

# Company announcements published in 2013

## Q1

### 23 January

DONG Energy's comments on the report of the Danish National Audit Office (Rigsrevisionen)

### 28 January

Financial Calendar 2013

### 30 January

DONG Energy to build Westermost Rough offshore wind farm

### 18 February

DONG Energy to present full-year 2012 results

### 19 February

DONG Energy to divest its Polish onshore wind business to PGE and Energa

### 21 February

DONG Energy comments on article in the Danish weekly newspaper Weekendavisen

### 27 February

Announcement of financial results 2012

### 7 March

Aarhus to get green district heat

## Q2

### 2 April

Revised hybrid criteria announced by Standard & Poor's

### 4 April

Additional information from Standard & Poor's on revised hybrid criteria

### 8 April

Green heat to the Greater Copenhagen area

### 11 April

DONG Energy enters into agreements on 6 megawatt offshore wind turbines with Siemens AG for German projects

### 15 April

DONG Energy to present first quarter results

### 22 April

Interim financial report – Q1 2013 – Satisfactory start to the year

### 30. April

DONG Energy merges two business units

### 23 May

DONG Energy signs new credit facilities

### 28 May

Conversion of Studstrup Power Station is postponed

### 5 June

Polish competition authorities approve DONG Energy's sale of the Polish onshore wind business

### 6 June

DONG Energy's interest in the Ormen Lange gas field increases – Positive impact on financial outlook

### 10 June

Update on DONG Energy A/S' 3010 hybrid securities

### 13 June

Announcement of Minimum New Issue Spread for the NC10 New Securities

### 19 June

Announcement of Indicative Exchange Offer results

### 19 June

Intention to issue Additional NC10 New Securities

### 19 June

Results of Exchange Offer and NC10 New Issuance

### 20 June

Launch of Tender Offer

### 25 June

DONG Energy to divest onshore wind business in Denmark to SE and PFA

### 27 June

DONG Energy divests its stake in the Swedish hydro power company Kraftgården AB to three Finnish energy companies

## Q3

### 2 July

DONG Energy A/S announces its intention to issue hybrid capital with first par call date in 2018

### 2 July

Successful issuance of hybrid capital with first par call date in 2018

### 4 July

DONG Energy divests Norwegian power plant to Statoil

### 11 July

Result of Tender Offer

### 12 July

DONG Energy divests ownership interest in Stadtwerke Lübeck GmbH

### 13 August

DONG Energy to present first half-year results

### 20 August

DONG Energy: Interim financial report – H1 2013 – Good progress on implementation of financial action plan

### 10 September

Redemption notice to the remaining holders of €700,000,000 7.75 per cent. callable subordinated capital securities due 3010 and notice to the holders of £500,000,000 5.75 per cent. securities due 2040

### 10 September

Disposal of transmission assets at London Array, the world's largest offshore wind farm

## Q4

### 2 October

Goldman Sachs, ATP and PFA to invest DKK 11 billion in DONG Energy A/S – final agreement expected to be concluded before the end of 2013

### 3 October

Carsten Krogsgaard Thomsen to step down as CFO. Marianne Wiinholt will be the new CFO

### 14 October

DONG Energy presents first nine months results

### 23 October

Interim financial report – 9M 2013 – DONG Energy revises 2013 outlook upward

### 18 November

DONG Energy to build Gode Wind 1 and 2 offshore wind farms in Germany

### 20 November

DONG Energy is selling the office premises in Gentofte to ATP and has entered into a long-term lease agreement

### 29 November

ATP, Goldman Sachs funds and PFA to invest DKK 11 billion in DONG Energy A/S – Investment agreement has been signed

### 10 December

DONG Energy divests British power station

### 12 December

DONG Energy acquires UK offshore wind development project Race Bank

### 16 December

Financial Calendar 2014

### 20. December

DONG Energy acquires full ownership of three offshore wind development projects in the Netherlands

# Glossary

**2P reserves:** Sum of Proved reserves plus Probable reserves (Society of Petroleum Engineers and World Petroleum Congress (SPE/WPC) reserve classification standards).

**Biomass:** Also known as biomass fuel. A term for all combustible organic materials, including straw, wood chips and wood pellets. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions produced by the combustion of biomass are not covered by EU ETS. Biomass can be used in both central power stations and small-scale CHP plants.

**CHP plant:** A Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant generates both heat and electricity in the same process. The heat generated may be used for industrial purposes and/or district heating.

**Climate partnerships:** A climate partnership helps the company to reduce energy consumption, use renewable energy and ensure a transparent climate profile.

**CO<sub>2</sub> allowances:** Carbon dioxide emissions allowances subject to the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme (EU ETS).

**Cost of Electricity:** Average cost measured as present value per megawatt hour (MWh) generated from offshore wind power covering costs for development and construction as well as subsequent operation and maintenance of the wind farm.

**DK1 and DK2:** Area prices for electricity in West Denmark (DK1) and East Denmark (DK2).

**EEX:** European Energy Exchange, German power exchange.

**Exploration and appraisal wells:** Wells drilled to discover and evaluate natural gas or oil in an unproved area to find new reserves in an area in which hydrocarbon discoveries have previously been made or to delineate a known accumulation.

**Fossil fuels:** Fuel resources such as coal, coal products, natural gas, crude oil and other hydrocarbon products.

**FTE:** Full Time Equivalent. The number of full-time employees during a fixed time period. An FTE of 1.0 indicates that the person is equivalent to a full-time worker, while an FTE of 0.5 indicates that the person works part time only.

**Green certificates:** Certificate awarded to generators of environment-friendly electricity as a supplement to the market price of electricity in the given price area.

**Green dark spread (GDS):** Green dark spread represents the contribution margin per MWh of electricity generated at a coal-fired power station of a given efficiency. It is determined as the difference between the market price of electricity and the cost of the coal (including associated freight costs) and CO<sub>2</sub> allowances used to generate the electricity.

**Green spark spread (GSS):** Green spark spread represents the contribution margin per MWh generated at a gas-fired power station of a given efficiency. It is determined as the difference between the market price of electricity and the costs of the gas and CO<sub>2</sub> allowances used to generate the electricity.

**Hedging instruments:** Financial and physical instruments that can be used to guarantee a specific price for the purchase or sale of, for example, commodities and currency.

**Hydrological balance:** Most of the electricity generated in the Nordic countries comes from hydro electric stations, and their output depends on their water reservoir levels. The hydrological balance reflects whether the levels in the Norwegian and Swedish water and snow reservoirs are above or below normal.

**LNG:** Liquefied Natural Gas. Gas that has been liquefied by cooling to minus 161 degrees Celsius. LNG takes up 600 times less space than conventional gas. LNG can be transported in customised tankers to receiving terminals, where the LNG is vaporised and pressurised before being routed into the transmission system for onwards distribution and sale.

**LTIF:** Lost Time Injury Frequency. DONG Energy defines lost time injuries as occupational injuries resulting in at least one day's absence from work in addition to the day of the injury.

**Million boe:** Million barrels of oil equivalent.

**NBP:** National Balancing Points, UK gas hub.

**Nord Pool:** The Norwegian-based Nordic power exchange, which facilitates electricity trading in Norway, Sweden, Finland and Denmark.

**Oil/gas spread:** The difference in price between a TWh of gas traded on a gas hub and a TWh of gas bought or sold under an oil price-indexed contract.

**Operator:** The company appointed to conduct operations under an exploration, production and/or development licence or concession governing an oil or natural gas licence or concession area.

**PJ:** Petajoule, a unit of energy. 1 PJ is equivalent to 1,000 TJ or 1,000,000 GJ or 1,000,000,000 MJ.

**Power station:** A power station generates electricity only. A large (central) power station typically has a net installed capacity of more than 100 MW. A small-scale power station typically has a net installed capacity of less than 100 MW.

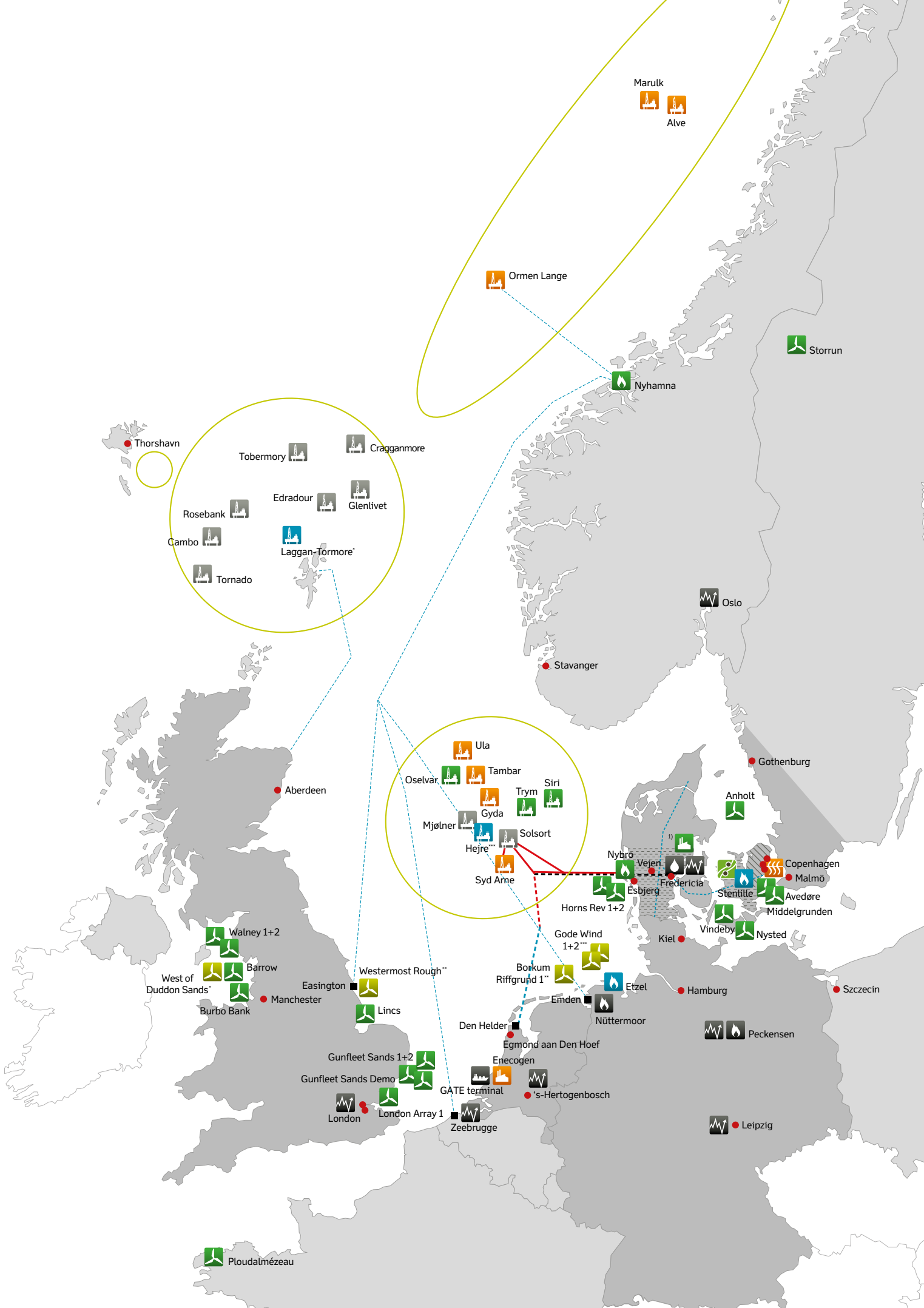
**Supply obligation:** A company with a supply obligation is bound by law to deliver electricity or natural gas to a certain geographic area at prices approved by the Danish Energy Regulatory Authority.

**Thermal generation:** Electricity and heat generated through the combustion of fossil fuels, biomass or waste.

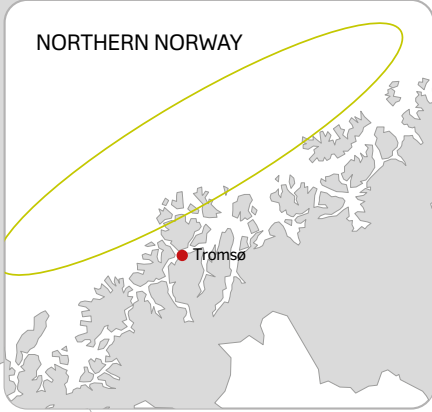
**TTF:** Title Transfer Facility, Dutch gas hub.

**TWh:** Terawatt hour. The amount of energy generated in one hour with the effect of 1 TW. 1 TWh is equivalent to 1,000 GWh or 1,000,000 MWh.

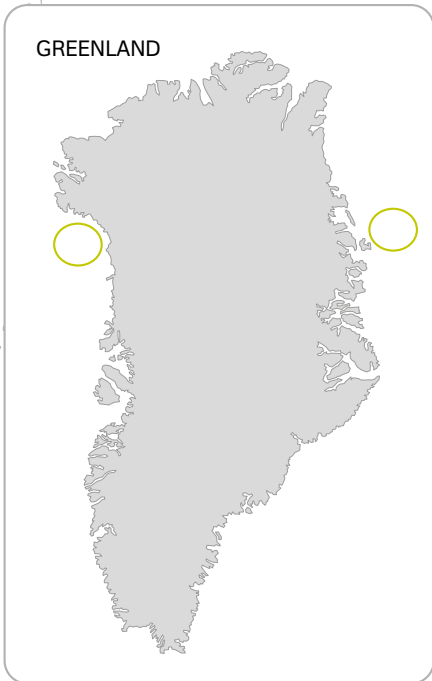
**Value at Risk (VaR):** Indicator that reflects the maximum amount by which the value of a position will fall in the course of one day, with a probability of 95%, given normal market conditions.









### NORTHERN NORWAY






















### GREENLAND



● Warsaw

-  Current geographic focus area for exploration and production of oil and natural gas
-  Natural gas pipeline owned by DONG Energy
-  Natural gas pipeline owned by third parties
-  Natural gas pipeline partly owned by DONG Energy
-  Gassled, natural gas transmission system partly owned by DONG Energy
-  Oil pipeline owned by DONG Energy

-  Oil processing plant
-  Gas and/or electricity sales
-  Electricity distribution
-  Natural gas distribution
-  Natural gas storage facility
-  Leased natural gas storage facility
-  Natural gas treatment plant
-  Gas receiving facility
-  Heat and electricity generation
-  Electricity generation, gas-fired power station
-  Wind in operation
-  Wind project under construction
-  Generation of geothermal heat
-  Energy hub or exchange
-  DONG Energy office
-  GATE terminal. Liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal, import capacity
-  Producing oil/gas field. DONG Energy is a licence partner
-  Producing oil/gas field. DONG Energy is the licence operator
-  Oil/gas field under development
-  Oil/gas field under evaluation
-  Inbicon bioethanol plant

\* Expected on stream in 2014

\*\* Expected on stream in 2015

\*\*\* Expected on stream in 2016

1) 9 central power stations and 1 waste-fired CHP plant in Denmark