

# Annual report 2022/2023

Siemens Energy A/S CVR no. 40 66 49 04

5th financial year



# **Table of contents**

# **Statements**

- **03** Statement by Management
- **04** Independent auditors' reports

# Management's review

- **06** Company details
- **07** Five years financial highlights
- 08 Management's review

- 17 Income statement
- 18 Balance sheet
- 20 Statement of changes in equity
- 21 Cash flow statement
- 22 Notes
- **30** Notes without reference

# Statement by Management

The Executive Board and the Supervisory Board have today discussed and approved the annual report, including the Management's review of Siemens Energy A/S for 2022/2023.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. We consider the accounting policies used to be appropriate. Accordingly, the annual report gives a true and fair view of the company's financial position on September 30, 2023, and of the results of the company's operations and cash flows for the financial year October 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023.

In our opinion, the Management's review gives a true and fair view of the matters discussed in the Management's review. We recommend that the annual report is approved at the annual general meeting.

Ballerup, December 12, 2023

#### **Executive Board:**

Jensen
DN: cn=Peter Weinreich-Jensen, c=DK,
o=Siemens Energy A/S //
CVR:40664904, emall=peter.weinreich-jensen@siemens-energy.com
Date: 2023.12.12 13:46:28 +01'00'

Peter Weinreich-Jensen **Managing Director** 

Digitalt signeret af Delcomyn Ann Hald DN: cn=Delcomyn Ann Hald, c=DE, o=Siemens, email=ann.hald.delcomyn@siemens-

Ann Hald Delcomyn Finance Director

**Supervisory Board:** 

Holmstrom Digitally signed by Holmstrom Hans DN: cn=Holmstrom Hans, c=DE, cn=Siemens, email=hans. holmstrom@siemens-energy.com Date: 2023.12.12 13:01:44 +01'00'

Hans Anders Petrus Holmström (Chairman)

Peter Weinreich-Jensen

Nyblom

Digitally signed by Nyblom Elin DN: cn=Nyblom Elin, c=DE, o=Siemens, email=elin.nyblom@siemens-energy.com Date: 2023.12.12 13:15:57 +01'00'

Elin Elisabet Hildegard Nyblom

# Independent auditor's report

# To the shareholder of Siemens Energy A/S

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Siemens Energy A/S for the financial year October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company on September 30, 2023, and of the results of the Company's operations and cash flows for the financial year October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

# Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

# Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

#### We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use
   of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing
   the financial statements and, based on the audit
   evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists
   related to events or conditions that may cast significant
   doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going
   concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty
   exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's
   report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify
   our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit
   evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report.
   However, future events or conditions may cause the
   Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents
  of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent
  the underlying transactions and events in a manner that
  gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

# Statement on the Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Copenhagen, December 12, 2023

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-no. 30 70 02 28

Thomas Bruun Kofoed
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne28677

りいん

# **Company details**

# Siemens Energy A/S

Borupvang 9 2750 Ballerup

Phone number: 44 77 44 77 CVR no.: 40 66 49 04 Established: July 15, 2019 Registered office: Ballerup

Financial year: October 1 – September 30

# **Supervisory Board**

Hans Anders Petrus Holmström, Chairman Elin Elisabet Hildegard Nyblom Peter Weinreich-Jensen

# **Executive Board**

Peter Weinreich-Jensen, Managing Director Ann Hald Delcomyn, Finance Director

# Auditor

EY Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab Dirch Passers Allé 36 2000 Frederiksberg, Denmark

# Annual general meeting

The ordinary annual general meeting takes place on December 12, 2023.

# Five years financial highlights

### Four years financial highlights

DKK '000	2022/2023	2021/2022	2020/2021	2019/2020	2018/2019
Revenue	915.490	256.774	244.757	421.240	687.236
Operating profit	39.463	-4.051	912	26.699	36.842
Net financials	3.992	1.647	-1.842	-1.099	-457
Profit for the year	34.066	-4.692	-916	19.382	28.380
Proposed dividend	34.000	0	0	0	0
Fixed assets	1.697	1.170	338	326	318
Non – fixed assets	459.863	505.820	180.220	184.564	135.460
Total assets	461.560	506.990	180.558	184.890	135.778
Share capital	403	403	402	402	401
Equity	146.126	111.695	42.461	43.349	1.776
Cash flow from operating activities	7.828	-68.716	-23.939	5.804	0
Cash flow from investing activities	-874	-1.094	-136	-210	0
– portion related to investments in property and equipment	-874	-1.094	-136	-210	0
Cash flow from finance activities	0	74.400	0	22.350	400
Total cash flows	6.954	4.590	-24.075	27.944	400
Average number of employees	95	78	80	79	73
Asset turnover	1,9	0,8	1,5	2,9	3,8
Return on equity	26,4	-6,1	-2,1	85,9	49,8
Profit margin	4,3	-1,5	0,4	6,3	5,4
Return on assets	8,4	-1,2	0,5	18,3	20,3
Solvency ratio	31,3	22,0	23,5	23,4	1,3

Comparative figures are restated to reflect demergers and mergers.

# Definitions of financial ratios

# Asset turnover

The year's revenue relative to average operating assets.

# Return on equity

Profit/Loss for the year relative to average equity.

#### Profit margin

Operating profit/loss before interest as a percentage of revenue.

#### Return on assets

Operating profit/loss before interest as a percentage of average operating assets.

# Solvency ratio

Closing equity as a percentage of total liabilities at year-end.

# Management's review

# Main activity

As an integrated energy technology company, we support our customers along the energy value chain.

Siemens Energy A/S covers almost the entire energy value chain with a portfolio of products, solutions and services – from power generation and transmission to storage. The portfolio includes conventional and renewable energy technology, such as gas and steam turbines, hybrid power plants operated with hydrogen, and power generators and transformers as part of our high voltage products portfolio.

The energy transition is not only about generating power from renewable sources. We look at it holistically, from generation, transport and storage to consumption.

- No customer, region or country is like the others. Whatever the starting point and boundary conditions are, we aim to provide customized solutions.
- As an integrated energy technology company, we concentrate on the unique needs of our customers and partners and support them along the entire energy value chain.
- At Siemens Energy, we focus on the following three pillars to meet net zero:
  - 1) Generate power with low- or zero-emissions: From efficient and hydrogen-ready gas turbines to wind, we have technologies to cut emissions now.
  - 2) Transport and store energy efficiently: It's going to take eight times more renewable generation and grid connection to reach net zero by 2050 (source: IEA World Energy Outlook 2022). Our transmission and storage technologies create a reliable backbone.
  - 3) Reduce emissions in industrial processes: Industry needs to reduce emissions by five gigatons of CO2 per year according to IEA world energy outlook 2022 for us to reach net zero by 2050. Electrification, automation and digitalization will be key to achieve this reduction targets.

We are addressing these three pillars with our respective Business Areas Gas Services, Grid Technologies and Transformation of Industry, which Siemens Energy A/S is representing in Denmark.

#### **Gas Services**

Siemens Energy A/S provide products, solutions and services for conventional power generation with high efficiencies. We reduce carbon emissions from existing assets and develop technologies that that will be critical in the future for the decarbonization of power generation applications.

Portfolio: Large gas and steam turbines, industrial gas and steam turbines, generators, turn-key power plants, control systems, operation and maintenance of power plants, modernizations and upgrades, digital services. In Denmark especially the portfolio of large electrical heat pumps which can supply heat or steam op to 150°C or 5 bar steam generated from green renewable electric power is very relevant for the green transition.

#### Transformation of Industries

The energy transition needs to encompass all sectors — especially process industries, transport and infrastructure. The industry sector in 2022 was globally directly responsible for emitting 9.0 Gt of CO2, accounting for a quarter of global energy system CO2 emissions (according to IEA world energy outlook 2023).

This huge contribution of the industrial sector to global warming is an equally huge global market for emissions reduction technologies.

We offer products, integrated systems, solutions and services for a wide range of markets to support industry on its decarbonization and transformation journey. In this way, we contribute to consistent CO2 reduction while increasing efficiency.

As heat generation and transport all become increasingly electrified, the demand for electricity will rise.
 Through sector coupling, renewable energy will play a role in achieving decarbonization here, as will hydrogen from electrolysis. Power-to-X will also fill the gaps where direct electrification is not achievable using hydrogen and other synthetic fuels. With our electrolysis portfolio we aim to scale the hydrogen market from the outset to enable deep decarbonization of the industrial sector.

- We're offering integrated industry-specific solutions for process optimization and decarbonization in the areas of electrification, automation, and digitalization.
- Our portfolio of steam turbines and generators, along with our service offerings, ensures profitability and stability with a focus on decarbonizing industrial processes.
- With our turbo- and reciprocating compressor trains and related services we focus on cost efficiency and synergies.

In Denmark the team is working on development of a LDES (long duration energy storage) system with compressed air (CAES – Compressed Air Energy Storage) which should enable the build out of the renewable energy production.

## **Grid Technologies**

Siemens Energy A/S partner with our customers to build and operate efficient grid infrastructures. We offer reliable products, solutions, and services improved with digital functions to meet the growing demand for sustainable electrification.

Portfolio: Transmission systems, air- and gas-insu-

lated switchgear, power and distribution transformers, solutions for substations, HVDC-solutions, modernization and upgrades.

In Denmark the supply of the onshore substation for the 1000 MW Thor offshore wind farm and the HVDC converter to Viking Link interconnector between Denmark and the United Kingdom is an important project. Also, the supplying electrical system packages to offshore transformer platforms for connecting offshore windfarms to the transmission grid is a very import business. The supply of offshore grid access AC solutions is covered by a centre of competence that Siemens Energy A/S is hosting.

Customers include public utilities and independent power producers and companies that carry out the engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) of power plants for public utilities and power producers, also sovereign and multinational oil and gas companies, midstream operators, independent oil and gas, petrochemical and chemical companies, and industrial customers that generate power and heat for their own consumption (prosumers).



The competitors of Siemens Energy in this area consist mainly of two groups: a relatively small number of original equipment manufacturers (OEM) on the one hand and a large number of EPC companies on the other hand.

With the new factory, Siemens Energy AG is making electrolyzers a mass product, laying the foundation for the ramp-up of the hydrogen economy.

For hydrogen to become the game changer for a climate-neutral future, it must be available in large quantities and at competitive prices.

This requires serial production of cost-effective and scalable electrolyzers. With an annual production capacity of one gigawatt, Siemens Energy and Air Liquide expect a ramp-up to at least three gigawatts by 2025 with potential for more.

In comparison: with installed electrolysis capacity of three gigawatt, an average of 300,000 metric tons of green hydrogen can be produced per year when operated with renewable energies. Using this green hydrogen to replace fossil fuels would avoid the CO2 emissions of a major Danish city in the size of Aarhus with around 280,000 inhabitants.

In Denmark we are supplying the first 50 MW electrolyzer system for a e-Methanol production site in Kassø close to Aabenraa. The new gigafactory will enable us to take part in the planned build out of the Danish Hydrogen industry.

## Corporate Governance

In addition to applicable legislation, the management processes in Siemens Energy A/S are based on the Company being a subsidiary of the German Siemens Energy Group. Moreover, Siemens Energy A/S strives to comply with applicable corporate governance standards.

# Management's review

#### Risks

The Company's most significant operational risks are related to its ability to handle major, complex projects and construction projects in accordance with agreed performance specifications and deadlines. Therefore, Siemens Energy A/S focuses on training and certifying project managers. Moreover, Siemens Energy A/S has issued guidelines for the approval of projects with a specific size and complexity. Siemens Energy A/S is certified according to ISO 9001: 2015

In addition to increasing markets and large projects, cybersecurity, breach of the provisions of the Danish Competition Act, and supplier failures also expose the business to risk. Risk reduction is a constant focus of Siemens Energy A/S, and the Company's management systems are specifically designed to address these risks.

As described in the Management's review, Siemens Energy's management systems handle financial risks, including currency, interest rate, and credit risks.

## Corporate Social Responsibility

Siemens Energy A/S' business relates to the Energy sector, including the supply of components and machinery.

Siemens Energy A/S' strategy is based on a general understanding of the Company's role in society, entailing that the Company must create value – not only for its shareholders but also for the societies in which it operates. Siemens Energy A/S' activities must serve a purpose beyond profit, contributing to solving some of humanity's considerable challenges such as global warming.

The risk of carrying on business in Denmark in respect of corruption and bribery as well as compliance with basic human and labor rights is limited as Denmark remains ranked as one of the top countries in the world on Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index. At the same time, Siemens Energy's internal control systems contribute to minimizing the risk of non-compliance with legislation.

Siemens Energy A/S does not tolerate corruption and bribery as a result of the above. In the fiscal year 2022/2023, no cases of corruption or bribery were identified.

# Protection of human rights

Siemens Energy' Business Conduct Guidelines contain the Energy' Business Conduct Guidelines contain the basic principles and rules on how Siemens Energy' employees are expected to act towards each other, external business partners and the general public. The requirement to comply with applicable rule of law, respect people of various ethnic origin, culture, religion, sexual orientation, gender, etc., and managers' special responsibility to meet their organizational and supervisory duties are emphasized. Furthermore, employees are offered courses on selected topics to ensure that they are up-to-date on statutory requirements and the Group's guidelines. These courses cover Human rights, anticorruption, IT security and other topics, and will also be offered going forward.

These principles imply that Siemens Energy A/S tolerates neither discrimination based on the differences mentioned above nor offensive behavior, sexual harassment, or other types of abuse. These principles are also reflected in the requirements for Siemens Energy's suppliers, described in the section on suppliers below.

In the fiscal year 2022/2023 there have not been identified any cases of violation of human rights.

## **Employees**

One of Siemens Energy A/S' key assets is the skilled, creative, and highly committed employees. Therefore, activities to support employees' skills and commitment are prioritized, and measures are implemented continuously to improve employees' health and job satisfaction and professional and personal development.

Therefore, Siemens Energy A/S has implemented policies to support these measures, including a sickness absence policy, a senior employees' policy, a recruitment and diversity policy, and a policy against harassment, violence, and bullying (including anti-discrimination, etc.). Moreover, Siemens Energy A/S has a well-functioning working environment organization, monitoring developments and initiating initiatives in cooperation with Management.

In terms of salary, Siemens Energy A/S pays an equal salary for equal work based on qualifications and experience.

The risk of stress is one of the most significant risk factors, and we have a continuous focus on this area, where both managers and employees are offered training on how to prevent and handle stress in the workplace.

From the experience of the COVID-19 pandemic, a cross-functional team started to develop a tailor-made "new normal" concept for Siemens Energy. The concept under the campaign banner #BetterTogether is centered around our values. The key principles are:

- We leverage the benefits of flexibility to foster a business model that focuses on outcomes and performance, and company growth. We turn our offices into centers for collaboration to promote culture and creativity. Our offices will remain the key destination to interact, cross-collaborate, innovate and build relationships.
- #BetterTogether is not about one size fits all. Many jobs still require spending all or most of the time at a certain location – be it in an office, factory or in the field at a customer site. Others can be performed by combining remote and office work.
- Based on mutual agreement between leaders and employees on a flexible work environment, for those who can work remotely, a hybrid working model, with time divided between working in the office and working remotely, will allow us to use the best of both worlds.

We want our employees to be able to work in a safe environment that promotes health, and we focus all our attention on avoiding accidents and occupational illnesses.

We have implemented "safety walk and talk", which means that managers regularly pay inspection visits and discuss safety precautions with employees. In 2022/2023, sickness absence and the number of industrial accidents is in general low, indicating that efforts to increase safety and health in the workplace are effective. To support the health and safety policy, the ISO 45001 standard provides guidance so that international and local regulations, laws, standards, and practices that govern health and safety are observed and complied with wherever Siemens Energy operates. Siemens Energy A/S is certified according to ISO 45001: 2018.

Siemens Energy's key objective is to provide a safe and healthy working environment for all employees, partners, contractors, and suppliers. Occupational Safety and Health (OHS) is directly related to the achievement of the SDGs, with a focus on SDG 3, "Good Health and Well-Being", which aims to ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages, and SDG 8 "Decent Work and Economic Growth", which aims to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all.



The picture shows an example of a joint safety walk with our customer at our installation site of the onshore substation at the Thor offshore wind farm project, located close to Lemvig in the northern part of Denmark

At our Siemens Energy offices, manufacturing facilities, and project sites, we will identify and monitor opportunities for improvement in OHS standards and alignment with SDGs 3 and 8. Employee commitment and job satisfaction are gauged in a global employee satisfaction survey forming the basis for dialogue and improvement measures in the entire company. The last survey for Siemens Energy was carried out in June 2023. 84% of the employees are motivated to go beyond expectations to support Siemens Energy to be successful. All are supporting and committed to Siemens Energy's standards of integrity and compliance.

Local surveys of workplace assessment (APV) are carried out every third year as a minimum. The most recent survey was carried out in August 2023. The general satisfaction score is very good and there were received many individual comments in the survey which gives management the opportunity to work with very specific improvements.

# Supplier responsibility

Suppliers make up a significant part of the overall value chain, and Siemens Energy considers it part of its responsibility to ensure that the Company's suppliers live up to high standards. For purposes of elucidating Siemens Energy' principles for good business conduct, the company has prepared a Code of Conduct for Siemens Energy Suppliers to be observed by all the company's suppliers. Siemens Energy' Code of Conduct for Siemens Energy Suppliers is based on the UN's Global Compact, which lays down principles regarding the CSR areas protection of human rights, freedom of association, abolition of child labour and discrimination, protection of the environment and anticorruption.

# Management's review

The yearly evaluation among suppliers did not show any violation of the Code of Conduct for Siemens Energy suppliers. Furthermore, when entering into particularly close business relations with Siemens Energy A/S, enterprises and other stakeholders (Business Partners) are subjected to a compliance due diligence process.

Siemens Energy AG is the single principal supplier to Siemens Energy A/S. To ensure that the company's thirdparty suppliers observe all applicable guidelines, significant suppliers are subjected to an annual check of quality, supply security, environmental management, and working environment. This check contributes to reducing the risk of supplier failure and supply chain compliance issues.

## Environment

Siemens Energy A/S wants to be known as a green company with targeted efforts to protect the environment. Being certified according to ISO 14001: 2015, Siemens Energy A/S has laid down general environmental impact reduction goals. Specific targets have been set for key parameters such as the consumption of electricity, heating and water in our buildings and carbon emissions from our company cars.

The office building where Siemens Energy A/S' headquarters are renting its space at Borupvang 9 is certified in accordance with the so-called LEED Gold standard (Leadership in Energy and Environment Design), ensuring optimum energy utilization and a healthy indoor climate

The overview below shows the trend in the financial ratios of the buildings where Siemens Energy is tenant.

Waste and consumption of electricity, water and heating $^{\rm 1)}$	2022/2023	2021/2022
Total volume waste in tons	9,1	7,3
– hereof portion to be recycled as a percentage (target: 60 %)	68%	64%
Consumption of electricity in kwh per m <sup>2</sup>	71,4	61,1
Consumption of heating in kwh per m²	20,5	24,4
Consumption of water in liters per m <sup>2</sup>	260,5	215,7

1) At the address Borupvang 9 and Hjulmagervej 4B. KPls of waste consumption of electricity, water and heating is based on information from suppliers and reading of individual meters.

The total waste volume shows a decrease of 3% in 2022/2023. At the same time, the share of recycled waste has increased to 68%, and is still above our target. Consumption of electricity increased by 7%, and water

consumption increased by 15% since more employees have been at work after the covid-19 pandemic introduction and the fact that number of employees has increased. Conversely, the consumption of heat has decreased 15% after having focus on the room temperature.

One of the biggest contributors to the CO2 emissions in Siemens Energy A/S is the company cars and here we follow the Siemens Energy AG guidelines to become CO2 neutral by 2030.

The development in consumption and emissions is monitored continuously to assess the possibility of reducing the environmental impact to the widest extent possible. For instance, the company car policy includes carbon emission limits on company cars.

CO₂ emissions from company cars	2022/2023	2021/2022
Standard emissions (g/km)	116,1	126,4
Actual emissions (g/km)	169,4	164,3

KPIs of CO2 emissions from company cars are based on information from the leasing company handling the company cars.

On September 30, 2023, the standard figure for the total fleet of company cars was 116,1 g/km, which is a decrease compared to last year's level. Actual emissions have increased and remain significantly above the norm. Collectively in 2022/2023, the company cars emitted a total of 115,9 tons of CO2. In addition, service cars emitted 4,1 tons of CO2.

The company car policy is that the cars' energy classes will be the basis for assessing the cars' energy efficiency.

The company car policy introduced in autumn 2021 only allows hybrid or pure electric cars to be ordered until December 31, 2023. From January 1, 2024, only pure electric cars can be ordered.

To motivate employees, the policy also allows employees who choose car with no carbon emissions to select a higher value car. It is only possible to choose a car with energy efficiency class A or better.

The environmental risks associated with Siemens Energy A/S' activities in Denmark are relatively small, as the company does not have any production facilities and thus only handles environmentally hazardous waste to a limited extent.

## **Data Ethics**

The requirement for ethically correct behavior is rooted in the Siemens Energy AG group's business principles, which appear in the Siemens Business Conduct Guidelines, and ethics is also one of the six elements in the group's overall framework for sustainable development (cf. the DEGREE concept).

Siemens Energy A/S handling of data, including personal data, is subject to the same basic ethical principles for the company's operation, which means, among other things, that we behave properly, that we respect each other, that we create trust and that we oppose discrimination in all contexts, regardless of gender, age, ethnicity, sexual orientation, etc.

The guidelines and policy in Siemens Energy AG is also used in Siemens Energy A/S.

Siemens Energy A/S uses different types of data for different purposes:

- Data about customers and suppliers (business transactions) is used to ensure the operation of our business, improve customer solutions and support, document orders and agreements, etc.
- Marketing data collected via our website is used to target our communication with customers and potential customers, among other things as part of marketing campaigns etc.
- Personnel data is used as a basis for management decisions, including developing our offer to employees.

The following principles apply to the handling of personal data, where Siemens Energy's:

- use of data must respect the legitimate interests of the individuals and groups to whom the data relates, and Siemens Energy's use of data must always have a legitimate and predetermined purpose.
- use of data must respect the principle of justice and human dignity and must not be used to discriminate against individuals or groups.
- collects and processes personal data with the necessary confidentiality and only if it is protected against loss, changes and unauthorized use or disclosure by means of relevant technical and organizational solutions.
- ensures full transparency about the data collection, including the specific purposes for which the data is to be used, and only collects the data that is necessary to realize the set goal with the data processing.

- is responsible for the data that is collected and for its use. We immediately inform those responsible for data protection in our company about possible violations of the rules on the processing of personal data.
- portal for education and training, Siemens Energy Learning (sabacloud.com) includes several courses in data ethics and data security.

# Diversity (Danish Financial Statements Act §99b)

We support that everyone at Siemens Energy can bring their whole self to work and achieve their full potential. All employees are encouraged to develop in accordance with their own talents and preferences and to be able to count on equal treatment in a non-discriminatory work setting. We actively maintain a workplace environment that is open to everybody regardless of their ethnic origin, religion, world view, age, disability, gender and sexual orientation. We strive to create safe, welcoming workplaces with cultures that encourage equality, belonging and engaging dialog throughout the whole organization. We listen respectfully to learn from others and leverage our differences to innovate for better solutions.

Gender split	2022/	2022/2023		2022
	Female	Male	Female	Men
Supervisory Board	33%	67%	33%	67%
Other managerial positions	38%	62%	45%	55%
Total	34%	66%	29%	71%

Siemens Energy A/S would like to unfold the full potential of all employees and ensure that men and women have the same opportunities for obtaining leadership positions. We have a policy for women in management. Furthermore, we have targets for increasing the proportion of women at all management levels.

Therefore, and subject to the Danish reporting requirements in section 99B of the Danish Financial Statements Act regarding goals and policies for the underrepresented gender, the Supervisory Board of Siemens Energy A/S has set the goal that the ratio of women appointed by the general meeting should be 25% in 2025 and 30% by 2030. The goal is in line with the one set for Siemens Energy AG. On September 30, 2023, the Supervisory Board consist of one woman and two men, which means that the goal has been achieved.

# Management's review

Overview Supervisory Board	2022/ 2023	2021/ 2022	2020/ 2021	2019/ 2020	2018/ 2019
Total number of members	3	3	3	3	5
Underrepresented gender in pct	33%	33%	33%	33%	40%
Target figure in pct.	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Year for fulfilment of target figure	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025

All candidates are encouraged to apply for open positions, regardless of gender, race, age, and cultural background, to promote Siemens Energy A/S as a diverse workplace.

Diversity is part of the recruitment basis. Recruitment is based on a comprehensive assessment of the candidates, comprising both technical skills and personal qualities, and the aim is to have both genders represented in the application field for all positions. Furthermore, the recruiters and hiring managers have been trained to be aware of – and avoid – unconscious bias in their selection of candidates.

Other managerial positions consist of people with employee responsibility, where female managers in Siemens Energy A/S on September 30, 2023 is 38%, compared to a total percentage of women in Siemens Energy A/S of 34%. This is lower than 2021/2022 since the total headcount has increased without the same increase in manager positions. The goal set for the ratio of women in other managerial positions should be 25% in 2025 and 30% by 2030. The goal is in line with the one set for top management set by Siemens Energy AG.

Overview of Other managerial positions	2022/ 2023	2021/ 2022	2020/ 2021	2019/ 2020	2018/ 2019
Total number of Other managerial positions	13	11	8	11	0
Underrepresented gender in pct	38%	45%	50%	36%	0%
Target figure in pct.	25%	25%	25%	25%	0%
Year for fulfilment of target figure	2025	2025	2025	2025	0%

There were no employees in 2018/2019.

### Income statement

In the year under review, revenue increased to 915.490 TDKK (2021/2022: 256.774 TDKK), amounts to an increase of 257 %.

The level of revenue is slightly below the expectations for the financial year in the 2021/2022 annual report, due to lower progress in projects.

Profit for the year is increased compared to 2021/2022 to 34.066 TDKK. (2021/2022: -4.692 TDKK). The improved result is primarily due to the higher revenue as well as an improved project execution. A proposal is made for distribution of dividend of 34.000 TDKK.

Profit for the year of 34.066 TDKK is in line with the expectations set in the 2021/2022 annual report.

Management considers the result for the year to be satisfactory.

## Balance sheet

The balance sheet sum has decreased from 506.990 TDKK in 2021/2022 to 461.560 TDKK at the end of the financial year. This is mainly due to a decrease in financial receivables against group entities however slightly offset by an increase in working capital investments.

## Cash flow

Cash flows from operating activities were increased from -68.716 TDKK to 7.828 TDKK, due to the increase in income, an decrease of financial receivables against group entities, and a increase in the working capital.

Cash flows from finance activities were decreased from 74.400 TDKK to 0 TDKK, due to capital injection from share-holder in 2021/2022.

# Expectations for the future

Management expects an overall growing market in 2023/2024 due to the green transition of the Danish and European society. For Siemens Energy A/S new orders in 2022/2023 has been on a level that support this growing market.

However, in the business areas of Siemens Energy A/S, there are fluctuations in the mixture and timing of projects, which is normal for the company.

Management expects a revenue for 2023/2024 in a range of 895-990 MDKK, which is in line the revenue for 2022/2023.

Management expects a result for 2023/2024 in a range of 42-48 MDKK, which is higher than the result for 2022/2023.

# Incentive plans

Siemens Energy AG has established three incentive programs.

- A stock award plan according to which key executives may be granted stock awards in Siemens Energy AG. The shares are vested in the following four years of granting.
- A stock award incentive program for all employees, granting shares depending on the Siemens Energy AG share price on the stock exchange. This program has been paid out in 2022/2023 with a lower share price than was provided for. Therefore, in the current year there is an income related to this program.
- A program for all employees (Direct Match Program), allowing them to acquire shares with a granted bonus share after one year of ownership.

Recognized under expense in Income statement	2022/2023	2021/2022
Related to stock award plan	363	421
Related to stock award incentive program	-1.075	756
Related to Direct Match Program	183	275
Total recognized under expense	- 529	1.452
Thereof related to management	134	267

# Special risks

### Financial risks

Due to its operations and financing, the Company's exposure to changes in exchange rates and interest rates is relatively low. It is the Company's policy not to engage in active speculation in financial risks. Thus, the Company's financial management activities are aimed only at managing risks already assumed.

#### **Currency risks**

The Company's activities are affected by exchange rate fluctuations as revenue is generated, in all material respects, in Danish kroner, whereas purchases of products are primarily affected in foreign currencies. The Company's exchange rate risks are primarily hedged through derivative financial instruments. It is the Company's currency policy to hedge projects with a net exposure of more than EUR 1 million.

The product business is hedged for three-month periods at a time based on expected sales/purchases.

Furthermore, the Company policy is to hedge minimum 75% of its net currency positions.

#### Interest rate risks

The Company's interest-bearing debt primarily consists of financial debt to group entities. It is not the Company's policy to hedge interest rate risks relating to intra-group balances. An increase of 1 percentage point in the general interest rate level will result in an increase in the Company's annual interest expenses of DKK 1,3 million.

### **Credit risks**

The Company is not exposed to any significant risks relating to any particular customer or business partner. The Company's policy in respect of credit risks implies that all major customers and other co-operators are credit rated on an ongoing basis.





# **Income statement**

DKK'000	Note	2022/2023	2021/2022
Revenue	3	915.490	256.774
Production costs		-827.076	-220.294
Gross profit		88.414	36.480
Distribution costs		-36.573	-28.475
Administrative costs		-12.378	-12.056
Profit before other operating income		39.463	-4.051
Financial income	4	5.333	122
Financial expenses	5	-1.341	-1.769
Profit from ordinary activities		43.455	-5.698
Tax on profit from ordinary activities	6	-9.389	1.006
Profit for the year		34.066	-4.692

# **Balance sheet**

Assets			
DKK'000	Note	2022/2023	2021/2022
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7		
Goodwill		0	0
Total Intangible assets		0	0
Property, plant and equipment	8		
Other property, plants and equipment		1.697	1.170
Total property, plant and equipment		1.697	1.170
Total fixed assets		1.697	1.170
Non-fixed assets			
Receivables	9		
Trade receivables		218.490	99.347
Contract assets	10	93.037	53.358
Financial receivables against group entities		129.314	343.612
Other receivables		2.895	451
Prepayments	11	314	193
Total receivables		444.050	496.961
Cash		15.813	8.859
Total non – fixed assets		459.863	505.820
Total assets		461.560	506.990

mancial statements october 1 – September 30			
Liabilities			
DKK'000	Note	2022/2023	2021/2022
Equity			
Share capital		403	403
Reserve for heding instruments		-240	-605
Proposed dividend		34.000	0
Retained earnings		111.963	111.897
Total equity		146.126	111.695
Provisions		-	
Warranty commitments		5.229	6.311
Deferred tax	13	8.995	510
Other provisions	14	714	7
Total provisions		14.938	6.828
Liabilities			
Eddintes			
Short-term liabilities			
Liabilities to group entities		59.166	73.670
Contract Liabilities	10_	151.799	263.772
Joint tax group liability		956	1.805
Trade payables		25.446	19.730
Other payables		63.129	29.490
Total short-term liabilities		300.496	388.467
Total liabilities		300.496	388.467
Total equity and liabilities		461.560	506.990
Notes without references		_	
Use of derivative financial instruments			
Related parties and related party transactions		_	
Staff costs	19	_	
Fees paid to auditor appointed at the annual general meeting	20		
Distribution of profit/loss	21		
Contingent assets and liabilities			
Pending legal actions			
Ownership	24		<del></del>

# Statement of changes in equity

# Financial statements October 1 – September 30

DKK'000	Share capital	Reserve for heding instruments	Retained earnings	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity on October 1, 2021	402	-131	42.190	0	42.461
	402				
Capital contribution	1	0	74.399	0	74.400
Value adjustment of hedging instruments, opening, net of tax	0	131	0	0	131
Value adjustment of hedging instruments, year end, net of tax	0	<del>-</del> 605	0	0	<del>-</del> 605
Profit for the year	0	0	-4.692	0	-4.692
Equity on September 30, 2022	403	-605	111.897	0	111.695
Value adjustment of hedging instruments, opening		605	0	0	605
Value adjustment of hedging instruments, year end	0	<del>-</del> 240	0	0	<del>-</del> 240
Profit for the year	0	0	66	34.000	34.066
Equity on September 30, 2022	403	-240	111.963	34.000	146.126

The share capital consists of 403 shares of DKK 1.000 each.

In the past three years the share capital can be specified as followed (TDKK):

2018/2019: 401

2019/2020: 402

2020/2021: 402

2021/2022: 403

2022/2023: 403

# **Cash flow statement**

DKK'000	Note	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Note		
Revenue		915.490	256.774
Costs and other operating income		<del>-</del> 876.027	<del>-</del> 260.825
Adjustments	15_	75	-1.329
Cash generated from operating activities before changes in working capital		39.538	-5.380
Changes in working capital	16	-248.509	189.722
Chenge in financial receivables to group entities		214.298	-250.937
Financial income and expenses, net		3.992	-1.647
Value adjustments of securities		365	-474
Paid company taxes		-1.856	0
Cash flow from operating activities		7.828	-68.716
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-874	-1.094
Cash flow for investing activities		-874	-1.094
Capital injection		0	74.400
Cash flow from finance activities		0	74.400
Cash flow from operating, investing and financing activities for the year		6.954	4.590
Cash and cash equivalents on October 1		8.859	4.269
Cash and cash equivalents on September 30		15.813	8.859

# **Notes**

#### Financial statements October 1 – September 30

#### 1 - Accounting policies

The financial statements of Siemens Energy A/S for 2022/2023 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applicable to large reporting class C entities.

There have not been any changes to the accounting policies in the fiscal year 2022/2023.

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner DKK '000

#### Recognition and measurement

Assets are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably. Financial leased assets are recognized in the balance sheet.

Liabilities are recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the Company, and the value of the liabilities can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Amortized cost is made up of the original cost less instalments, if any, and plus or minus the accumulated amortization of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

In recognizing and measuring assets and liabilities, any gains, losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the annual report that evidence conditions existing at the balance sheet date are taken into account. Income is recognized in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortized cost.

Equally, costs incurred to generate the year's earnings are recognized, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals as a result of changes in accounting estimates of amounts that were previously recognized in the income statement.

#### Business combinations

The pooling-of-interests method is applied to mergers of or demergers into group entities.

# Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into DKK at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Realized and unrealized

Exchange gains and losses are recognized in the income statement under cost of sales and financial income and expenses relating to foreign-currency loans, respectively. Exchange gains and losses related to hedging transactions where the hedged item is not included in the balance sheet, are, however, measured in the balance sheet as cut-off items once the hedged item is realized.

#### Financial statements October 1 – September 30

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

The company's net sales consist of sales of commercial and finished goods, construction contracts, service contracts and sales.

When concluding client contracts, each contract is assessed for compliance with IFRS 15's five steps to assess:

- 1. Customer contract identification.
- 2. Identification of purchase obligations.
- 3. Determining the transaction price.
- 4. Allocating the transaction price of identified purchase obligations.
- 5. Recognition of revenue when purchase obligations are met.

The company's customer contracts are divided into individually identifiable purchase obligations that are recognized and measured separately at fair value.

Where a sales agreement includes multiple purchase obligations, the total transaction price of the sales agreement is allocated proportionally to the individual purchase obligations of the agreement.

Net sales are recognized when the customer has gained control over the individual identifiable delivery obligation.

Recognized revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed remuneration, excluding VAT and taxes levied on behalf of a third party. All types of discounts granted are recognized in revenue. The fair value corresponds to the agreed price discounted to present value, where the payment terms exceed 12 months.

The part of the total remuneration that is variable, for example in the form of discounts, bonus payments, penalty payments, etc., is only recognized in revenue, when it is reasonably certain that no subsequent reimbursement thereof will occur, for example due to lack of fulfillment.

When selling commercial and finished goods, revenue is recognized when the customer has control over the product. Although a sales contract for the sale of finished goods and merchandise often contains multiple purchase obligations, they are treated as one total delivery obligation, with control typically passing at the same time

Contracting contracts are recognized over time as the work is carried out, either on the client's property or the project is so adapted to the client's specific needs that it cannot be put into operation by others without relatively high costs, while the customer is obliged to settle on an ongoing basis including a reasonable profit for the work performed.

Recognition is based on input-based inventories based on actual consumed costs according to total projected costs and this is considered to be the best method to reflect the ongoing transfer of control.

When the result of a contract cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognized only in accordance with the costs incurred, to the extent that it is considered probable that the costs will be recovered.

Net sales from service contracts where the control is carried out on an ongoing basis are accrued and recognized in the period to which they relate. Prepaid service contracts are recognized as accruals.

#### Production costs

Production costs comprise costs, including depreciation and amortization and salaries, incurred in generating revenue for the year.

#### **Distribution costs**

Costs incurred in distributing goods sold during the year and in conducting sales campaigns, etc. during the year are recognized as distribution costs. Also, costs relating to sales staff, advertising, exhibitions and depreciation are recognized as distribution costs.

#### Administrative costs

Administrative costs comprise expenses paid in the year to manage and administer the Company, including expenses related to administrative staff, office expenses and amortization and depreciation.

# Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses, capital gains and losses, foreign-currency payables and transactions, amortization of financial assets and liabilities as well as surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

# **Notes**

#### Financial statements October 1 – September 30

Tax for the year

The Company is subject to the Danish rules on joint taxation of the Siemens group Danish activities.

Siemens A/S is the administration company in respect of the joint taxation arrangement and accordingly settles all corporation taxes to the tax authorities until 28/9 2020

As of 28/9 2020 Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy A/S is the administration company in respect of the joint taxation arrangement and accordingly settles all corporation taxes to the tax authorities.

The current Danish corporation tax is allocated by settling the joint taxation contributions between the jointly taxed entities in proportion to their taxable income. Loss-making entities receive joint taxation contributions from entities which have been able to apply the loss to reduce their own taxable income.

Tax for the year comprises current corporate tax, joint taxation contribution and changes in deferred tax for the year due to changes in the tax rate. The tax expense relating to the profit/loss for the year is recognized in the income statement, and the tax expense relating to amounts recognized directly in equity is recognized directly in equity.

#### Balance sheet

Intangible assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is measured at the lower of cost, less accumulated amortization, and the recoverable amount.

Goodwill is amortized over the expected economic life of the asset, measured by reference to Management's experience in the individual business segments.

The maximum depreciation period is 15 years, longest for strategically acquired entities with strong market positions and long-term earnings profiles.

The carrying amount of goodwill is tested for impairment and any impairment losses are taken to the income statement in cases where the carrying amount exceeds the expected future net income from the business or the activity to which the goodwill relates.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated.

The basis of depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life and is reduced by impairment losses, if any

Cost comprises the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition until the date when the asset is available for use.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life of the assets. The depreciation periods are:

Other property, plant and equipment: 3-10 years

The basis of depreciation is based on the residual value of the asset at the end of its useful life and is reduced by impairment losses, if any. The depreciation period and the residual value are determined at the time of acquisition and are reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognized.

Depreciation is recognized in the income statement as "Production costs", "Distribution costs", and "Administrative costs", respectively.

Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are calculated as the difference between the selling price less selling costs and the carrying amount at the date of disposal.

Gains or losses are recognized in the income statement under 'Other operating income' or 'Other operating expenses', respectively.

#### Financial statements October 1 – September 30

#### Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is tested annually for indication of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by amortization/depreciation.

Impairment tests are conducted on individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication of impairment. Write-down is made to the lower of the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is tested annually for indication of impairment other than the decrease in value reflected by amortization/depreciation.

Impairment tests are conducted on individual assets or groups of assets when there is an indication of impairment. Write-down is made to the lower of the carrying amount and the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognized impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost. Write-down is made for expected losses.

#### Construction assets and liabilities

Major construction assets and liabilities are measured at the market value by reference to the stage of completion. The market value is measured according to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date and the expected, aggregate income from the individual construction contract.

Other contract assets and liabilities are measured at cost, including materials, wages/salaries and indirect production overheads.

Each construction contract is recognized in the balance sheet under "Receivables" or "Payables", depending on whether the net value of the order less amounts invoiced on account and prepayments is positive or negative.

When it is probable that the total contract costs will exceed the total contract revenue, a provision is made for the anticipated loss on the contract. The provision is listed as an expense under production costs.

#### **Prepayments**

Prepayments comprise costs to be incurred in subsequent financial years.

#### Equity

Proposed dividend expected to be distributed for the year is recognized as a liability at the date of adoption and is presented as a separate line item in equity.

#### Corporate tax and deferred tax

The Company and all its Danish group entities are jointly taxed.

Current tax payables and receivables are recognized in the balance sheet as tax computed on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior-year taxable income and tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognized in the balance sheet under "Balances with group entities".

Deferred tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities. However, deferred tax is not recognized on temporary differences relating to goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes and on office premises and other items where temporary differences, apart from business combinations, arise at the date of acquisition without affecting either profit/loss for the year or taxable income. Where alternative tax rules can be applied to determine the tax base, deferred tax is measured based on the intended use of the asset or settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry forwards, are recognized at the expected value of their utilization; either as a set-off against tax on future income or as a set-off against deferred tax liabilities in the same legal tax entity and jurisdiction.

Deferred tax is measured according to the tax rules applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallize as current tax. Changes in deferred tax due to changes in the tax rate are recognized in the income statement.

# **Notes**

#### Financial statements October 1 – September 30

#### **Provisions**

Provisions comprise expected expenses relating to warranty commitments, losses on construction contracts, reconstruction, etc. Provisions are recognized when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Warranty commitments include expenses for remedial action in respect of the contract work within the warranty period of 0-5 years. Provisions for warranty commitments are measured and recognized based on experience gained from guarantee work.

#### Liahilities

Financial liabilities are recognized at the date of borrowing at the proceeds received less transaction costs paid. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at Amortized cost, corresponding to the capitalized value using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognized in the income statement over the term of the loan.

#### **Deferred** income

Deferred income comprises payments received concerning income in subsequent years.

#### Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the Company's net cash flow for the year, broken down by operating, investing and financing activities, and the Company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the year.

#### Cash flow from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and are made up as the net profit or loss for the year, less operating expenses and adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital, paid net financials and extraordinary items and paid corporate taxes.

#### Cash flow from investing activities

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments related to the acquisition and sale of entities and activities, property, plant and equipment and securities related to investing activities.

## Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flows from financing activities comprise payments derived from changes in the size or composition of the company's share capital, dividend distributed as well as the raising and repayment of mortgage debt, other long-term liabilities and short-term bank debt.

#### Cash

Cash and Cash equivalents comprise cash.

There have not been any events after the end of the financial year that may materially affect the Company's final	ncial position.	
The contract of the contract o		
DKK'000	2022/2023	2021/2022
3 – Revenue		
Sale of goods, national	878.574	220.549
Sale of goods, international	36.916	36.225
	915.490	256.774
4 – Financial income		
Other financial income group entities	5.332	0
Other financial income	1	122
	5.333	122
5 – Financial expenses		
Interest payable for other group entities	53	535
Other financial expenses group entities	1.197	1.216
Other financial expenses	91	18
	1.341	1.769
6 – Tax on profit from ordinary activities	-	
Tax on the taxable income for the year	1.008	2.350
Adjustment of deferred tax	8.465	<del>-</del> 3.321
Adjustment of prior years	-84	<b>-</b> 35
	9.389	-1.006
DKK'000		Goodwill
7 – Intangible assets		
Cost on October 1, 2022		2.809
Cost on September 30, 2022		2.809
Depreciation on October 1, 2022		-2.809
Depreciation September 30, 2023		-2.809
Carrying amount September 30, 2023		0
Carrying amount September 30, 2022	-	0

# **Notes**

KK'000		Other property, plant and equipment
– Property, plant and equipment	·	
Cost on October 1, 2022		2.512
isposals for the year		-155
dditions for the year		874
ost on September 30, 2023		3.231
epreciation on October 1, 2022		-1.342
isposals for the year		155
epreciation of the year		-347
epreciation September 30, 2023		-1.534
arrying amount September 30, 2023		1.697
arrying amount September 30, 2022		1.170
anymg amount september 50, 2022	_	11170
- Receivables		
of total receivables, long-term totals DKK 0. (2021/2022 DKK 0)		
KK'000	2022/2023	2021/2022
0 – Construction assets and liabilities		
onstruction contracts	1.275.671	679.090
repayments received from customers	-1.334.433	-889.504
otal construction assets and liabilities on September 30	-58.762	-210.414
istributed as follows in the balance sheet:		
onstruction contracts, net	93.037	53.358
repayments received from customers, net	-151.799	-263.772
otal construction assets and liabilities	-58.762	-210.414
1 – Prepayments		
repayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.		
2 – Warrenty commitments		
/arranty commitments on October 1	6.311	7.338
sed during the year	-540	-592
elease of unused warranty commitments	-794	-1.314
rovision for the year	252	879
Varranty commitments on September 30	5.229	6.311
xpected maturities for warranty commitments:		
-1 year	1.146	1.567
- 1 year -5 years	2.998	3.438
J YEARS		1.306
5 years	1.085	

DKK'000	2022/2023	2021/2022
43. D-fd-a		
13 – Deferred tax  Deferred tax on October 1		2.054
	510	3.954
Changes in deferred tax for prior years	-83	12
Changes in deferred tax for the year via Equity	103	-135
Changes in deferred tax for the year	8.465	-3.321
	8.995	510
The deferred tax asset relates to:		
Property, plant and equipment	-95	-62
Non-fixed assets	11.194	2.204
Provisions	-1.310	-1.304
Liabilities	-794	-328
	8.995	510
14 – Other provisions		
Other provisions on October 1	7	436
Used during the year	-1.169	-442
Release of unused provisions	-14	-59
Provisions for the year	1.890	72
Other provisions on September 30	714	7
Expected maturities for other provisions:		
0-1 year	714	7
Total provisions	714	7
15 – Cash flow statement – adjustments		
Depreciation	347	262
Change in warranty provisions	-1.082	-1.027
Change in other provisions	707	-429
Change in other miscellaneous	103	-135
enange in other iniscendicous	75	-1.329
16 – Changes in working capital		
Changes in receivables	-161.387	-111.892
Change in trade payables, etc.	-87.122	301.614
	-248.509	189.722

# Notes without reference

#### Financial statements October 1 – September 30

#### 17 - Use of derivative financial instruments

As part of its hedging of recognized and non-recognized transactions, Siemens Energy A/S makes use of forward exchange contracts.

On September 30, 2023, unrealized net losses on derivative financial instruments entered into for foreign currency hedging purposes totaled 2.555 TDKK, which has been recognized in the income statement with 2.248 TDKK and on the Equity with 307 TDKK.

**Recognized transactions** 

Hedging of recognized transactions includes the most significant receivables and payables.

Valuta	Payment/ Maturity	Receivables	Liabilities	Hedged through forward exchange contracts	Net position
EUR	<1 year	245.453	-63.522	502.973	684.904
EUR	>1 year	0	0	1.450	1.450
SEK	<1 year	0	<del>-</del> 90	0	-90
NOK	<1 year	5.414	<del>-</del> 72	0	5.367
GBP	<1 year	36	<b>-</b> 2	<b>-</b> 456	-433
CAD	<1 year	762	0	0	762
USD	<1 year	0	<del>-</del> 329	0	-329
l alt		251.665	-64.015	503.967	691.617

Hedging of receivables and payables on September 30 is recognized in the income statement.

Non-Recognized transactions

Hedging of future purchases and sales on September 30 is performed through forward exchange contracts and is recognized on the equity.

# 18 – Related parties and related party transactions

The Company's related parties include the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board, executive officers and their family members. Related parties further include entities in the Siemens Energy AG Group.

The company's related party transactions (companies in the Siemens Energy AG Group and Siemens AG group) include the majority of purchases of goods and services.

DKK'000	2022/2023	2021/2022
Acquisition of goods and services from related parties	858.908	219.205
Sale of goods and services to related parties	58.062	39.291

No transactions were carried through with shareholders in the year.

For information on transactions with the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board, reference is made to the note on staff costs on page 30. For information on financial transactions, reference is made to the notes on financial income on page 27 and financial expenses on page 27 Balances with related parties are specified in the balance sheet starting on page 18.

19 – Staff costs		
Staff costs included in gross result, sales- and admini¬strative costs constitute:		
Salaries, pensions etc.		
Remuneration of the Company's Executive Board	4.127	3.863
Wages and salaries	91.719	64.308
Pensions	8.400	6.091
Other social security costs	630	380
	104.876	74.642
Average number of employees	95	78
Performance-based compensation		
Company's Executive Board, granted shares (vesting period: 2021-2024)	1.940	1.940
Company's Executive Board, granted shares (vesting period: 2022-2025)	1.480	1.480
Company's Executive Board, granted shares (vesting period: 2023-2026)	2.076	0
Total value (share price 30. September)	509	289

### Financial statements October 1 – September 30

DKK'000	2022/2023	2021/2022
20 – Fees paid to auditor appointed at the annual general meeting		
Total fees paid to auditor appointed at the annual general meeting	416	376
Specified as follows:		
Fee for statutory audit	416	376
Total fees paid to auditor appointed at the annual general meeting	416	376
21 – Distribution of profit/loss		
Proposed distribution of profit/loss		
Proposed Dividend	34.000	0
Retained earnings	66	<del>-</del> 4.692
	34.066	-4.692
22 – Contingent assets and liabilities		
Performance bonds vis-à-vis third party	432.299	70.575
Performance bonds vis-à-vis Group companies	1.044.731	139.914
Lease liabilities (Rent)	8.737	11.998
Lease liabilities (Operating leases)	6.186	2.008

The Company is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of corporation taxes for the income years after 2019 and withholding taxes falling due for payment on or after July 15, 2019, in the group of jointly taxed entities.

As of 28/9 2020 the company has entered into a joint taxed group with the Siemens Energy AG activities in Denmark. The Company is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities for payment of corporation taxes for the income years after 2020 and withholding taxes falling due for payment on or after September 28, 2020, in the new group of jointly taxed entities.

The demerger from Siemens A/S as of 28/9 2020 was carried out as a tax-exempt demerger. The Danish Tax authorities claims that the demerger should be taxable. Siemens A/S has appealed the assessment. In view of Management, it is likely that the Siemens A/S will win the appeal. Consequently, the financial statements for 2022/2023 have been prepared on this basis.

# 23 – Pending legal actions

The Company is not a party to any significant pending legal actions.

# 24 – Ownership

The following shareholders are listed in the Company's share register as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital: Siemens Energy Holding B.V., Den Haag, Netherlands

Siemens Energy A/S' ultimate parent is Siemens Energy AG, Otto-Hahn-Ring 6, Munich, Germany. The consolidated financial statements of Siemens Energy AG may be obtained from the Company.

Siemens Energy A/S Borupvang 9 2750 Ballerup

44 77 44 77 Siemens-energy.dk

Denmark

Published and printed in Denmark © Siemens Energy A/S