ABB Update

April 2002

News from ABB Investor Relations

ABB's operational and financial restructuring on track

Four divisions report order increases over Q4 2001

- Net income US$ 114 million in Q1
- EBIT margin in line with outlook of 4-5 percent
- Operational cash flow seasonally negative, but stronger than in Q1 2001
- Total orders down 5 percent in local currencies from Q4, but four divisions report increases
- ABB to combine most industry customer activities into one division
- Financial strategy progressing on plan

US$ in millions, except per share data

	Jan – March 2002	Jan – March 2001	Change	Change in local currencies
Orders	5,523	6,786	- 19%	- 15%
Revenues	5,149	5,380	- 4%	- 1%
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	235	334	- 30%	- 25%
Income from continuing operations	108	201	- 46%	
Income (loss) from extraordinary items and accounting changes	6	(63)		
Net income	114	138	- 17%	
Earnings per share (US$)				
Income from continuing operations, basic and diluted:	0.10	0.17		
Net income, basic and diluted:	0.10	0.12		
EBITDA	387	524	- 26%	- 22%
Net cash used in operating activities	(138)	(217)		

Zurich, Switzerland, April 24, 2002 – ABB said today its net income for the first quarter of 2002 was US$ 114 million, compared with US$ 138 million in the same period last year. Its first quarter EBIT margin (4.5 percent) was in line with its 2002 target. Operational cash flow, at US$ -138 million, was stronger than in the first quarter of 2001 (US$ -217 million).

Four divisions increased orders in local currencies in the first quarter, compared to the fourth quarter of 2001. Automation Technology Products grew by 11 percent, Power Technology Products by 21 percent, Process Industries by 12 percent and Manufacturing and Consumer Industries by 3 percent in local currencies. Total group orders decreased 5 percent compared with the previous quarter. The order backlog has grown to more than US$ 13.7 billion, an increase of 4 percent in local currencies since the end of 2001.

Compared to a strong first quarter last year, total orders were down 15 percent in local currencies. Orders from strategic customers declined less, by only 5 percent.

"We see some favorable early signs in order development, notably in the Power and Automation Technology Products divisions," said Jörgen Centerman, ABB president and CEO. "It is too soon to say if we have a broader upturn ahead, but we are confident ABB will reach its revenue and margin targets for the year. Operationally and financially, we're on track."

ABB cut another 2,200 jobs in the first quarter, partly through natural attrition. Restructuring provisions were US$ 55 million.

In line with its strategy to focus on power and automation technologies for utility and industry customers, ABB announced it intends to divest the Building Systems business area, currently part of the Manufacturing and Consumer Industries division. The other three business areas in the Manufacturing and Consumer Industries division will be combined with the Process Industries division in a newly-created Industries division.

ABB reported good progress in implementing its financing strategy. The com-

In this issue

pany will complete the amendment of its US$ 3 billion credit facility tomorrow and confirmed that nearly all of its original 24 relationship banks have committed to participate. ABB also confirmed it is on track to reduce net debt by at least US$ 1.5 billion in 2002, partly through the divestment of Structured Finance businesses and other asset sales.

In regard to asbestos claims pending against Combustion Engineering, a U.S . subsidiary, ABB said that about 13,300 claims were settled in the first quarter, more than 50 percent without payment. As a result of intensified efforts to identify and settle valid claims and dispute claims that appear baseless, the number of pending claims remained at around 94,000 after the first quarter. Settlement costs prior to insurance reimbursement were US$ 51 million, up from US$ 37 million in the first quarter last year.

Organizational and management changes

Dinesh Paliwal, head of the former Process Industries division, will head the newly-created Industries division.

Jan Secher, previously head of the Manufacturing and Consumer Industries division, will take over from Eric Drewery as head of Group Processes, the division driving the implementation of common processes and shared services throughout ABB. Secher will also retain responsibility for the business area Building Systems, and oversee its divestment.

Drewery is retiring for health reasons after a long, distinguished career with ABB. Formerly head of ABB's organization in the U.K., he led the Group Transformation unit last year and assumed responsibility for Group Processes early this year.

The ABB Board of Directors appointed Bernhard Jucker, 47, new head of the Automation Technology Products division. Jucker, a Swiss citizen, has headed the Drives and Power Electronics business area in the Automation Technology Products division since November 2000. Jucker succeeds Jouko Karvinen, who has accepted an offer from Philips to head its medical systems business.

Key financial developments

First quarter orders decreased 15 percent expressed in local currencies compared with the same period in 2001, or 19 percent in nominal terms, to US$ 5,523 million. Year-on-year, all divisions except Power Technology Products reported lower orders compared to the first quarter of 2001.

Base orders (orders below US$ 15 million) represented 88 percent of total first quarter orders. Base orders declined about 14 percent in local currencies compared with the first quarter of 2001, or around 17 percent in nominal terms. Large orders fell by 28 percent in both local and nominal currency terms.

First quarter revenues were flat in local currencies, and decreased 4 percent in nominal terms to US$ 5,149 million. Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals and Power Technology Products reported double digit growth on the back of a strong order backlog and continued demand for power transmission equipment, respectively.

The order backlog has increased by 2 percent to US$ 13,754 million, or 4 percent in local currencies, since year-end 2001.

EBIT for the first quarter of 2002 was US$ 235 million, some 30 percent lower than the same period last year. EBIT included other income of US$ 18 million, comprising restructuring charges of US$ 55 million (Q1 2001: US$ 6 million), capital gains of US$ 58 million (Q1 2001: US$ 3 million), US$ 7 million for write-down of assets (Q1 2001: US$ 1 million), and income from equity accounted companies, licenses and other of US$ 22 million (Q1 2001: US$ 52 million).

After net interest expense and taxes, income from continuing operations was US$ 108 million, 46 percent below first quarter 2001.

Net income decreased by 17 percent to US$ 114 million in the first quarter compared with the same period last year.

Net cash from operating activities improved year-on-year, but was negative US$ 138 million. In line with ABB's usual quarterly pattern, working capital increased slightly from historically low levels at the end of 2001 and certain non-cash one-time charges became cash-effective, including restructuring charges.

Balance sheet and liquidity

Cash and marketable securities totaled US$ 6,583 million at March 31, 2002. Net debt (defined as short-, medium- and long-term debt less cash and marketable securities) increased to US$ 4,487 million from US$ 4,077 million at the end of 2001.

In December 2001, the company established a US$ 3 billion committed bank facility. ABB drew down US$ 2,845 million under this facility in March, securing more than enough cash to meet all its commercial paper obligations maturing during the remainder of 2002. The drawdown did not increase ABB's net debt, but replaced other short-term borrowings and added to cash equivalents.

ABB's liquidity was further strengthened on April 2 when its lead banks committed to fully underwrite the amended US$ 3 billion credit facility.

As part of its goal to extend the maturity profile of its debt, ABB announced that it will issue a combination of convertible and straight bonds in the second quarter of 2002. ABB will start a bond investor road show on April 30 and plans to price and launch its straight bond issue in mid-May.

Outlook [1]

The outlook remains unchanged. For 2002, revenues are expected to be flat in comparison to 2001. EBIT margin for the full year 2002 is expected to be in the range of 4-5 percent. EBIT and net cash from operations are expected to be stronger in the second half of 2002 than in the first half.

ABB's target is to grow revenues on average by 6 percent annually in the period 2001-2005. EBIT margin is expected to reach 9-10 percent by 2005.

[1]Assumes no major currency effects and excludes major acquisitions and divestments

Employees

As of March 31, 2002, ABB employed 151,829 people compared to 156,865 at year-end 2001. Since June 30, 2001, the number of jobs (excluding acquisitions and divestments) decreased by more than 9,300.

Asbestos update

New claims filed during the first quarter of 2002 in connection with asbestos litigation against Combustion Engineering, a U.S. subsidiary, were about 14,300, a decrease of 5 percent compared to the fourth quarter of 2001.

Of about 13,300 claims settled during the period, more than 50 percent were settled without payment.

Settlement costs prior to insurance reimbursement were US$ 51 million, up from US$ 37 million in the first quarter last year.

As a result of intensified efforts to identify and settle valid claims and dispute claims that appear baseless, the number of pending claims remained at around 94,000 after the first quarter.

Combustion Engineering considers that the full-year trends for 2002 for new claim filings, claims settled and cash settlements cannot be reliably estimated based on the first quarter developments and does not consider it necessary to change provisions.

Technology

Industrial IT, a common systems integration architecture, harmonizes all ABB offerings and allows the inclusion of third-party products in ABB's installations for utility and industry customers.

The process of certifying ABB products to its Industrial IT standards was well ahead of schedule by the end of the first quarter of 2002. Some 9,000 ABB products and product lines have now been certified. Close to 8,000 were certified in the first quarter and ABB is committed to ratify all relevant products and product lines by year-end – a total of about 40,000.

ABB opened a research and development center in the Indian city of Bangalore to concentrate on software development and Industrial IT. Some 50 software engineers and programmers are working at the center.

Board of directors

The ABB Board of Directors, in its first meeting for 2002, constituted two board committees designed to strengthen ABB's corporate governance. The Nomination and Compensation Committee will be headed by board chairman Jürgen Dormann, with Martin Ebner and Hans Ulrich Maerki as other members. Bernd Voss will head the Finance and Audit committee, whose other members are Jacob Wallenberg and Roger Agnelli.

Division reviews

Power and Automation Technology Products serve their customers through external channel partners and ABB's end-user divisions. As part of ABB's customer-centric strategy, some customers are progressively being served directly by channel partners such as wholesalers, systems integrators and distributors. As a result, orders, revenues and earnings associated with these customers are no longer reflected in the end-user divisions. At the same time, internal eliminations (currently presented in the line item Corporate/Other) decrease accordingly. There is no impact on the Group's consolidated results.

The ABB Group's reporting currency is the U.S. dollar, which strengthened against most of ABB's local currencies since last year. The strengthened dollar continued to impact results unfavorably during the first quarter. All figures reflect the first three months activity and, except for EBIT margins, comments refer to local currency figures.

EBIT excluding capital gains is shown only if the aggregate of such gains for the division is material (in any case, if capital gains represent more than 10 percent of divisional EBIT).

Utilities

US$ in millions, except where indicated	Jan - March 2002	Jan - March 2001	Change	Change in local currencies
Orders	1,455	1,700	- 14%	- 11%
Revenues	1,075	1,196	- 10%	- 7%
EBIT	32	40	- 20%	- 17%
EBIT margin	3.0%	3.3%		

In the Americas, demand from independent power producers for plant and control systems slowed.

In several key markets investment shifted from power sources to transmission and distribution.

Highlights of the quarter included a US$ 50 million order to install a new high-voltage direct current transmission system between the eastern and western power grids of the U.S., scheduled to enter commercial operation in October 2003. The division simplified its business structure, reducing the number of business areas to three. This sharpened its focus on growing consulting and field service business, as well as reducing cost overheads.

First quarter orders declined 11 percent due to lower base orders, mainly because Power Technology Products served progressively more customers via channel partners. Base orders also declined as a result of the slowdown in the power generator and substations business. The decline in base orders was partly offset by higher large orders.

Revenues decreased 7 percent in line with the lower volume of base orders. The decline was partly offset by increased sales in Utility Automation and Utility Partner business areas.

EBIT fell 17 percent mainly on lower product sales, although underlying operational performance actually improved on a like-for-like basis. EBIT margin was 3 percent.

Process Industries

US$ in millions, except where indicated	Jan - March 2002	Jan- March 2001	Change	Change in local currencies
Orders	808	1,055	- 23%	- 19%
Revenues	633	775	- 18%	- 15%
EBIT	30	35	- 14%	- 12%
EBIT margin	4.7%	4.5%		

The slowdown in the world economy continued to have a negative impact on customer demand in the process industries, as many customers reduced or delayed capital expenditures. Nevertheless, the division established several new alliances and frame agreements, and has put in place its new service organization.

Highlights of the first quarter included new product launches, including Produce IT ME and Industrial IT for Basic Quality Control, aimed respectively at the fast-growing pharmaceuticals and Chinese paper machine markets.

Orders decreased 19 percent compared with the first quarter of 2001. This was largely due to selected customers being served more directly by channel partners selling ABB's automation and power technology products. Compared with the third and fourth quarters of 2001, first quarter orders showed double digit increases – largely driven by strong growth in Paper, Printing, Metals and Minerals.

Reflecting the order downturn in the second half of 2001, first quarter revenues declined by 15 percent. Excluding ABB product sales now handled via channel partners, revenues increased in Marine and Turbocharging and Petroleum, Chemical and Life Sciences.

First quarter EBIT decreased 12 percent, mainly due to the drop in year-on-year volumes for Paper, Printing, Metals and Minerals. EBIT reported by all other business areas was flat or improved. EBIT margin increased slightly to 4.7 percent as a result of cost-cutting to improve productivity, including a 2 percent reduction in jobs during the first quarter.

Manufacturing and Consumer Industries

US$ in millions, except where indicated	Jan - March 2002	Jan - March 2001	Change	Change in local currencies
Orders	959	1,337	- 28%	- 25%
Revenues	841	1,163	- 28%	- 24%
EBIT	- 6	37	NA	NA
EBIT margin	NA	3.2%		

Despite continued low investment levels in most manufacturing and consumer industries – electronics, computers, telecoms and automotive – there were cautious signs of recovery in specific market segments. The building construction market continued to weaken, particularly in Europe.

First quarter orders dropped 25 percent compared with the same period last year, with the sharpest decline in Building Systems. Orders were up 3 percent versus the fourth quarter, reflecting higher order intake in all business areas except Logistics Systems.

Year-on-year, first quarter revenues were down by 24 percent. The largest reductions were in Automotive and Building Systems, reflecting both lower order backlogs and reduced product sales. Lower product sales resulted from the transfer of smaller customers to more direct supply by ABB's product divisions.

EBIT was a loss of US$ 6 million for the first quarter, mainly due to low volumes and restructuring costs.

Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals

US$ in millions, except where indicated	Jan - March 2002	Jan - March 2001	Change	Change in local currencies
Orders	627	961	- 35%	- 34%
Revenues	972	769	+ 26%	+ 29%
EBIT	45	41	+ 10%	+ 10%
EBIT margin	4.6%	5.3%		

In Upstream markets, oil prices have recently recovered and are again within the US$ 22 – 28 per barrel OPEC band, mainly as a result of fears over the Middle East conflict. Higher prices have not resulted in significantly increased investment, however, as the longer-term outlook remains uncertain. In Downstream, low levels of activity have continued into the first quarter of 2002.

Highlights of the quarter included a US$ 165 million contract to expand an ethylene plant in Poland, as well an important ethylbenzene technology conversion project with Dow Chemical Company, a strategic alliance with China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation, and a maintenance and modification frame agreement with the Norwegian Statoil company for several of its installations.

Orders decreased 34 percent compared with first quarter 2001, which had a particularly high order intake. Several large Upstream projects were awarded in the first quarter, as well as important technology license projects in Downstream.

First quarter revenues increased 29 percent overall, fed by Upstream's high order backlog. Downstream revenues also increased, but more modestly given its lower backlog.

EBIT increased 10 percent compared with first quarter 2001, although EBIT margin decreased to 4.6 percent.

Power Technology Products

US$ in millions, except where indicated	Jan - March 2002	Jan - March 2001	Change	Change in local currencies
Orders	1,133	1,105	+ 3%	+ 7%
Revenues	992	855	+ 16%	+ 21%
EBIT	66	64	+ 3%	+ 6%
EBIT margin	6.7%	7.5%		

Good demand continued in Asian markets – particularly China – while Europe and the Americas were mixed. The Middle East and Africa showed increased investment activity.

First quarter orders increased 7 percent compared with the same period in 2001, as base orders showed double-digit improvement. Order growth was fuelled by Power Transformers, while Distribution Transformers showed modest growth and High-Voltage Technology was negatively impacted by the timing of large orders. Compared with the fourth quarter of 2001, orders grew by 21 percent on increased demand and higher product sales across all business areas.

Revenues were up 21 percent for the first quarter of 2002, mainly driven by double-digit growth in High-Voltage Technology and Power Transformers. Revenues increased substantially despite an 8 percent reduction in the division's workforce since June 2001, indicating good progress in its productivity program.

Despite significantly higher restructuring charges, EBIT increased 6 percent and EBIT margin declined to 6.7 percent. Excluding restructuring, EBIT increased by about 40 percent.

Automation Technology Products

US$ in millions, except where indicated	Jan - March 2002	Jan - March 2001	Change	Change in local currencies
Orders	1,320	1,419	- 7%	- 3%
Revenues	1,221	1,276	- 4%	+/- 0%
EBIT	81	112	- 28%	- 25%
EBIT margin	6.6%	8.8%		

Demand for automation products was weak overall during the first quarter, although some sectors – for example, robotics and drives – showed the first signs of recovery from very depressed levels in the second half of 2001. In particular, U.S. markets remained slow, while Asia – particularly China – continue to grow.

First quarter orders were down 3 percent compared with the same period in 2001, with all business areas reporting lower volumes. Compared with the fourth quarter, order intake showed an 11 percent increase on strong growth in Drives and Power Electronics and Motors and Machines, with a more modest increase in Low-Voltage Products. Order intake in

Control and Instrumentation as well as Robotics was slightly down from the fourth quarter of 2001.

Revenues were flat quarter-on-quarter, but declined 7 percent from the fourth quarter 2001.

EBIT dropped 25 percent compared with the first quarter of 2001 mainly as a result of the timing of restructuring charges. Accordingly, EBIT margin declined to 6.6 percent. Compared with the fourth quarter, EBIT increased sharply due to lower restructuring charges and the first benefits of an 8 percent job reduction during the second half of 2001.

Financial Services

US$ in millions, except where indicated	Jan - March 2002	Jan - March 2001	Change	Change in local currencies
Revenues	336	479	- 30%	- 27%
EBIT	82	84	- 2%	+ 3%

General interest rates trended upward, with reduced volatility in foreign exchange markets. Insurance premiums were higher than last year, as insurance companies recouped September 11 losses.

Revenues dropped 27 percent compared with the first quarter of 2001, mainly due to run-off of the Scandinavian Re portfolio and associated lower premium and investment income. Treasury Centers also reported lower revenues as a result of flat trading markets.

First quarter EBIT increased 3 percent, as a good technical result in Insurance was somewhat offset by lower investment results. Structured Finance reported strong earnings from Swedish Export Credit (SEK). Equity Ventures and Treasury Centers reported moderately lower earnings compared with the same period last year.

Corporate/Other

US$ in millions, except where indicated	Jan - March 2002	Jan - March 2001
EBIT	- 95	- 79
New Ventures	-21	- 20
Corporate R & D	-18	- 21
Group Processes	-30	- 12
Real estate	12	18
Elimination of AFS interest income	-36	- 30
Other Corporate	-62	- 15
Capital Gains	60	1

For the first quarter, total operating costs from Corporate/Other increased to US$ 95 million. Corporate Research and Development costs decreased, mainly due to the reduction of overlapping projects. As a result of consolidating processes across group companies, expenses for Group Processes increased.

Other Corporate mainly includes costs for the corporate functions provided by group holding companies. In the first quarter of 2002, it also includes a non-recurring recovery of a prior period cost of US$ 38 million (net of expected tax costs), offset by non-recurring costs of US$ 45 million, principally relating to inventory and land.

Most of the capital gain recorded in the first quarter of 2002 relates to the divestment of the Air Handling business.

Reporting dates

The remaining quarterly reporting dates in 2002 for ABB Ltd are scheduled for July 24 and October 24.

ABB (www.abb.com) is a global leader in power and automation technologies that enable utility and industry customers to improve performance while lowering environmental impact. ABB has 152,000 employees in more than 100 countries.

This press release includes forward-looking information and statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ. These statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about global economic conditions, the economic conditions of the regions and industries that are major markets for ABB Ltd and ABB Ltd's lines of business. These expectations, estimates and projections are generally identifiable by statements containing words such as "expects", "believes", "estimates" or similar expressions. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expectations include, among others, economic and market conditions in the geographic areas and industries that are major markets for ABB's businesses, market acceptance of new products and services, changes in governmental regulations, interest rates, fluctuations in currency exchange rates and such other factors as may be discussed from time to time in ABB's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Although ABB Ltd believes that its expectations reflected in any such forward-looking statement are based upon reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that those expectations will be achieved.

ABB Ltd Summary Consolidated Income Statements

	January – March (Unaudited) (in millions, except per share data)	
	2002	2001
Revenues	**$ 5,149**	**$ 5,380**
Cost of sales	(3,913)	(3,982)
Gross profit	**1,236**	**1,398**
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(1,007)	(1,054)
Amortization expense	(12)	(58)
Other income, net	18	48
Earnings before interest and taxes	**235**	**334**
Interest and dividend income	102	142
Interest and other finance expense	(151)	(180)
Income from continuing operations before taxes and minority interest	**186**	**296**
Provision for taxes	(57)	(87)
Minority interest	(21)	(8)
Income from continuing operations	**108**	**201**
Extraordinary gain on debt extinguishment, net of tax	6	---
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principles (SFAS 133), net of tax	---	(63)
Net income	**$ 114**	**$ 138**
Weighted average shares outstanding	1,113	1,172
Dilutive potential shares	---	5
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	1,113	1,177
Basic earnings per share:		
Income from continuing operations	$ 0.10	$ 0.17
Net income	**$ 0.10**	**$ 0.12**
Diluted earnings per share:		
Income from continuing operations	$ 0.10	$ 0.17
Net income	**$ 0.10**	**$ 0.12**

ABB Ltd Summary Consolidated Balance Sheets

	At March 31, 2002 (Unaudited)	At December 31, 2001 (Audited)
	(in millions)	
	2002	2001
Cash and equivalents	$ 3,992	$ 2,767
Marketable securities	2,591	2,946
Receivables, net	8,277	8,368
Inventories, net	3,201	3,075
Prepaid expenses and other	1,973	2,358
Total current assets	**20,034**	**19,514**
Financing receivables, non-current	4,399	4,263
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,045	3,003
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	3,284	3,299
Investments and other	2,277	2,265
Total assets	**$ 33,039**	**$ 32,344**
Accounts payable, trade	$ 3,916	$ 3,991
Accounts payable, other	2,442	2,710
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term borrowings	6,683	4,747
Accrued liabilities and other	7,091	7,587
Total current liabilities	**20,132**	**19,035**
Long-term borrowings	4,387	5,043
Pension and other related benefits	1,687	1,688
Deferred taxes	1,387	1,360
Other liabilities	2,990	2,989
Total liabilities	**30,583**	**30,115**
Minority interest	217	215
Capital stock and additional paid-in capital (1,280,009,432 shares authorized, 1,200,009,432 shares issued)	2,028	2,028
Retained earnings	3,549	3,435
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(1,588)	(1,699)
Treasury stock, at cost (86,875,616 shares)	(1,750)	(1,750)
Total stockholders' equity	**2,239**	**2,014**
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	**$ 33,039**	**$ 32,344**

ABB Ltd Summary Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	January – March (Unaudited) (in millions)	
	2002	2001
Operating activities		
Income from continuing operations	$ 108	$ 201
Adjustments to reconcile income from continuing operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	152	190
Restructuring provisions	24	(8)
Pension and post-retirement benefits	1	1
Deferred taxes	6	26
Net gain from sale of property, plant and equipment	(3)	(2)
Other	(40)	(61)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Marketable securities (trading)	66	(36)
Trade receivables	347	83
Inventories	(164)	(342)
Trade payables	(33)	100
Other assets and liabilities, net	(602)	(369)
Net cash used in operating activities	**$ (138)**	**$ (217)**
Investing activities		
Changes in financing receivables	(153)	(540)
Purchases of marketable securities (other than trading)	(836)	(890)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(152)	(189)
Acquisitions of businesses (net of cash acquired)	(10)	(19)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities (other than trading)	1,103	1,022
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	23	23
Proceeds from sales of businesses (net of cash disposed)	170	8
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	**$ 145**	**$ (585)**
Financing activities		
Changes in borrowings	1,336	2,476
Treasury and capital stock transactions	---	(579)
Dividends paid	---	(502)
Other	(69)	(24)
Net cash provided by financing activities	**$ 1,267**	**$ 1,371**
Net cash used in discontinued operations	(43)	(62)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents	(6)	(44)
Net change in cash and equivalents	1,225	463
Cash and equivalents (beginning of year)	2,767	1,397
Cash and equivalents (end of period)	**$ 3,992**	**$ 1,860**
Interest paid	$ 137	$ 177
Taxes paid	$ 43	$ 122

ABB Ltd notes to summary consolidated financial statements *(Unaudited)*

(US$ in millions, except per share amounts)

Note 1 Developments in the three months ended:

Annual general meeting

At the Company's annual general meeting held on March 12, 2002, the Company's shareholders approved the resolution to not pay a dividend in 2002. In addition, shareholders approved the resolution to not effect a capital reduction of 24 million shares purchased during the first half of 2001, as a result of changed market conditions.

Restructuring program

In July 2001, the Company announced a restructuring program anticipated to extend over 18 months. This restructuring program was initiated in an effort to simplify product lines, reduce multiple location activities and perform other downsizing in response to consolidation of major customers in certain industries.

As of March 31, 2002, the Company recognized charges of $47 million relating to workforce reductions and $6 million relating to lease terminations and other exit costs associated with the restructuring program. These costs are included in other income (expense), net. Based on analysis, Management's estimate has been revised resulting in a $10 million reduction in the amounts accrued for lease terminations and other exit costs. This revision is recognized as a component of other income (expense), net. Termination benefits of $24 million were paid in the first quarter of 2002 to approximately 600 employees and $8 million was paid to cover costs associated with lease terminations and other exit costs. Workforce reductions include production, managerial and administrative employees. At March 31, 2002, accrued liabilities included $102 million for termination benefits and $28 million for lease terminations and other exit costs.

As a result of the Company's restructuring, certain assets have been identified as impaired or will no longer be used in continuing operations. The Company recorded $12 million to write down these assets to net realizable value. These costs are included in other income (expense), net.

Borrowings

The Company's total borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2001, amounted to $9,790 million, of which $3,297 million was in the form of commercial paper with an average interest rate of 2.7%. In March 2002, the Company drew down $2,845 million, at an interest rate of 4.7%, from a $3 billion committed bank facility established in December 2001, using a portion of these proceeds to reduce its outstanding commercial paperborrowings to $1,536 million at March 31, 2002.

Commitments and contingencies

Asbestos related claims

A subsidiary of the Company has followed a practice of maintaining a reserve to cover its estimated settlement costs for asbestos claims and an asset representing estimated insurance reimbursement. The reserve represents an estimate of the costs associated with asbestos claims, including defense costs, based upon historical claims trends, available industry information and incidence rates of new claims. At December 31, 2001, the subsidiary had reserved approximately $940 million, for asbestos-related claims. The subsidiary also recorded receivables of approximately $150 million at December 31, 2001, for probable insurance recoveries. Allowances against the insurance receivables are established at such time as it becomes likely that insurance recoveries are not probable. New claims filed during the first three months of 2002 were approximately 14,300, a decrease of 5% compared to the fourth quarter of 2001. Of the approximately 13,400 claims settled during the period, more than 50% were settled without payment. Settlement costs prior to insurance reimbursement were $51 million, up from $37 million in the first three months of 2001. As a result of intensified efforts to identify and settle valid claims and dispute claims that appear baseless, the number of pending claims remained at approximately 94,000 at the end March 2002. Trends as regards new claim filings, claims settled and cash settlements cannot be estimated reliably based on the first quarter developments, and consequently no additional charges have been recorded.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

The summary consolidated financial information is prepared on the basis of United States (U.S.) generally accepted accounting principles (USGAAP) and is presented in U.S. dollars ($) unless otherwise stated. Data for orders and number of employees are shown for purposes of presenting additional disclosure and are not required disclosure under USGAAP.

Par value of capital stock is denominated in Swiss francs (CHF). The summary financial information as of March 31, 2002 should be read in conjunction with the December 31, 2001 financial statements contained in the Company's Annual Report.

At the Company's annual general meeting held on March 20, 2001, the Company's shareholders approved a four-for-one share split. The share split became effective as of May 7, 2001. All per share amounts in the consolidated financial statements have been presented as if the share split had occurred as of the earliest period presented.

New accounting standards

The Company accounted for the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, as amended, as a change in accounting principle. Based on the Company's derivative positions at January 1, 2001, the Company recognized the cumulative effect of the accounting change as a loss of $63 million, net of tax, in the consolidated income statement and a reduction of $41 million, net of tax, in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.141, Business Combinations, and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 (SFAS 142), Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, which modify the accounting for business combinations, goodwill and identifiable intangible assets. All business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001, must be accounted for by the purchase method. Goodwill from acquisitions completed after that date will not be amortized. The Company is required to test all goodwill for impairment as of January 1, 2002, and record a transition adjustment if impairment exists. The Company does not expect to record a material transition adjustment in connection with such impairment testing in 2002. As of January 1, 2002, goodwill has no longer been amortized but will be charged to operations when specified tests indicate that the goodwill is impaired. The Company recognized goodwill amortization expense of $46 million in the three months ended March 31, 2001. Accordingly, income from continuing operations and net income would have been $247 million ($0.21 per share) and $184 million ($0.16 per share), respectively, in the three months ended March 31, 2001, if the Company had not recognized amortization expense for goodwill that is no longer being amortized in accordance with SFAS 142.

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.144 (SFAS 144), Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. This Statement supersedes Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-lived Assets to Be Disposed Of, while retaining many of its requirements regarding impairment loss recognition and measurement. In addition, the new Statement requires the use of one accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and broadens the presentation of discontinued operations to include more disposal transactions.

The Company adopted this statement on January 1, 2002. The impact of adopting SFAS 144 was not material, although the Company expects to present more disposals as discontinued operations as a result of adopting SFAS 144.

Note 3 Summary of Consolidated Stockholders' Equity

Stockholders' equity at January 1, 2002	$ 2,014
Comprehensive income:	
Net in	114
Foreign currency translation adjustments	69
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	10
Derivatives qualifying as hedges (SFAS 133), net of tax	32
Total comprehensive income	225
Stockholders' equity at March 31, 2002	$ 2,239

Note 4 Segment and Geographic Data

During 2001, the Company realigned its worldwide enterprise around customer groups, replacing its former business segments with four end-user divisions, two channel partner divisions, and a financial services division. The four end-user divisions – Utilities, Process Industries, Manufacturing and Consumer Industries, and Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals – serve end-user customers with products, systems and services. The two channel partner divisions – Power Technology Products and Automation Technology Products – serve external channel partners such as wholesalers, distributors, original equipment manufacturers and system integrators directly and end-user customers indirectly through the end-user divisions. The Financial Services division provides services and project support for the Company as well as for external customers.

- The Utilities division serves electric, gas and water utilities - whether state-owned or private, global or local, operating in liberalized or regulated markets - with a portfolio of products, services and systems. The division's principal customers are generators of power, owners and operators of power transmission systems, energy traders and local distribution companies.
- The Process Industries division serves the chemical, gas, life sciences, marine, metals, minerals, mining, cement, paper, petroleum, printing and turbocharging industries with process-specific products and services combined with the Company's power and automation technologies.
- The Manufacturing and Consumer Industries division sells products, solutions and services that improve customer productivity and competitiveness in areas such as automotive industries, telecommunications, consumer goods, food and beverage, product and electronics manufacturing, airports, parcel and cargo distribution, and public, industrial and commercial buildings.
- The Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals division supplies a comprehensive range of products, systems and services to the global oil, gas and petrochemicals industries, from the development of onshore and offshore exploration technologies to the design and supply of production facilities, refineries and petrochemicals plants.
- The Power Technology Products division covers the entire spectrum of technology for power transmission and power distribution including transformers, switchgear, breakers, capacitors and cables as well as other products, platforms and technologies for high- and medium-voltage applications. Power technology products are used in industrial, commercial and utility applications. They are sold through the Company's end user divisions as well as through external channel partners, such as distributors, contractors and original equipment manufacturers and system integrators.
- The Automation Technology Products division provides products, software and services for the automation and optimisation of industrial and commercial processes. Key technologies include measurement and control, instrumentation, process analysis, drives and motors, power electronics, robots, and low-voltage products, all geared toward one common industrial IT architecture for real-time automation and information solutions throughout a business. These technologies are sold to customers through the end-user divisions as well as through external channel partners such as wholesalers, distributors, original equipment manufacturers and system integrators.
- The Financial Services division supports the Company's business and customers with financial solutions in structured finance, leasing, project development and ownership, financial consulting, insurance and treasury activities.

The Company evaluates performance of its divisions based on earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT), which excludes interest and dividend income, interest expense, provision for taxes, minority interest, and income from discontinued operations, net of tax. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information, the Company presents division revenues, depreciation and amortization, EBIT, and net operating assets, all of which have been restated to reflect the changes to the Company's internal structure, including the effect of increased inter-division transactions. Accordingly, division revenues and EBIT are presented as if certain historical third-party sales by subsidiaries in the product divisions had been routed through other divisions as they would have been under the new customer-centric structure. Management has restated historical division financial information in this way to allow analysis of trends in division revenues and margins on a basis consistent with the

Company's new internal structure and transaction flow.

Recent developments

In line with the Company's strategy to focus on power and automation technologies for utility and industry customers,the Company announced it intends to divest the Building Systems business area, currently part of the Manufacturing and Consumer Industries division. The other three business areas in the Manufacturing and Consumer Industries division will be combined with the Process Industries division into a new Industries division.

Note 5 Summary balance sheets of ABB Ltd Consolidated, ABB Group and Financial Services (unaudited)

In the balance sheet data appearing on this page, "ABB Ltd Consolidated" means the accounts of ABB Ltd and all its subsidiaries presented in a summarized form on the basis of US GAAP, with all significant intercompany balances eliminated in consolidation.The balance sheet data for "Financial Services" and "ABB Group" is reported on the same basis as management uses to evaluate segment performance which includes the following adjustments:

- "Financial Services" represents the accounts of all subsidiaries in the Company's Financial Services division, with net intercompany balances and certain capital contributions received from other subsidiaries of the Company presented on a one-line basis.

- "ABB Group" represents the accounts of ABB Ltd and all its subsidiaries other than those in the Company's Financial Services division, with net intercompany balances and the Company's investment in its Financial Services division presented on a one-line basis. For the purposes of this presentation, the Company's investment in its Financial Services division is accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

Segment data

	Orders received January – March		Revenues January – March	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Utilities	$ 1,455	$ 1,700	$ 1,075	$ 1,196
Process Industries	808	1,055	633	775
Mfg and Consumer Industries	959	1,337	841	1,163
Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals	627	961	972	769
Power Technology Products	1,133	1,105	992	855
Automation Technology Products	1,320	1,419	1,221	1,276
Financial Services	336	479	336	479
Corporate/ Other (1)	(1,115)	(1,270)	(921)	(1,133)
	$ 5,523	$ 6,786	$ 5,149	$ 5,380

	EBIT (operating income) January – March		Depreciation and amortization January – March	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Utilities	$ 32	$ 40	$ 12	$ 18
Process Industries	30	35	9	17
Mfg and Consumer Industries	(6)	37	6	12
Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals	45	41	11	17
Power Technology Products	66	64	32	29
Automation Technology Products	81	112	41	61
Financial Services	82	84	4	6
Corporate/Other (1)	(95)	(79)	37	30
Total.	$ 235	$ 334	$ 152	$ 190

	Net operating assets (2)		Number of employees	
	March 31, 2002	Dec. 31, 2001	March 31, 2002	Dec. 31, 2001
Utilities	$ 909	$ 795	16,265	15,745
Process Industries	866	738	15,895	15,937
Mfg and Consumer Industries	258	249	25,426	29,455
Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals	448	315	13,490	13,471
Power Technology Products	1,454	1,311	28,060	27,555
Automation Technology Products	2,643	2,558	39,283	39,834
Financial Services	11,389	10,926	1,230	1,220
Corporate/Other (1)	(3,689)	(3,114)	12,180	13,648
Total	$ 14,278	$ 13,778	151,829	156,865

(1) Includes adjustments to eliminate inter-division transactions.
(2) Net operating assets is calculated based upon total assets (excluding cash and equivalents, marketable securities, current loans receivable, taxes and deferred charges) less current liabilities (excluding borrowings, taxes, provisions and pension-related liabilities).

Geographic Information

	Orders received 1) January – March		Revenues1) January – March	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Europe	$ 2,795	$ 3,699	$ 2,631	$ 2,940
The Americas	1,652	1,828	1,222	1,400
Asia	617	685	635	564
Middle East and Africa	459	574	661	476
Total	$ 5,523	$ 6,786	$ 5,149	$ 5,380

1) Orders received and revenues have been reflected in the regions based on the location of the customer.

Balance sheets of ABB Group and Financial Services (unaudited)

In the balance sheet data appearing on this page, "ABB Ltd Consolidated" means the accounts of ABB Ltd and all its subsidiaries presented in a summarized form on the basis of US GAAP, with all significant intercompany balances eliminated in consolidation.The balance sheet data for "Financial Services" and "ABB Group" is reported on the same basis as management uses to evaluate segment performance which includes the following adjustments:

- "Financial Services" represents the accounts of all subsidiaries in the Company's Financial Services division, with net intercompany balances and certain capital contributions received from other subsidiaries of the Company presented on a one-line basis.

- "ABB Group" represents the accounts of ABB Ltd and all its subsidiaries other than those in the Company's Financial Services division, with net intercompany balances and the Company's investment in its Financial Services division presented on a one-line basis. For the purposes of this presentation, the Company's investment in its Financial Services division is accounted for under the equity method of accounting

	ABB Ltd Consolidated		ABB Group [1]		Financial Services	
US$ in milions	Mar 31, 2002	Dec 31, 2001	Mar 31, 2002	Dec 31, 2001	Mar 31, 2002	Dec 31, 2001
Cash and equivalents and marketable securities	$ 6,583	$ 5,713	$ 2,699	$ 1,667	$ 3,884	$ 4,046
Receivables, net	8,277	8,368	5,847	5,810	2,430	2,558
Inventories, net	3,201	3,075	3,200	3,074	1	1
Prepaid expenses and other	1,973	2,358	1,114	1,169	859	1,189
Total current assets	**20,034**	**19,514**	**12,860**	**11,720**	**7,174**	**7,794**
Financing receivables, non-current	4,399	4,263	545	452	3,854	3,811
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,045	3,003	2,967	2,938	78	65
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	3,284	3,299	3,201	3,217	83	82
Investments and other	2,277	2,265	1,585	1,601	692	664
Net intercompany balances	-	-	634	-	940	2,106
Total assets	**$ 33,039**	**$ 32,344**	**$ 21,792**	**$ 19,928**	**$ 12,821**	**$ 14,522**
Accounts payable, trade	$ 3,916	$ 3,991	$ 3,890	$ 3,956	$ 26	$ 35
Accounts payable, other	2,442	2,710	1,457	1,641	985	1,069
Short -term borrowings [2]	6,683	4,747	3,288	240	3,395	4,507
Accrued liabilities and other	7,091	7,587	4,060	4,285	3,031	3,302
Total current liabilities	**20,132**	**19,035**	**12,695**	**10,122**	**7,437**	**8,913**
Long-term borrowings	4,387	5,043	1,774	2,020	2,613	3,023
Pension and other related benefits	1,687	1,688	1,680	1,681	7	7
Deferred taxes	1,387	1,360	664	575	723	785
Other liabilities	2,990	2,989	2,523	2,529	467	460
Net intercompany balances	-	-	-	773	-	-
Total liabilities	**30,583**	**30,115**	**19,336**	**17,700**	**11,247**	**13,188**
Minority interest	217	215	217	214	-	1
Total stockholders' equity	2,239	2,014	2,239	2,014	1,574	1,333
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	**$ 33,039**	**$ 32,344**	**$ 21,792**	**$ 19,928**	**$ 12,821**	**$ 14,522**

1) ABB Industrial operations/holdings with equity accounting of participation in Financial Services
2) Includes current maturities of long-term borrowings
3) Certain amounts reclassified to conform to the Company's current year presentation

ABB puts Financial Services activities under new CFO

ABB said that it is placing its Financial Services division under incoming chief financial officer (CFO) and executive vice president Peter Voser (above).

Voser, who joined ABB this month, takes responsibility for the division's four business areas – Structured Finance, Equity Ventures, Treasury and Insurance, with immediate effect. The other group financial functions, Controlling, Corporate Finance & Taxes, Real Estate, Risk Management & Insurance and Value Services, already report to the CFO.

The group function Strategy and Ventures, which includes the mergers and acquisitions unit, will also report to the CFO.

"Given the increasing need for close coordination of our financial functions and businesses, we have decided to move them under the leadership and guidance of the CFO," said president and chief executive officer Jörgen Centerman. "This organizational change will also strengthen the overall control framework."

ABB said the Financial Services activities would continue to report as a division.

Jan Roxendal, who has successfully headed ABB's financial services activities since 1991 and been a member of the ABB executive committee since 1998, has decided to leave the company but has made himself available for a transition period of three months, ABB said.

Zurich, Switzerland, March 12, 2002

ABB obtains full bank commitment for US$ 3 billion credit facility

ABB has obtained commitments from Barclays, Citigroup and Credit Suisse First Boston to fully underwrite its US$ 3 billion credit facility, which is in the process of being amended. This will increase the company's financial flexibility and replace the existing credit rating trigger with standard market terms and conditions.

"This agreement gives us a strong base from which we can invite our relationship banks to participate in an amended facility," said Peter Voser, ABB's chief financial officer. "This should finally put to rest any concerns about ABB's liquidity."

Voser also stated that ABB intends to access the capital markets to raise about US$ 2 billion through a combination of straight and convertible bonds in order to extend the maturity of its debt and diversify its sources of finance. Terms and conditions will be announced closer to the launch date within the second quarter of 2002.

As part of its announced portfolio change program, ABB confirmed that it is in advanced negotiations with a number of parties to sell its Structured Finance business, part of the Financial Services division. Completion is expected in the third quarter.

Voser added: "With these steps, ABB is on track with its financing policy. We have eliminated our dependence on volatile short-term capital markets; we are extending the maturity profile of our debt; and we will repay at least US$ 1.5 billion in net debt by the end of this year."

Zurich, Switzerland, April 2, 2002

ABB wins US$ 165 million contract to expand ethylene plant in Poland

ABB said today it has won a US$ 165 million contract to expand an ethylene plant in Poland, a project that will substantially increase the country's ethylene and propylene production.

"This contract carries with it both a strong endorsement for our ethylene technology and for our ability to work in large countries with high potential," said Gorm Gundersen, executive vice president and head of ABB's oil, gas and petrochemicals division.

Under the terms of the contract, ABB will revamp the 21-year-old plant, based on previous ABB (Lummus) technology. The plant is located in Plock, approximately 100 kilometers from Warsaw. New technology will increase PKN's ethylene production from 360,000 metric tons per annum (MTA) to 660,000 MTA and propylene production from 130,000 MTA to 315,000 MTA. PKN's ethylene cracker is the largest ethylene plant in Poland.

ABB is considered the leading provider of ethylene technology with about 40 percent of the world's ethylene capacity. The plant will be designed at ABB's offices in Germany, and the local work will fall to a combined team of ABB engineers and local contractors in Poland. The work is slated for completion at the end of 2004.

PKN ORLEN S.A. is one of the largest companies in Central and Eastern Europe, with listings on the Warsaw and London stock exchanges, and trading on the OTC market in the U.S. It is Poland's largest refiner of crude oil and marketer of world-class petroleum and related products and has a substantial wholesale and retail distribution system that includes the largest network of service stations in Poland. It also has significant financial investments in the telecommunications sector in Poland.

Zurich, Switzerland, January 28, 2002

ABB accelerates Industrial IT program

ABB has accelerated the certification of its offerings under the Industrial IT label. Some 3,000 products have been certified as part of ABB's program to simplify the integration and operation of its entire range of products for its utility and industry customers.

At year-end 2001, ABB had certified 1,000 products, surpassing its target of 800 products.

"ABB's technologies are rapidly evolving under a single information framework that is transforming our entire product line into an integrated system of compatible 'building blocks'," said ABB president and CEO Jörgen Centerman. "With Industrial IT, our customers can build tailor-made solutions for their businesses, helping them improve their performance."

Industrial IT is ABB's information framework based on open industry standards. It links ABB's automation and power technology products so they are easier to configure, install, operate and maintain in real time. The goal is to allow customers to integrate industrial systems and information technology by managing information about plant assets, operations and business systems.

Industrial IT Enabled products from ABB or its partners come equipped with software containing detailed information about the product – such as instruction manuals, drawings, remote control faceplates and configuration tools.

As each certified Industrial IT product is installed (for example, a sensor, robot, motor, transformer, etc), the software can be copied, pasted and arranged into a customer's monitoring and control system. A simple mouse click opens up the full array of information needed to configure, troubleshoot or optimize a given component.

ABB has also announced the first external, non-ABB product to be Industrial IT certified - a suite of maintenance management applications that form part of IFS Applications from Swedish software producer IFS AB.

Zurich, Switzerland, February 6, 2002

ABB becomes first company in world to sell 100,000 robots

ABB said today that it had sold its 100,000th robot, becoming the first company in the world to reach the milestone. ABB's robots are used in a wide range of applications – from car production plants, and the food, pharmaceutical and consumer electronics industries, through to chocolate making.

"This is a big milestone for us as a company and sends a strong signal to our competitors," said Jouko Karvinen, executive vice president and head of ABB's Automation Technology Products division. "We are the world's first company to sell this many robots, which means our customers – from car-makers to medication sorters – have tremendous confidence in our technology. It also means we have the largest installed base of robots globally."

ABB produced its first robot in 1974. At that time, the company's robots were mainly used for machine tending and material handling. Nearly 30 years later, that market accounts for some 30 percent of robots sold worldwide. According to the International Federation of Robotics, welding, particularly in the automotive industry, is today's largest robot application.

"In the mid-1980s we rounded out our portfolio of robots, adding special painting robots, again geared to the automotive industry. We worked to innovate with software specific applications," said Karvinen.

ABB's robotics team, working in locations like Sweden, Norway, the United States, Germany and Japan, has in recent years broadened its range of robots. Among many other applications, ABB robots pick chocolates for companies like Lindt and Nestle, and sort pills for pharmaceutical giants like Novartis and Bayer. American-based consumer goods companies like Harley-Davidson use ABB robots for building and painting motorcycles and the U.S. postal service uses ABB robots to sort mail and packages.

ABB said its robots are ahead of the industry curve when it comes to software packages for increasing efficiency and productivity. Last year, for example, the company released a high-precision robot control system for laser cutting, which is ten times more precise than any other robot on the market. The system, popular with car-makers that need watch-making precision for door frames and intricate parts, offered manufacturers cutting precision down to 0.1 mm using a standard, medium-sized robot.

Zurich, Switzerland, March 13, 2002

ABB wins US$ 22 million contract to build IT platform for Korea Power Exchange

ABB said it has won a US$ 22 million contract from the Korea Power Exchange to provide the IT systems and software infrastructure to operate South Korea's deregulated energy market.

ABB won the project as part of an international consortium with local company Korea Electric Power Data Network, and will supply the systems and software for market participants to submit bids, receive awards and interact with the central exchange. The IT system also executes the mathematical models used to determine market prices, create power generation schedules and ensure the security of the electricity supply for the entire country.

Noting that several developing countries in Southeast Asia have begun energy market restructuring, Richard Siudek, executive vice-president and head of ABB Utilities division, said: "We are very excited to be able to play a role in that process. This important project will set the standard for deregulated power markets for the whole of Southeast Asia, and will help the South Korean energy market to meet the demands of a robust economy, as well as provide for future growth."

ABB sub-contractor OM Technology Energy Systems will provide the financial settlement systems. Korea Electric Power Data Network will provide part of the system hardware and local implementation and support, while its subcontractor Samsung SDS will supply more of the hardware and the metering systems. The total value of the project is more than US$ 37 million (KW 50 billion).

The IT systems are planned for delivery in July of 2002. The deregulated power market in South Korea is scheduled to open on January 1, 2003.

"ABB won a decisive victory in our technology assessment," said Korea Power Exchange executive director, Kim Young Chang. "Their system can optimize both energy markets and ancillary services simultaneously. They also have substantial experience, having delivered the IT systems that serve the energy markets of the large economies in the U.S. and Canada. That was also an important factor in our decision."

The Korean energy market is similar in size to California and growing rapidly, with 48,000 megawatts of generation and a 2000 peak demand of 41,000 megawatts. Over the last decade, generation capacity has more than doubled while demand has increased by an average of ten per cent per year.

Zurich, Switzerland, March 20, 2002

Power order worth US$ 32 million in Saudi Arabia

ABB said that it has won a US$ 32 million order from the Jubail United Petrochemical Company in Saudi Arabia for a new gas-insulated substation, technology upgrades to two existing substations and a 22-kilometer power transmission line. The substations will tie into the Saudi Electricity Company – Eastern Region Branch network, increasing efficiency, stability and productivity, said ABB.

"This order highlights the importance of partnering with key customers to better understand their technology challenges," added Dinesh Paliwal, executive vice-president and head of ABB's Process Industries division. "It also underlines our ability to provide the petroleum and petrochemicals industry with complete electrification packages."

Under the terms of the agreement, ABB will design, supply, build and commission a 230-kilovolt gas-insulated substation, extend and modify two existing substations and the connecting 22- kilometer power transmission line. The work is slated for completion in July 2003.

Zurich, Switzerland, March 1, 200

ABB Worldwide contracts

China

ABB increases stake in power transformer manufacturing in Chongqing

ABB, announced that it has invested another US$ 10 million in Chongqing to enhance its leadership in power transformers as support to the government's western region development strategy.

"Chongqing is the most industrialized city of the western region and plays an important role in leading the region's development. Our transformer company, the most modern and the only one strategically located in the southwest of the nation capable of manufacturing large power transformers of 500 kV level, is well-positioned to tap the abundant hydropower resources and to participate in the countries 'transmission of electricity from west to east' program," said Peter Leupp, president and country manager of ABB China.

In partnership with local investors, the ABB Chongqing Transformers Co. Ltd. is ABB's single largest investment in China and employs about 700 people. Orders received in 2001 topped 10,000 MVA. With the additional investment, ABB is the majority owner of the joint venture company.

Beijing, March 5, 2002

Germany

ABB brings light to Kabul

ABB has won an order to help in the reconstruction of Afghanistan. Until the summer, ABB will ensure that the most important streets and squares in Kabul are illuminated again. A total of 1,200 lampposts, together with the appropriate electrical equipment, will be delivered for this purpose. The order will be worth EUR 850,000.

"We are delighted to be able to help the people of Kabul in such a practical way. Anyone who has experienced a power failure in the city knows that light means one thing more than anything else: greater security," explains Dr. Joachim Schneider, board member at ABB in Germany and responsible for utilities and power technology products.

The project will be financed by the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW) and implemented in cooperation with ABB in Pakistan. During the tendering process, ABB was able to use its global presence to particularly good effect. The project will be managed from Mannheim, but will also generate regional value added at ABB Pakistan. The groundwork for the order was laid in February this year during a visit by a German commercial delegation in which an ABB representative participated.

Mannheim / Kabul, April 10, 2002

India

ABB opens research and development center in India

ABB has opened a research and development center in Bangalore to focus on software development and industrial information technology, or Industrial IT. With Industrial IT, ABB is integrating its entire power and automation technology offerings to enable utility or industry customers to make their installations more productive.

"This new center for software development is part of our program to make our products more intelligent and also central to our strategy for Asia as a longer-term growth market," said Jörgen Centerman, ABB president and CEO. "It will reinforce our commitment to increasing the number of products and services we Industrial IT-enable for our customers."

In 2001, ABB had revenues of US$ 2.7 billion in Asia, the same level as in 2000. It had 11 percent of its employees working in the region. Industrial IT-enabling ABB products and services is a rigorous process that needs facilitating by dedicated scientists, ABB said. This includes developing software and certifying the company's products and services for bundling together as an intelligent package for customers.

For example, a pulp and paper customer can use Industrial IT to link together all the products (motors, valves, sensors, actuators, etc.) in its supply chain with the business processes (enterprise resource planning systems, etc.) used to run the plant. This creates greater quality, efficiency and production, ABB said. In early February, the company announced that it had enabled more than 3,000 of its products.

For more information:
www.abb.com

Markus Bayegan, ABB's chief technology officer, opening the center in Bangalore, said: "With this new R&D facility, we can benefit from India's strong information technology and software development skills."

The new ABB center, a fully-owned subsidiary located in the International Technology Park (ITPL) in Bangalore, will initially bring together 30-50 industrial software programmers and engineers.

ABB has 3,800 employees working in India, working across the entire spectrum of products, projects and service solutions. The ABB Group spends some seven percent of its revenues on technology innovation -US$ 654 million a year on research and development and US$ 916 million a year on order-related developments. ABB has four globally networked labs operating in the U.S., Europe and Asia. In total, the ABB Group employs approximately 6,000 scientists.

Zurich, Switzerland, February 18, 2002

ABB Group to expand power transformer factory in Vadodara

ABB announced its decision to expand its power transformer factory at Vadodara, India. This will enable the company to produce the complete range of power transformers up to 400 Kilovolts (kV).

The state-of-the-art facility in Vadodara was a greenfield development and commissioned in 1999. Since the start-up phase, the factory has demonstrated consistently good product performance. To date, it has supplied 35 power and traction transformers of varying capacity and complexity to major Indian utilities and industry.

These include Punjab State Electricity Board (PSEB), Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB), Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), Hindalco and the Indian Railways.

As a result of its high-quality product output, it has recently been able to export transformers to the US and Bangladesh and has also booked a major order from Syria. "This successful track record led us to the decision to start the next phase of the factory's development and considerably enhance manufacturing capabilities," said Peter Smits, head of the Power Technology division.

New Delhi, 22 February, 2002

South Africa

ABB brings light to the people of Mozambique

ABB in South Africa has been a partner in the electrification of South African households of historically disadvantaged communities and is now extending its locally acquired expertise in electrification to the Southern African region.

ABB is setting Mozambique alight by bringing its expertise and technology to no less than three electrification projects for EDM. The Electricity 2 project, Flood aid rehabilitation package 3 and the Xai xai project all involve the installation of pole-mounted and tower-type transformers and substation equipment in the Province of Maputo and Gaza. ABB is also installing streetlights and connecting both existing and new customers.

The Flood aid rehabilitation package 3 is a project aimed at the rehabilitation of medium- and low-voltage (MV and LV) overhead lines, which were damaged in the 2000 Mozambiquean floods. For this project, ABB is providing the network and infrastructure material such as cables, connectors and clamps in kit form to EDM for installation. The contract is worth $2,2 million.

At US$ 11,5 million the Electricity 2 project is the largest electrification order ABB South Africa has ever received. This project will bring electricity to 3,800 households and is set for completion in May next year (2003). The Xai xai project, valued at $ 1 million, will connect 1,200 households by July 2002.

"There is enormous need for electrification in the SADC region as most countries have less than 10 percent of households electrified. We recognize that economic development and electrification go hand in hand and experience has taught us that when an economy grows by a certain percentage, electricity consumption grows by double that percentage," says Carlos Pone, chief executive officer and group representative, ABB South Africa.

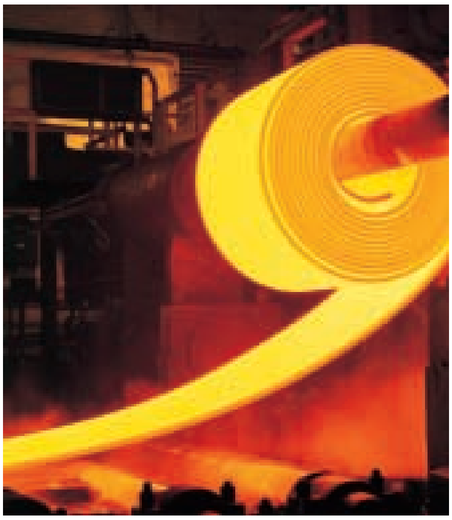
ABB in Southern Africa employs 3,000 people and has operations in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Zambia, and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Johannesburg, January 30, 2002

These press releases include forward-looking information and statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ. These statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about global economic conditions, the economic conditions of the regions and industries that are major markets for ABB Ltd and ABB Ltd's lines of business. These expectations, estimates and projections are generally identifiable by statements containing words such as "expects", "believes", "estimates" or similar expressions. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expectations include, among others, economic and market conditions in the geographic areas and industries that are major markets for ABB's businesses, market acceptance of new products and services, changes in governmental regulations, interest rates, fluctuations in currency exchange rates and such other factors as may be discussed from time to time in ABB's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Although ABB Ltd believes that its expectations reflected in any such forward looking statement are based upon reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that those expectations will be achieved.

ABB Customer success stories

Galvanized steel production benefits from Industrial IT



April 2002 – Finnish steelmaker Rautaruukki has boosted galvanizing output by 450,000 tons per year, thanks to ABB's Industrial IT.

A new production line at Rautaruukki's Hämeenlinna works was commissioned almost a month ahead of production, despite its complexity and its requiring input and equipment from dozens of suppliers. ABB integrated the technology from these suppliers and delivered process automation and drive systems tailored to Rautaruukki's precise requirements. The entire hot-dip zinc coating production line is controlled by just one user interface used by both operators and maintenance personnel.

With ABB's Industrial IT systems, operators have precise control over every aspect of the galvanizing process. Reliability is of the utmost importance; steel strips weighing 30 tons are welded together automatically to form a single continuous strip, and any stops and breaks translate into significant financial losses.

Rautaruukki staff now refer to their new Number 3 line as "the most modern tool of the 21st century." Management is also delighted. "ABB managed the project outstandingly, even though we had allowed relatively little time for ABB to start the system and set up and fine-tune the functions," says Rautaruukki production manager, Jari Sivula. "ABB tuned the entire system into an integrated whole, which is very important in a continuous process like ours."

Since coming on line in 2000, the Number 3 line has raised Hämeenlinna's production of galvanized steel by 450,000 tons. This, and other recent investments, have made Rautaruukki one of Europe's biggest steel producers, and one of its most cost-efficient.

Indonesia's unique power transmission challenge

December 2001 – Indonesia's state electricity supplier, PT-PLN (Persero), is relying on ABB know-how to build a 309-kilometer power line over some of the most difficult terrain imaginable.

In terms of the US$ 65-million contract awarded by Persero, electricity will be brought from new generating plants in eastern Java to the cities of Bandung, Yogyakarta and Jakarta in the west of the island.

Apart from leading the consortium executing the work, ABB will provide engineering, design, supply management and logistics for the massive project that will involve 4,000 workers on more than 750 construction sites. The consortium will install 7,500 kilometers of conductors, 380,000 insulators and an optical fiber ground wire for telecommunications.

Some 70 percent of the line, an extension of Java's 500 kilovolt ultra-high voltage grid, will be built over rice paddies, a major challenge for the engineers who will erect 750 transmission towers weighing a combined 26,000 tons. Persero decided that an ABB foundation system designed specifically for soft soil conditions was the ideal solution for its needs.

Despite the difficulties associated with the project, construction will be completed within just 24 months.

"ABB brings the skills and local know-how required for fast-track delivery of such a large and geographically challenging project," says Richard Sludek, head of ABB's Utilities division.

The project is being financed by the Japan Bank of International Cooperation. Japanese engineering consultants, NEWJEC Inc., will assist with supervision.

Helping Tower Automotive serve Volvo Cars

November 2001 – Leading automotive supplier, Tower Automotive, is getting closer to a key European customer, thanks to automated production equipment from ABB.

United States-based Tower Automotive has placed a US$ 30-million order with ABB for a complete body shop comprising 120 robots, robot control systems and related production line equipment. ABB will undertake all process engineering, tooling design, building and testing.

The ABB systems will be at the heart of Tower Automotive's new, 130,000 square-meter plant in Ghent, Belgium. The plant will be located next to a major Tower Automotive customer, Volvo Cars. Volvo assembles some 140,000 vehicles a year at its Ghent factory, sourcing most of the components from Sweden.

ABB's robots have an enviable reputation in the automotive industry. Flexible and reliable, they are able to meet automakers' extremely high demands for accuracy.

"With this order ABB confirms its position as a leader in supplying equipment to the automotive industry," comments Pontus Westrup, senior vice president of ABB in Sweden. "ABB focuses on the development of complete systems to the automotive industry. The Tower Automotive order shows that our solutions are attractive."

A US$ 2.5-billion company, Tower Automotive supplies leading vehicle manufacturers including General Motors, Ford, DaimlerChrysler, Honda, BMW, Fiat, Volkswagen, Toyota, Hyundai, Kia and Nissan.

ABB Ltd Share information

ABB Ltd

Per-share data	Q1 March 28, 2002	Q1 March 30, 2001
Basic net income per share (US$)	0.10	0.12
Diluted net income per share (US$)	0.10	0.12
Weighted average shares outstanding	1,113,000,000	1,172,000,000
Dilutive potential shares	-	5,000,000
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	1,113,000,000	1,177,000,000
Share price: (Source: Bloomberg)		
Swiss Exchange (CHF)	13.35	31.5
Stockholm Stock Exchange (SEK)	81.5	187.75
Frankfurt Stock Exchange (EURO)	9	20.25

The global ISIN code for the ABB share until this day is: CH 001 222 171 6.

ABB Ltd Historical Figures

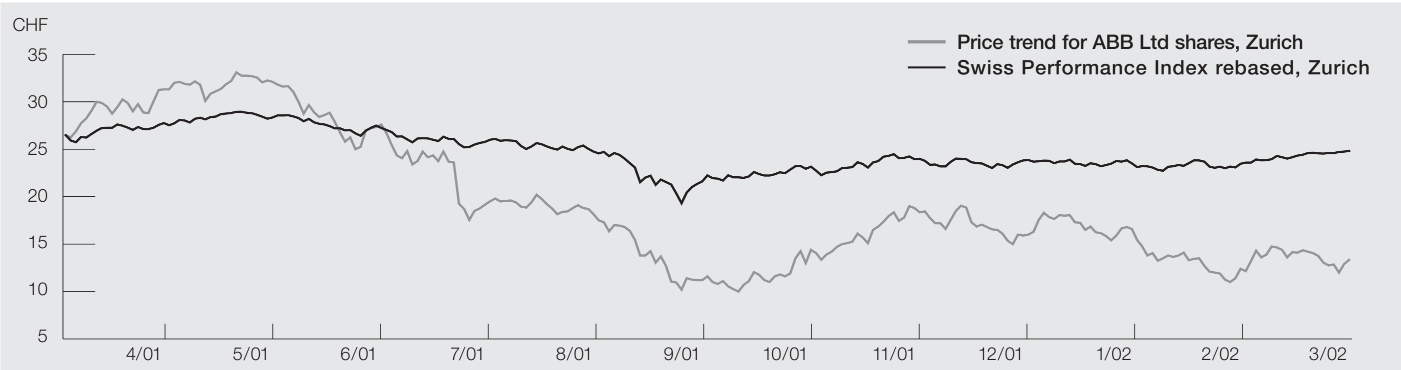
Per-share data[1]	2001	2000	1999
Dividend (CHF)	n.a.[2]	0.75	0.75
Par value (CHF)	2.50	2.50	2.50
Vote per share	1	1	1
Weighted average shares outstanding (in millions)	1,132	1,180	1,184
Dilutive effect of management incentive plan (in millions)	3	5	3
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding (in millions)	1,135	1,185	1,187

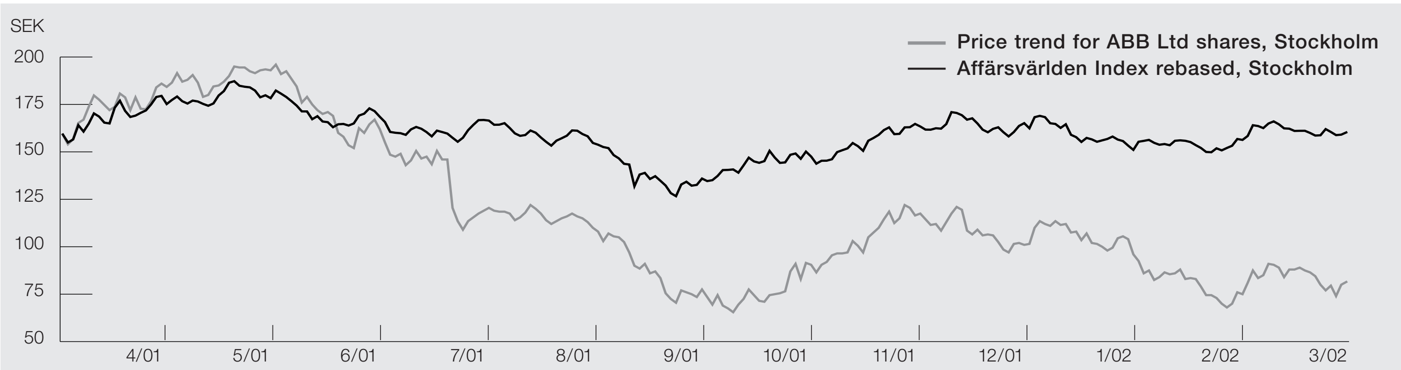
(1) 2001, 2000 and 1999 figures restated for the 4 for 1 share-split on May 7, 2001.
(2) In order to strengthen the balance sheet, the Board of Directors proposes that no dividend be paid for 2001.

Key ratios[1] (US$)	2001	2000	1999
EBITDA per share*	0.94	1.87	1.61
Basic earnings (loss) per share	(0.61)	1.22	1.15
Diluted earnings (loss) per share*	(0.61)	1.22	1.15
Stockholders' equity per share*	3.17	3.98	3.36
Cash flow per share*	1.87	0.86	1.33
Dividend pay-out-ratio (%)	n.a.	37	40
Direct yield (%)	n.a.	1.7	1.5
Market-to-book (%)	525.6	611.1	854.3
Basic P / E ratio	n.a.	21.6	26.5
Diluted P / E ratio	n.a.	21.6	26.5

* Calculation based on diluted weighted average shares outstanding
(1) 2001 and 2000 figures restated for the 4 for 1 share-split on May 7, 2001.

Price trend for ABB Ltd shares





Stock Exchange Listings
Source Bloomberg and Affräsvärlden

Ticker symbol for ABB Ltd		*Ticker symbol for ABB Ltd at Bloomberg*		*Ticker symbol for ABB Ltd at Reuters*	
SWX Swiss Exchange (virt-x)	ABBN	SWX Swiss Exchange (virt-x)	ABBN VX	SWX Swiss Exchange (virt-x)	ABBZn.VX
Stockholmsbörsen	ABB	Stockholmsbörsen	ABB SS	Stockholmsbörsen	ABB.ST
Frankfurt Stock Exchange	ABA	Frankfurt Stock Exchange	ABJ GR	Frankfurt Stock Exchange	ABBn.F
London Stock Exchange	ABBN	London Stock Exchange	ABBN VX	London Stock Exchange	ABBZn.VX
New York Stock Exchange	ABB	New York Stock Exchange	ABB US	New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)	ABB.N

About ABB

ABB (www.abb.com) is a global leader in power and automation technologies that enable utility and industry customers to improve their performances while lowering environmental impact. ABB has 152,000 employees in more than 100 countries.

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