electricity prices claimed to have been paid because of the alleged antitrust violations. At a hearing on December 11, 2008, the plaintiff requested to withdraw from the action and from the motion to certify the action as a class action. The court approved the request and dismissed the action and the motion to certify.

In November 2008, a claim was issued by National Grid Electricity Transmission Plc. (National Grid) in the High Court of England and Wales in connection with the January 24, 2007 decision of the European Commission regarding alleged antitrust violations in the high-voltage gas-insulated switchgear market. Twenty-one companies have been named as defendants, including Siemens AG and Siemens affiliates. National Grid asserts claims in the aggregate amount of approximately £249 million for damages and compound interest. Siemens believes National Grid's claim to be without merit and intends to contest it.

In December 2008, the Company was informed that the Turkish Competition Authority has opened an investigation into violations of competition law in the area of medical equipment spare parts and service keys.

## **Other proceedings**

In February 2007, the Company announced that public prosecutors in Nuremberg are conducting an investigation of certain current and former employees of the Company on suspicion of criminal breach of fiduciary duties against Siemens, tax evasion and a violation of the German Works Council Constitution Act (Betriebsverfassungsgesetz). The investigation related to an agreement entered into by Siemens with an entity controlled by the former head of the independent employee association AUB (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Unabhängiger Betriebsangehöriger) and payments made during the period 2001 to 2006 for which Siemens may not have received commensurate services in return. In April 2007, the labor union IG Metall lodged a criminal complaint against unknown individuals on suspicion that the Company breached the provisions of Section 119 of the Works Council Constitution Act by providing undue preferential support to AUB in connection with elections of the members of the Company's works councils. In November 2008, the Regional Court of Nuremberg-Fürth found a former member of the Managing Board of Siemens AG guilty of criminal breach of fiduciary duty and tax evasion. The Nuremberg-Fürth prosecutor is also conducting an investigation against two other former members of the Managing Board on suspicion of abetting breach of fiduciary duty.

As reported, Siemens AG is member of a supplier consortium consisting of Siemens AG and a further consortium consisting of Areva NP SAS and its 100 % affiliate Areva NP GmbH. The Company holds a 34% share in Areva NP SAS. The supplier consortium was contracted by

Teollisuuden Voima Oyj (TVO) for the nuclear power plant project "Olkiluoto 3" in Finland. The Company's participation in the project is approximately 27%. The Company's Areva consortium partners recently announced that they expect the project to be delayed by 38 months. Since the reasons for the delay are disputed by the parties, the supplier consortium filed a request for arbitration in December 2008 against TVO demanding an extension of time for construction and approximately €1 billion for outstanding payments and additional compensation. TVO has not yet filed its response to the request for arbitration, but has alleged in pre-arbitral correspondence that it is entitled to delay damages from the supplier consortium of approximately €2.4 billion.

On November 25, 2008, Siemens announced that the Company and the BenQ Mobile GmbH & Co. OHG Insolvency Administrator had reached a settlement after constructive discussions that began in 2006. In the settlement agreement, Siemens agreed to a gross payment of €300 million, which is expected to result in a net payment of approximately €255 million after taking into account Siemens' creditor claims. Since Siemens has made a sufficient provision for the expected settlement, the settlement will not have any material negative impact on results of operations for fiscal 2009.

In December 2008, the Polish Agency of Internal Security (AWB) remanded into custody an employee of Siemens Healthcare Poland, in connection with an investigation regarding a public tender issued by the hospital of Wroclaw in 2008. According to the AWB, the Siemens employee and the deputy hospital director are accused of having manipulated the tender procedure.

The first quarter of fiscal 2009 included a total of €50 million in expenses for outside advisors engaged by Siemens in connection with the investigations into alleged violations of anti-corruption laws and related matters as well as remediation activities.

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 and recessionary trends); 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, including corruption investigations to which we are currently subject 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](http://www.siemens.com), and on the SEC's website, [www.sec.gov](http://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.