ABB LTD Form 6-K October 28, 2010

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# Form 6-K

# REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of October 2010

Commission File Number 001-16429

# ABB Ltd

(Translation of registrant s name into English)

P.O. Box 1831, Affolternstrasse 44, CH-8050, Zurich, Switzerland

(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F x

Form 40-F o

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): o

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Indication by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): o

**Note:** Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant s home country ), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant s securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant s security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes o

No x

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-

This Form 6-K consists of the following:

1. Press release issued by ABB Ltd dated October 28, 2010.

The information provided by Item I above is deemed filed for all purposes under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 333-129271).

**Press Release** 

Q3 order growth accelerates, revenues recover

- Orders up 18%(1) on industrial recovery and large power order
- Revenues positive after five quarters of decline
- Operational EBIT margin(2) up to 14.0% as cost take-out delivers further benefits

Zurich, Switzerland, Oct. 28, 2010 ABB s order growth accelerated and revenues rose in the third quarter on a combination of continued growth in demand from industrial customers and an increase in large power orders.

Orders rose 18 percent and revenues 2 percent in local currencies, including an 11-percent increase in service revenues. Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) amounted to \$1.2 billion. The third quarter operational EBIT margin, which excludes net gains on derivative transactions and restructuring-related costs, was 14.0 percent. The operational EBIT margin the year-earlier period, excluding a net positive provision adjustment of approximately \$430 million, was 13.0 percent.

Net income in the third quarter 2010 reached \$774 million while cash from operations amounted to \$1.4 billion.

We continued to take full advantage of the global industrial recovery in the third quarter with excellent order growth, slightly higher revenues and, thanks to our cost take-out program, strong earnings as well, said Joe Hogan, ABB s Chief Executive Officer. Our shorter-cycle automation businesses turned in a particularly positive performance on both the top and bottom line as they grew revenues on a much more competitive cost base.

ABB s two-year program to cut costs by strengthening its presence in emerging markets, improving productivity and streamlining procurement and administration yielded approximately \$350 million of savings in the quarter.

ABB won a major order in the quarter to connect an offshore wind farm to the German grid and experienced strong demand from a wide range of industries, including minerals and metals, discrete manufacturing and solar power. Growth in these areas more than offset continued weak utility investments in power transmission equipment in most regions.

Demand from our industrial customers grew significantly in the quarter, especially in the emerging markets, as they increased capacity and invested in solutions to increase energy efficiency and productivity, Hogan said. Utility spending in power transmission equipment remains muted, a trend that we expect to continue into next year. Still, we see plenty of opportunities for growth, especially in areas like renewable

energy and industrial efficiency, and in the fast-growing emerging economies.

### 2010 Q3 key figures

			Change	
\$ millions unless otherwise indicated	Q3 10	Q3 09	US\$	Local
Orders	8,197	7,060	16%	18%
Order backlog (end Sep)	26,593	26,159	2%	1%
Revenues	7,903	7,910	0%	2%
EBIT	1,156	1,419	-19%	
as % of revenues	14.6%	17.9%		
Net income	774	1,034(3)		
Basic net income per share (\$)	0.34	0.45		
Cash flow from operating activities	1,362	1,281		

(1) Management discussion of orders and revenues focuses on local currency changes. U.S. dollar changes are reported in the results tables.

(2) See Reconciliation of Non-GAAP financial measures on page 10

(3) Includes a net gain of \$380 million from previously announced provision adjustments

<sup>3</sup> 

#### Summary of Q3 2010 results

#### Orders received and revenues

Orders increased strongly in the third quarter compared to the year-earlier period, reaching the highest levels since the first quarter of 2009. The main growth driver was higher demand from industrial customers for equipment, services and solutions to increase capacity and to improve productivity and energy efficiency. Demand increased across a broad range of industries, including metals and minerals, marine, pulp and paper, discrete manufacturing and renewable energies. Oil and gas orders remained steady at high levels. Utility spending for power transmission equipment remained weak, however, on uncertainty surrounding the strength and duration of economic growth.

Base orders (below \$15 million) increased 15 percent in the quarter while large orders (above \$15 million) increased by 32 percent in local currencies when compared to the same quarter in 2009. Large orders represented 20 percent of total orders in the quarter compared with 18 percent in the same quarter a year earlier.

Regionally, orders in local currencies were more than 50 percent higher in Europe compared with the same period in 2009, as both large and base orders increased. Included in Europe orders received in the quarter is an order valued at approximately \$700 million to link an offshore wind farm to the German grid.

Orders were up 26 percent in Asia, primarily on higher base orders. Growth was led by Power Systems, followed by Process Automation and Discrete Automation and Motion. Orders in China were 13 percent higher in the quarter and were up at a strong double-digit pace in all divisions except Power Products, where orders declined.

In the Americas, orders decreased by 16 percent as a \$540-million power order won in Brazil last year was not repeated. Orders in North America increased by 21 percent, led by higher base orders and including a 37-percent increase in the U.S. Orders from the Middle East and Africa were down on a lower level of large orders compared to the same period in 2009.

Revenues grew in the quarter, mainly the result of strong growth in the short-cycle automation businesses as recent orders flowed through to revenues. Revenues in the longer-cycle businesses were flat to lower, reflecting the decline in orders received during 2009 and the beginning of 2010. Service revenues increased 11 percent.

The order backlog at the end of September 2010 amounted to \$26.6 billion, corresponding to a local-currency increase of 7 percent compared to the end of 2009. Compared to the end of the second quarter of 2010, the order backlog is up 2 percent in local currencies.

#### Earnings before interest and taxes

Included in third-quarter 2010 EBIT are restructuring-related costs of approximately \$20 million and a net gain of \$82 million on derivative transactions. The operational EBIT margin in the quarter, which excludes these effects, was 14.0 percent. For the purposes of comparison, the operational EBIT margin in the same quarter in 2009, excluding the net gain from previously-announced provision adjustments, was 13.0 percent.

EBIT and EBIT margin were positively impacted by cost savings in sourcing, general and administrative expenses, as well as footprint adjustments and operational excellence initiatives, amounting to approximately \$350 million in the quarter.

#### Net income

Third-quarter net income amounted to \$774 million compared to approximately \$1 billion in the same quarter a year ago. The previous year s net income included a positive net impact of \$380 million from provision adjustments.

#### Balance sheet and cash flow

Net cash at the end of the third quarter was \$5.3 billion compared to \$5.9 billion at the end of the previous quarter. Cash flow from operations amounted to \$1.4 billion while cash used in financing activities included a dividend payment of \$1.1 billion in the form of a nominal value reduction, in July 2010, as approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting in April.

In August, ABB completed its previously-announced acquisition of shares in ABB Limited, its publicly-listed subsidiary in India, bringing its ownership stake in the company from approximately 52 percent to 75 percent. The cost of the acquisition amounted to approximately \$950 million, including transaction costs.

#### Management changes

ABB announced in August the appointment of Tarak Mehta to ABB s Executive Committee as head of the Low Voltage Products division, effective October 1, 2010. Mehta, previously the head of ABB s global transformer business, replaced Tom Sjökvist, who retired at the end of September after 38 years with the company.

#### Compliance

As previously announced, on September 29, 2010, ABB reached settlements with United States Department of Justice (DoJ) and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regarding their investigations of various suspect payments. In connection with these settlements, ABB agreed to make payments to the DoJ and SEC totaling \$58.3 million, ABB Inc. pled guilty to one count of conspiracy to violate the anti-bribery provisions of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and one count of violating those provisions, ABB Ltd entered into a deferred prosecution agreement and ABB Ltd settled civil charges brought by the SEC. These settlements resolved these investigations. The payments related to the resolution of these matters will have no additional impact on ABB s EBIT and net income.

#### Cost reductions

ABB continued to execute its previously-announced cost take-out program during the third quarter. The program aims to sustainably reduce ABB s costs comprising both cost of sales as well as general and administrative expenses from 2008 levels by a total of \$3 billion by the end of

Cost reductions in the third quarter of 2010 amounted to approximately \$350 million, of which some 35 percent was achieved by optimizing global sourcing (excluding the impact of commodity price changes) and 25 percent from global footprint initiatives. The remainder was achieved through reductions to general and administrative expenses and operational excellence measures.

The total cost of the program is now expected to be below \$1 billion. Costs associated with the program in the third quarter of 2010 amounted to \$20 million, bringing the total cost so far in 2010 to approximately \$100 million and to \$720 million since the beginning of the program. ABB expects further costs in the fourth quarter approaching \$200 million.

#### Outlook

Industrial customers are spending more on automation and power equipment and solutions to increase the energy efficiency and productivity of their existing assets. Assuming a continuation of the current economic recovery in most regions, the company is confident that its short- and mid-cycle businesses will continue to support both top and bottom line growth over the remainder of the year and into the beginning of 2011.

For ABB s late-cycle businesses, which make up the majority of the portfolio and which are driven by customer capital expenditure, the outlook for the remainder of 2010 remains mixed.

Upgrades and expansions of existing power infrastructure are needed in all regions, including renewables and smart grids. This is reflected in a near-record level of tendering activity in the Power Systems business. At the same time, lower electricity consumption in some regions has slowed the pace of power project awards in the short term. Furthermore, increased competition in the power sector continues to weigh on orders.

On the industrial side, most customer spending remains focused on equipment upgrades, replacement and service in existing capacity rather than major capital expenditures for new capacity.

The company believes it is well positioned to benefit from a sustained economic recovery. Growth initiatives are under way in selected businesses and countries, mainly in emerging markets. Significant fixed costs have been eliminated since the end of 2008, increasing incremental margins as demand returns. Spending on research and development has remained steady through the downturn in order to secure the company s technological leadership, and this will continue.

Therefore, in the remainder of 2010 and into 2011, management will continue to focus both on adjusting costs and taking advantage of its global footprint, strong balance sheet and leading technologies to tap further opportunities for profitable growth.

#### **Divisional performance Q3 2010**

#### **Power Products**

			Change	
\$ millions unless otherwise indicated	Q3 10	Q3 09	US\$	Local
Orders	2,364	2,553	-7%	-7%
Order backlog (end Sep)	8,259	8,712	-5%	-6%
Revenues	2,439	2,823	-14%	-13%
EBIT	404	477	-15%	
as % of revenues	16.6%	16.9%		
Cash flow from operating activities	467	592		

Increased orders for medium-voltage products and distribution transformers, driven mainly by higher power distribution and industrial demand, could not fully compensate a decline in orders for power transformers and high-voltage products, reflecting continued weak utility investments in power transmission projects.

Regionally, orders were slightly higher in the Americas as double-digit growth in North America, where the power distribution business showed continued signs of recovery from a low level, offset lower orders in South America. Orders were higher in the Middle East and Africa, helped by some large orders, but were down in Europe and Asia.

Revenues decreased during the quarter, mainly as a result of lower order intake in preceding quarters.

EBIT and EBIT margin followed the revenue trend lower, reflecting decreased volumes and pricing pressure on orders taken in previous quarters. These effects were partly mitigated by a favorable product mix and cost reduction measures.

#### **Power Systems**

			Change		
\$ millions unless otherwise indicated	Q3 10	Q3 09	US\$	Local	
Orders	2,158	1,991	8%	13%	
Order backlog (end Sep)	10,446	9,770	7%	7%	
Revenues	1,679	1,612	4%	6%	
EBIT	102	117	-13%		
as % of revenues	6.1%	7.3%			
Cash flow from operating activities	33	11			

Both base and large orders increased in the quarter. Industrial markets continued to show signs of improved demand and large project tendering activity remained strong. However, utility investments in power transmission continue at low levels, largely reflecting the late-cycle nature of this business.

Regionally, orders were higher in Europe, helped by an approximately \$700-million HVDC offshore wind power order, the largest order ever booked by the division. Orders also increased in Asia mainly Australia, China and India but were down in the Middle East and Africa. Orders were also lower in the Americas compared to the same quarter in 2009 when the division won a large order in Brazil.

Revenues increased on execution of a strong order backlog. The improvement also reflects a contribution of approximately \$50 million from the recent acquisition of Ventyx.

EBIT and EBIT margin were lower due to the less favorable product mix and lower prices on orders taken in previous quarters that are now flowing into revenues. Additional charges in the cable business were offset by a release of provisions related to the business in Russia and to the recently-announced settlements with the SEC and DoJ.

#### **Discrete Automation and Motion**

			Change	
\$ millions unless otherwise indicated	Q3 10	Q3 09	US\$	Local
Orders	1,473	1,080	36%	39%
Order backlog (end Sep)	3,486	3,375	3%	2%
Revenues	1,460	1,280	14%	16%
EBIT	268	159	69%	
as % of revenues	18.4%	12.4%		
Cash flow from operating activities	156	272		

Global demand for solutions to improve industrial efficiency and productivity grew in the third quarter, leading to a strong increase in orders received. Orders were higher in all businesses, reflecting improved demand across all end markets. Orders also grew at a double-digit pace in every region, led by the Americas and Asia where growth in China exceeded 30 percent.

Revenues increased as orders taken in the previous quarter began to flow through to sales in low-voltage drives, motors and robotics. Power electronics and medium-voltage drives also showed robust revenue growth on the execution of large projects from the order backlog.

EBIT and EBIT margin in the quarter rose strongly, reflecting both higher revenues and recent cost savings, especially in low-voltage drives, motors and robotics. Included in EBIT is a net gain of

approximately \$10 million from the break fee related to the withdrawn bid to acquire Chloride Group PLC.

#### Low Voltage Products

			Change	
\$ millions unless otherwise indicated	Q3 10	Q3 09	US\$	Local
Orders	1,219	1,015	20%	25%
Order backlog (end Sep)	970	817	19%	20%
Revenues	1,187	1,052	13%	17%
EBIT	245	148	66%	
as % of revenues	20.6%	14.1%		
Cash flow from operating activities	240	245		

Orders increased significantly in the quarter on higher demand from industrial customers, the solar energy market and construction-related sectors, especially in the emerging markets. All business units recorded double-digit order growth in the quarter. Orders were also higher in all regions, led by strong double-digit growth in the Americas and Asia.

Revenues increased strongly and were higher in all product businesses. Service revenues increased by more than 20 percent in the quarter, reflecting the general industrial recovery in most regions.

EBIT and EBIT margin were up in the quarter on higher revenues and as the result of cost improvements implemented since the beginning of 2009, especially in Control Products, Breakers & Switches and Wiring Accessories.

#### **Process Automation**

			Change	
\$ millions unless otherwise indicated	Q3 10	Q3 09	US\$	Local
Orders	1,679	1,257	34%	34%
Order backlog (end Sep)	5,853	6,182	-5%	-5%
Revenues	1,859	1,926	-3%	-1%
EBIT	207	161	29%	
as % of revenues	11.1%	8.4%		
Cash flow from operating activities	236	268		

Orders grew significantly in the third quarter despite continued uncertainty in the market regarding the strength of the industrial recovery. Both base and large orders improved. Base order growth was led by the marine, minerals, turbocharging and pulp and paper businesses, while large orders were driven by minerals, marine and metals. Large orders more than doubled compared with the same period a year earlier. Oil and gas orders remained steady at high levels.

Regionally, order growth was up more than 50 percent in Asia on strong growth in minerals and marine. Minerals also drove growth in the Americas as higher commodity prices fuelled customer spending to expand capacity. Orders grew in Europe but were lower in the Middle East and Africa.

Revenues were flat in the quarter, as higher service revenues were offset by lower systems revenues.

Despite the flat revenue development, EBIT and EBIT margin increased on a combination of a net gain from derivative transactions, a higher share of revenues from products and services compared to the third quarter of 2009 and the impact of cost take-out measures executed over the past six quarters.

#### More information

The 2010 Q3 results press release and presentation slides are available from October 28, 2010, on the ABB News Center at www.abb.com/news and on the Investor Relations homepage at www.abb.com/investorrelations.

ABB will host a media conference call starting at 10:00 a.m. Central European Time (CET). U.K. callers should dial +44 20 7107 5862. From Sweden, +46 8 5069 2105, and from the rest of Europe, +41 91 610 56 00. Lines will be open 15 minutes before the start of the conference. Audio playback of the call will start one hour after the call ends and will be available for 24 hours: Playback numbers: +44 20 7108 6233 (U.K.), +41 91 612 4330 (rest of Europe) or +1 866 416 2558 (U.S./Canada). The code is 10041, followed by the # key. The conference will also be available as a podcast on the web sites mentioned above.

A conference call for analysts and investors is scheduled to begin today at 2:30 p.m. CET (8:30 a.m. EDT). Callers should dial +1 866 291 4166 (from the U.S./Canada) or +41 91 610 5600 (Europe and the rest of the world). Callers are requested to phone in 15 minutes before the start of the call. The audio playback of the call will start one hour after the end of the call and be available for 24 hours. Playback numbers: +1 866 416 2558 (U.S./Canada) or +41 91 612 4330 (Europe and the rest of the world). The code is 17888, followed by the # key. The conference will also be available as a podcast on the web sites mentioned above.

Investor calendar 2011	
Q4 2010 results	Feb. 17, 2011
Q1 2011 results	April 28, 2011
Annual General Meeting of shareholders	April 29, 2011
Q2 2011 results	July 21, 2011
Q3 2011 results	Oct. 27, 2011

ABB (www.abb.com) is a leader in power and automation technologies that enable utility and industry customers to improve performance while lowering environmental impact. The ABB Group of companies operates in around 100 countries and employs about 117,000 people.

Zurich, Oct. 28, 2010

Joe Hogan, CEO

#### Important notice about forward-looking information

This press release includes forward-looking information and statements including the sections entitled Cost reductions and Outlook, as well as other statements concerning the outlook for our business. These statements are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about the factors that may affect our future performance, including global economic conditions, the economic conditions of the regions and industries that are major markets for ABB Ltd. These expectations, estimates and projections are generally identifiable by statements containing words such as expects, believes, estimates, targets, plans or similar expressions. However, there are many risks and uncertainties, many of which a

beyond our control, that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking information and statements made in this press release and which could affect our ability to achieve any or all of our stated targets. The important factors that could cause such differences include, among others, business risks related to the financial crisis and economic slowdown, costs associated with compliance activities, the amount of revenues we are able to generate from backlog and orders received, raw materials prices, market acceptance of new products and services, changes in governmental regulations and currency exchange rates and such other factors as may be discussed from time to time in ABB Ltd s filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Annual Reports on Form 20-F. 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.

#### For more information please contact:

### **Media Relations:**

Thomas Schmidt, Wolfram Eberhardt (Zurich, Switzerland) Tel: +41 43 317 6568 media.relations@ch.abb.com Investor Relations: Switzerland: Tel. +41 43 317 7111 USA: Tel. +1 203 750 7743 investor.relations@ch.abb.com ABB Ltd Affolternstrasse 44 CH-8050 Zurich, Switzerland

### ABB Q3 and nine-months (9M) 2010 key figures

				Chai	ıge			Chai	ıge
\$ millions unless otl	nerwise indicated	Q3 10	Q3 09	US\$	Local	9M 10	9M 09	US\$	Local
Orders	Group	8,197	7,060	16%	18%	23,929	23,519	2%	-1%
	Power Products	2,364	2,553	-7%	-7%	7,245	8,273	-12%	-15%
	Power Systems	2,158	1,991	8%	13%	5,270	5,967	-12%	-13%
	Discrete Automation &								
	Motion	1,473	1,080	36%	39%	4,357	3,560	22%	20%
	Low Voltage Products	1,219	1,015	20%	25%	3,544	3,052	16%	16%
	Process Automation	1,679	1,257	34%	34%	5,619	5,262	7%	3%
	Corporate (consolidation)	(696)	(836)			(2,106)	(2,595)		
Revenues	Group	7,903	7,910	0%	2%	22,410	23,034	-3%	-4%
	Power Products	2,439	2,823	-14%	-13%	7,286	8,130	-10%	-12%
	Power Systems	1,679	1,612	4%	6%	4,698	4,641	1%	-1%
	Discrete Automation &								
	Motion	1,460	1,280	14%	16%	3,960	3,935	1%	-1%
	Low Voltage Products	1,187	1,052	13%	17%	3,300	2,962	11%	11%
	Process Automation	1,859	1,926	-3%	-1%	5,331	5,785	-8%	-10%
	Corporate (consolidation)	(721)	(783)			(2,165)	(2,419)		
EBIT	Group	1,156	1,419	-19%		2,840	3,328	-15%	
	Power Products	404	477	-15%		1,169	1,474	-21%	
	Power Systems	102	117	-13%		106	322	-67%	
	Discrete Automation &								
	Motion	268	159	69%		641	514	25%	
	Low Voltage Products	245	148	66%		608	370	64%	
	Process Automation	207	161	29%		555	473	17%	
	Corporate	(70)	357	n.a.		(239)	175	<i>n.a</i> .	
EBIT margin	Group	14.6%	17.9%			12.7%	14.4%		
	Power Products	16.6%	16.9%			16.0%	18.1%		
	Power Systems	6.1%	7.3%			2.3%	6.9%		
	Discrete Automation &								
	Motion	18.4%	12.4%			16.2%	13.1%		
	Low Voltage Products	20.6%	14.1%			18.4%	12.5%		
	Process Automation	11.1%	8.4%			10.4%	8.2%		

### Q3 2010 orders received and revenues by region

	Orders r	eceived	Chan	ge	Reve	enues	Chan	ge
\$ millions	Q3 10	Q3 09	US\$	Local	Q3 10	Q3 09	US\$	Local
Europe	3,693	2,624	41%	52%	3,173	3,371	-6%	0%
Americas	1,502	1,723	-13%	-16%	1,578	1,495	6%	3%
Asia	2,413	1,864	29%	26%	2,195	2,177	1%	-2%
Middle East and Africa	589	849	-31%	-30%	957	867	10%	14%
Group total	8,197	7,060	16%	18%	7,903	7,910	0%	2%

### Nine months 2010 orders received and revenues by region

	Orders r	eceived	Chan	ge	Rev	enues	Chan	ge
\$ millions	9M 10	9M 09	US\$	Local	9M 10	9M 09	US\$	Local
Europe	9,992	9,111	10%	10%	8,820	9,609	-8%	-7%
Americas	4,461	4,581	-3%	-7%	4,373	4,473	-2%	-6%
Asia	6,679	6,118	9%	4%	6,280	6,305	0%	-5%
Middle East and Africa	2,797	3,709	-25%	-26%	2,937	2,647	11%	10%
Group total	23,929	23,519	2%	-1%	22,410	23,034	-3%	-4%

### Reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures regarding Q3 2010

(\$ millions, unaudited)

Net Cash

	3 months ended 2010	Sept. 30, 2009
EBIT Margin	2010	
(= EBIT as % of revenues)		
Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	1 156	1 419
Revenues	7 903	7 910
EBIT Margin	14.6%	17.9%
EBIT as per financial statements	1 156	1 419
adjusted for the effects of:		
Unrealized gains and losses on derivatives (FX, commodities, embedded derivatives)	-182	-68
Realized gains and losses on derivatives where the underlying hedged transaction has not yet been realized	-18	12
Unrealized foreign exchange movements on receivables/payables (and related assets/liabilities)	118	56
Restructuring and restructuring-related expenses	20	41
Operational EBIT	1 094	1 460
Adjustment for previously announced provision release in 2009	n.a.	431
Adjusted Operational EBIT	1 094	1 029
Revenues as per financial statements	7 903	7 910
adjusted for the effects of:	1 905	7 710
Unrealized gains and losses on derivatives	-180	-104
Realized gains and losses on derivatives where the underlying hedged transaction has not yet been realized	-25	29
Unrealized foreign exchange movements on receivables (and related assets)	104	52
Operational Revenues	7 802	7 887
Operational EBIT Margin (= Operational EBIT as % of Operational Revenues)	14.0%	18.5%
Adjusted Operational EBIT Margin (= Adjusted Operational EBIT as % of Operational Revenues)	14.0%	13.0%
	Sant 20, 2010	
Net Cash	Sept. 30, 2010	
(= Cash and equivalents plus marketable securities and short-term investments, less total debt)		
Cash and equivalents	5 269	
Marketable securities and short-term investments	2 353	
Cash and marketable securities	7 622	
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	253	
Long-term debt	2 080	
Total debt	2 000	
	Z 333	

Management believes EBIT margin and operational EBIT margin are useful measures of profitability and uses them as performance targets.

### ABB Ltd Interim Consolidated Income Statements (unaudited)

	Nine mont	hs ended	Three months ended		
(\$ in millions, except per share data in \$)	Sep. 30, 2010	Sep. 30, 2009	Sep. 30, 2010	Sep. 30, 2009	
Sales of products	18,663	19,522	6,601	6,713	
Sales of services	3,747	3,512	1,302	1,197	
Total revenues	22,410	23,034	7,903	7,910	
Cost of products	(13,044)	(13,816)	(4,558)	(4,803)	
Cost of services	(2,466)	(2,363)	(841)	(800)	
Total cost of sales	(15,510)	(16,179)	(5,399)	(5,603)	
Gross profit	6,900	6,855	2,504	2,307	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(4,080)	(3,972)	(1,366)	(1,333)	
Other income (expense), net	20	445	18	445	
Earnings before interest and taxes	2,840	3,328	1,156	1,419	
Interest and dividend income	70	93	20	25	
Interest and other finance expense	(138)	(96)	(51)	(63)	
Income from continuing operations before taxes	2,772	3,325	1,125	1,381	
Provision for taxes	(790)	(831)	(304)	(297)	
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	1,982	2,494	821	1,084	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(3)	26	(2)	4	
Net income	1,979	2,520	819	1,088	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(118)	(159)	(45)	(54)	
Net income attributable to ABB	1,861	2,361	774	1,034	
Amounts attributable to ABB shareholders:					
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	1,864	2,335	776	1,030	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(3)	26	(2)	4	
Net income	1,861	2,361	774	1,034	
Basic earnings per share attributable to ABB					
shareholders:					
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	0.82	1.02	0.34	0.45	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(0.01)	0.01			
Net income	0.81	1.03	0.34	0.45	
Diluted earnings per share attributable to ABB shareholders:					
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	0.81	1.02	0.34	0.45	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax		0.01			
Net income	0.81	1.03	0.34	0.45	
Average number of shares (in millions) used to compute:					
Basic earnings per share attributable to ABB shareholders	2,287	2,283	2,284	2,283	
Diluted earnings per share attributable to ABB shareholders	2,292	2,286	2,288	2,289	

See Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information

### ABB Ltd Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(\$ in millions, except share data)	Sep. 30, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Cash and equivalents	5,269	7,119
Marketable securities and short-term investments	2,353	2,433
Receivables, net	9,806	9,451
Inventories, net	5,109	4,550
Prepaid expenses	250	236
Deferred taxes	804	900
Other current assets	740	540
Total current assets	24,331	25,229
	,	,
Financing receivables, net	457	452
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,092	4,072
Goodwill	4,124	3,026
Other intangible assets, net	737	443
Prepaid pension and other employee benefits	118	112
Investments in equity method companies	32	49
Deferred taxes	1,046	1,052
Other non-current assets	362	293
Total assets	35,299	34,728
		- , -
Accounts payable, trade	4,394	3,853
Billings in excess of sales	1,627	1,623
Accounts payable, other	1,382	1,326
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	253	161
Advances from customers	1,698	1,806
Deferred taxes	346	327
Provisions for warranties	1,284	1,280
Provisions and other current liabilities	2,514	2,603
Accrued expenses	1,572	1,600
Total current liabilities	15,070	14,579
	- )	,
Long-term debt	2,080	2,172
Pension and other employee benefits	1,163	1,179
Deferred taxes	490	328
Other non-current liabilities	1,957	1,997
Total liabilities	20,760	20,255
	,	,
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders equity:		
Capital stock and additional paid-in capital (2,307,491,247 issued shares at September 30, 2010 and		
2,329,324,797 issued shares at December 31, 2009)	1,421	3,943
Retained earnings	14,689	12,828
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,706)	(2,084)
Treasury stock, at cost (23,564,509 shares at September 30, 2010 and 39,901,593 shares at	(1,700)	(2,001)
December 31, 2009)	(386)	(897)
Total ABB stockholders equity	14,018	13,790
Noncontrolling interests	521	683
Total stockholders equity	14,539	14,473
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	35,299	34,728
2 von hushines und sevenitorites vynty	00,200	51,720

See Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information

### ABB Ltd Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	Nine month	s and ad	Three months ended		
(\$ in millions)	Sep. 30, 2010	Sep. 30, 2009	Sep. 30, 2010	Sep. 30, 2009	
Operating activities:	1.070	2.520	010	1.000	
Net income	1,979	2,520	819	1,088	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:			10.6	1.60	
Depreciation and amortization	522	467	186	169	
Pension and postretirement benefits	45	(1)	15	(10)	
Deferred taxes	100	(11)	30	(10)	
Net gain from sale of property, plant and					
equipment	(17)	(11)	(3)	(2)	
Income (loss) from equity accounted companies	(2)	1		1	
Other	53	(13)	27	16	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Trade receivables, net	(265)	172	35	137	
Inventories, net	(462)	398	(55)	413	
Trade payables	506	(703)	186	(198)	
Billings in excess of sales	(16)	56	(60)	(14)	
Provisions, net	(131)	(370)	(4)	(433)	
Advances from customers	(104)	(18)	(8)	15	
Other assets and liabilities, net	230	(243)	194	109	
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,438	2,244	1,362	1,281	
Investing activities:					
Changes in financing receivables	(46)	(2)	(26)		
Purchases of marketable securities					
(available-for-sale)	(2,545)	(59)	(867)	(17)	
Purchases of marketable securities					
(held-to-maturity)	(65)	(799)		(238)	
Purchases of short-term investments	(1,772)	(2,071)	(196)	(1,720)	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and					
intangible assets	(433)	(624)	(153)	(215)	
Acquisition of businesses (net of cash acquired)		(- )			
and increases in interests	(2,245)	(155)	(1,091)	(100)	
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	(=,= :0)	(100)	(1,0)1)	(100)	
(available-for-sale)	566	63	16	21	
Proceeds from maturity of marketable securities	000	00	10		
(available-for-sale)	393	855	173		
Proceeds from maturity of marketable securities	575	000	115		
(held-to-maturity)	290	273	50	273	
Proceeds from short-term investments	3,071	448	126	356	
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and	5,071	110	120	550	
equipment	31	23	7	5	
Proceeds from sales of businesses and equity	51	25	/	5	
accounted companies (net of cash disposed)	62	10	(3)	3	
Other	02	(20)	(5)	5	
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,693)	(2,058)	(1,964)	(1,632)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,093)	(2,030)	(1,904)	(1,032)	
Financing activities:					
Net changes in debt with maturities of 90 days or					
less	66	(28)	30	(34)	
Increase in debt	197	440	30	123	
Repayment of debt	(327)				
Repayment of debt	(327)	(523)	(60)	(174)	

Issuance of shares	6	3	6	3
Purchase of treasury shares	(120)		(16)	
Dividends paid in the form of nominal value				
reduction	(1,112)	(1,027)	(1,112)	(1,027)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling shareholders	(188)	(191)	(71)	(85)
Other	13	(14)	4	20
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,465)	(1,340)	(1,189)	(1,174)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and				
equivalents	(130)	257	524	205
Net change in cash and equivalents - continuing				
operations	(1,850)	(897)	(1,267)	(1,320)
Cash and equivalents beginning of period	7,119	6,399	6,536	6,822
Cash and equivalents end of period	5,269	5,502	5,269	5,502
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow				
information:				
Interest paid	72	122	26	37
Taxes paid	698	829	199	275
*				

See Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information

### ABB Ltd Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders Equity (unaudited)

				Unrealized	ated other comp	rehensive loss	5				
(\$ in millions)	Capital stock and additional paid-in capital		Foreign currency translation adjustment	gain (loss) on available- for- sale securities	Pension and other postretirement plan adjustments	Unrealized gain (loss) of cash flow hedge derivatives	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	Treasury stock	Total ABB stockholders equity	Noncontrolling interests	Total stockholo equity
Balance at	cupitui	curnings	uujustiiteite	securities	uujustinentis	uerreures	1055	Stock	equity	merests	equity
January 1, 2009	4,841	9,927	(1,654)	83	(978)	(161)	) (2,710)	(900)	) 11,158	612	11
Comprehensive income:	.,	- ,	(-,)		()	(===)	(_,)	( ,	,		
Net income		2,361							2,361	159	2
Foreign currency		2,501							2,301	157	2
translation											
adjustments			672				672		672	6	
Effect of change			072				0/2		072	0	
in fair value of											
available-for-sale											
securities, net of											
tax				(62)			(62)		(62)	)	
Unrecognized				()			()		(		
income (loss)											
related to											
pensions and											
other											
postretirement											
plans, net of tax					(24)	)	(24)		(24)	) (3	)
Change in											
derivatives											
qualifying as cash											
flow hedges, net											
of tax						170	170		170		
Total											
comprehensive											
income									3,117	162	3
Changes in											
noncontrolling											
interests										17	
Dividends paid to											
noncontrolling											
shareholders										(193	)
Dividends paid in											
the form of											
nominal value											
reduction	(1,024)								(1,024		(1
Treasury stock								-			
transactions	(3)							3			
Share-based											
payment	5.4								5.4		
arrangements Issuance of shares	54								54		
	3 22								3 22		
Call options Balance at	22								22		
September 30,											
2009	3,893	12,288	(982)	21	(1,002)	) 9	(1,954)	(897)	) 13,330	598	13

(\$ in millions)

Accumulated other comprehensive loss

	Capital stock and additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Unrealized gain (loss) on available- for- sale securities	Pension and other postretirement plan adjustments	Unrealized gain (loss) of cash flow hedge derivatives	Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	Treasury stock	Total ABB stockholders equity	Noncontrolling interests	Total stockhold equity
Balance at											
January 1, 2010	3,943	12,828	(1,056)	20	(1,068)	20	(2,084)	(897)	13,790	683	14,
Comprehensive											
income:		1.071							1.0(1	110	1
Net income		1,861							1,861	118	1.
Foreign currency											
translation			226				226		226	13	
adjustments			220				220		220	15	
Effect of change in fair value of											
available-for-sale											
securities, net of											
				5			5		5		
tax Unrecognized				3			3		5		
income (loss)											
related to											
pensions and											
other											
postretirement											
plans, net of tax					74		74		74		
Change in					/4		/4		/4		
derivatives											
qualifying as cash											
flow hedges, net											
of tax						73	73		73		
Total						15	15		15		
comprehensive											
income									2,239	131	2,
Changes in									,		
noncontrolling											
interests	(834)								(834)	(104)	) (
Dividends paid to											
noncontrolling											
shareholders										(189)	) (
Dividends paid in											
the form of											
nominal value											
reduction	(1,112)								(1,112)	)	(1,
Cancellation of											
shares											
repurchased under											
buyback program	(619)	)						619			
Treasury stock											
transactions	(12)							(108)	(120)		(
Share-based											
payment											
arrangements	56								56		
Call options	(1)								(1)		
Balance at											
September 30, 2010	1,421	14,689	(830)	25	(994)	93	(1,706)	(386)	14,018	521	14,

See Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information

#### Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited)

#### Note 1. The Company and basis of presentation

ABB Ltd and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Company) together form a leading global company specializing in power and automation technologies that improve the performance of utility and industry customers, while lowering environmental impact. The Company works with customers to engineer and install networks, facilities and plants with particular emphasis on enhancing efficiency, reliability and productivity for customers who generate, convert, transmit, distribute and consume energy.

The Company s Interim Consolidated Financial Information is prepared in accordance with United States of America generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial reporting. As such, the Interim Consolidated Financial Information does not include all the information and notes required under U.S. GAAP for annual consolidated financial statements. Therefore, such financial information should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements in the Company s Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2009.

The preparation of financial information in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make assumptions and estimates that directly affect the amounts reported in the Interim Consolidated Financial Information. The accounting estimates that require the Company s most significant, difficult and subjective judgments include:

• assumptions and projections, principally related to future material, labor and project-related overhead costs, used in determining the percentage-of-completion on projects,

• estimates of loss contingencies associated with litigation or threatened litigation and other claims and inquires, environmental damages, product warranties, regulatory and other proceedings,

assumptions used in the calculation of pension and postretirement benefits and the fair value of pension plan assets,

• recognition and measurement of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities (including the measurement of uncertain tax positions),

• growth rates, discount rates and other assumptions used in the Company s annual goodwill impairment test,

• assumptions used in determining inventory obsolescence and net realizable value,

growth rates, discount rates and other assumptions used to determine impairment of long-lived assets, and

• assessment of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

The actual results and outcomes may differ from the Company s estimates and assumptions.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Information contains all necessary adjustments to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the reported interim periods.

The Interim Consolidated Financial Information is presented in United States dollars (\$) unless otherwise stated. Certain amounts reported for prior periods in the Interim Consolidated Financial Information have been reclassified to conform to the current year s presentation.

#### Note 2. Recent accounting pronouncements

Applicable in current period

#### Fair value measurements

As of January 1, 2010, the Company adopted an accounting standard update that requires additional disclosure for fair value measurements. The update requires that significant transfers in and out of fair value Level 1 (observable quoted prices) and Level 2 (observable inputs other than Level 1 inputs) be disclosed together with a description of the reasons for the transfers. Adoption of this update did not result in additional disclosure for the nine-month and three-month periods ended September 30, 2010, as there were no significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.



#### Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited)

#### Applicable for future periods

#### Fair value measurements

In January 2010, an accounting standard update was issued that requires additional disclosure for fair value measurements. The update requires disclosure, on a gross basis, about purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements of level 3 (significant unobservable inputs) instruments when reconciling the fair value measurements. This disclosure requirement is effective for the Company for periods beginning January 1, 2011. The Company does not believe that this new disclosure requirement will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

#### Revenue recognition with multiple deliverable arrangements

In October 2009, an accounting standard update on revenue recognition with multiple deliverable arrangements was issued which amends the criteria for allocating consideration in multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements. It establishes a hierarchy of selling prices to determine the selling price of each specific deliverable that includes vendor-specific objective evidence (if available), third-party evidence (if vendor-specific evidence is not available), or estimated selling price if neither of the first two are available. This update also:

• eliminates the residual method for allocating revenue between the elements of an arrangement and requires that arrangement consideration be allocated at the inception of the arrangement, and

expands the disclosure requirements regarding a vendor s multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements.

This update is effective for arrangements entered into by the Company or materially modified on or after January 1, 2011. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update.

#### Revenue arrangements that include software elements

In October 2009, an accounting standard update for the accounting of certain revenue arrangements that include software elements was issued. This update amends the existing guidance on revenue arrangements that contain both hardware and software elements. This update modifies the existing rules to exclude from the software revenue guidance (i) non-software components of tangible products and (ii) software components of tangible products that are sold, licensed, or leased with tangible products when the software components and non-software components of the tangible product function together to deliver the tangible product s essential functionality. Undelivered elements in the arrangement related to the non-software components also are excluded from this guidance. This update is effective for arrangements entered into by the Company or materially modified on or after January 1, 2011. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this update.

Disclosures about the credit quality of financing receivables and the allowance for credit losses

In July 2010, an accounting standard update was issued that requires additional disclosures regarding (i) the nature of credit risk inherent in the entity s portfolio of financing receivables, (ii) how that risk is analyzed and assessed in arriving at the allowance for credit losses and (iii) the changes and reasons for those changes in the allowance for credit losses. For disclosures as of the end of a reporting period this update is effective for the Company for the period ending December 31, 2010. For disclosures about activity during a reporting period, this update is effective for the Company for periods beginning January 1, 2011. The Company does not believe that this new disclosure requirement will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

#### Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited)

#### Note 3. Acquisitions and increases in controlling interests

#### Acquisitions

Acquisitions in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, (excluding the increase in controlling interest in India described separately below) were:

	Nine months September		Three months ended September 30,		
(\$ in millions, except number of acquired businesses)	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Acquisitions (net of cash acquired)(1)	1,291	155	137	100	
Aggregate excess of purchase price over fair value of net assets acquired(2)	1,123	146	65	39	
Number of acquired businesses	7	7	1	2	

(1) Including increases in minority and controlling interests (excluding India) and equity investments

#### (2) Recorded as goodwill

In the table above, \$1,074 million of the Acquisitions amount and \$1,007 million of the Aggregate excess of purchase price over fair value of net assets acquired amount relate to the acquisition of Ventyx, as described below.

Acquisitions of controlling interests have been accounted for under the acquisition method and have been included in the Company s Interim Consolidated Financial Information since the date of acquisition. The Company has not presented pro forma results of operations of the acquired businesses as the results are not significant to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information.

On June 1, 2010, the Company acquired all of the shares of Ventyx Inc., Ventyx Software Inc. and Ventyx Dutch Holding B.V., representing substantially all of the revenues, assets and liabilities of the Ventyx group. Ventyx provides software solutions to global energy, utility, communications and other asset-intensive businesses and was integrated into the network management business within the Power Systems segment to form a single unit for energy management software solutions. The preliminary purchase price amounted to \$1,074 million (net of \$31 million cash acquired).

While the Company uses its best estimates and assumptions as part of the purchase price allocation process to value assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, the purchase price allocation for the acquisition is preliminary for up to 12 months after the acquisition date and is subject to refinement as more detailed analyses are completed and additional information about the fair values of the assets and

liabilities becomes available.

The main items still to be finalized are: (i) the fair value of acquired intangible assets, (ii) the purchase price, (iii) income and non-income based taxes, (iv) the fair values of certain tangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed, and (v) the residual goodwill.

The preliminary purchase price, settled in cash, has been allocated as follows:

(\$ in millions)	Allocated amount	Weighted-average useful life
Capitalized software for sale	128	5 years
Customer relationships	122	9 years
Trade name	23	10 years
In-process research and development	24	5 years
Order backlog	15	8 years
Deferred tax liabilities	(117)	
Other assets and liabilities, net(1)	(128)	
Goodwill(2)	1,007	
Total	1,074	

(1) Including debt assumed upon acquisition

(2) The Company does not expect the goodwill recognized to be deductible for income tax purposes

#### Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited)

Changes in total goodwill in 2009 and the nine months ended September 30, 2010 were as follows:

(\$ in millions)	Total
Balance at January 1, 2009	2,817
Goodwill acquired during the year	147
Exchange rate differences	59
Other	3
Balance at December 31, 2009	3,026
Goodwill acquired during the period(1)	1,123
Exchange rate differences	(24)
Other	(1)
Balance at September 30, 2010	4,124

(1) Includes \$1,007 million in respect of Ventyx, which has been allocated to the Power Systems segment

#### Increase in controlling interests in India

In July 2010, the Company announced that it had been successful in its offer to increase its stake in ABB Limited, India (its publicly-listed subsidiary in India) from approximately 52 percent to 75 percent. Cash paid up to September 30, 2010, including transaction costs, amounted to \$954 million. The offer of 900 rupees per share resulted in a charge to Capital stock and additional paid-in capital of \$836 million, including expenses related to the transaction.

#### Note 4. Cash and equivalents and marketable securities and short-term investments

At September 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, cash and equivalents and marketable securities and short-term investments consisted of the following:

		September 30, 2010				
(\$ in millions)	Cost basis	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	Cash and equivalents	Marketable securities and short-term investments
Cash	1,644			1,644	1,644	
Time deposits	3,129			3,129	2,921	208
Securities held-to-maturity:						
Corporate commercial papers						
Other						

Debt securities						
available-for-sale:						
U.S. government obligations	145	9		154		154
European government						
obligations	156		(1)	155	137	18
Other government obligations	4		(1)	3		3
Corporate	1,036	10		1,046	567	479
Equity securities						
available-for-sale	1,482	9		1,491		1,491
Total	7,596	28	(2)	7,622	5,269	2,353

#### Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited)

	December 31, 2009					
(\$ in millions)	Cost basis	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	Cash and equivalents	Marketable securities and short-term investments
Cash	1,381			1,381	1,381	1 (0)
Time deposits	6,170			6,170	4,474	1,696
Securities held-to-maturity:						
Corporate commercial papers	413			413	223	190
Other	43			43		43
Debt securities available-for-sale:						
U.S. government obligations	110	4	(1)	113		113
European government						
obligations	737		(2)	735	717	18
Other government obligations	4		(1)	3		3
Corporate	603	5		608	324	284
Equity securities						
available-for-sale	71	15		86		86
Total	9,532	24	(4)	9,552	7,119	2,433

#### Note 5. Financial instruments

The Company is exposed to certain currency, commodity, interest rate and equity risks arising from its global operating, financing and investing activities. The Company uses derivative instruments to reduce and manage the economic impact of these exposures.

#### **Currency risk**

Due to the global nature of the Company s operations, many of its subsidiaries are exposed to currency risk in their operating activities from entering into transactions in currencies other than their functional currency. To manage such currency risks, the Company s policies require the subsidiaries to hedge their foreign currency exposures from binding sales and purchase contracts denominated in foreign currency denominated sales volume of standard products and related foreign currency denominated purchases over the next twelve months. Forward foreign exchange contracts are the main instrument used to protect the Company against the volatility of future cash flows (caused by changes in exchange rates) of contracted and forecasted sales and purchases denominated in foreign currencies.

#### **Commodity risk**

Various commodity products are used in the Company s manufacturing activities. Consequently it is exposed to volatility in future cash flows arising from changes in commodity prices. To manage such commodity price risk, the Company s policies require that the subsidiaries hedge commodity price risk exposures from binding purchase contracts, as well as at least fifty percent of the anticipated commodity purchases over the next twelve months. Swap contracts on various commodities (primarily copper) are used to manage the associated price risks.

### Interest rate risk

The Company has issued bonds at fixed rates and in currencies other than the issuing entity s functional currency. Interest rate swaps are used to manage the interest rate and foreign currency risk associated with such debt. In addition, from time to time, the Company uses instruments such as interest rate swaps, bond futures or forward rate agreements to manage interest rate risk arising from the Company s balance sheet structure but does not designate such instruments as hedges.

#### Equity risk

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in the fair value of its warrant appreciation rights (WARs) issued under its management incentive plan. A WAR gives its holder the right to receive cash equal to the market price of an equivalent listed warrant on the date of exercise. To eliminate such risk, the Company has purchased cash-settled call options which entitle the Company to receive amounts equivalent to its obligations under the outstanding WARs.



#### Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited)

In general, while the Company s primary objective in its use of derivatives is to minimize exposures arising from its business, certain derivatives are designated and qualify for hedge accounting treatment while others either are not designated or do not qualify for hedge accounting.

#### Volume of derivative activity

The gross notional amounts of outstanding derivatives (whether designated as hedges or not) were as follows:

Foreign exchange and interest rate derivatives:

Type of derivative		Total notional amounts	
(\$ in millions)	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009
Foreign exchange contracts	17,573	14,446	13,408
Embedded foreign exchange derivatives	2,993	3,951	3,796
Interest rate contracts	2,533	2,860	2,627

Derivative commodity contracts:

			Total notional amounts	
Type of derivative	Unit	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009
Copper swaps	metric tonnes	21,730	22,002	25,941
Aluminum swaps	metric tonnes	3,648	2,193	2,741
Nickel swaps	metric tonnes	29	24	24
Electricity futures	megawatt hours	1,541,896	1,330,978	1,681,237
Crude oil swaps	barrels	138,572	154,632	159,087

#### Equity derivatives:

At September 30, 2010, December 31, 2009, and September 30, 2009, the Company held 64 million, 64 million and 67 million cash-settled call options on ABB Ltd shares with a total fair value of \$57 million, \$64 million and \$84 million respectively.

#### Cash flow hedges

As noted above, the Company mainly uses forward foreign exchange contracts to manage the foreign exchange risk of its operations, commodity swaps to manage its commodity risks and cash-settled call options to hedge its WAR liabilities. Where such instruments are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the changes in their fair value is recorded in Accumulated other comprehensive loss and subsequently reclassified into earnings in the same line item and in the same period as the underlying hedged transaction affects earnings. Any ineffectiveness in the hedge relationship, or hedge component excluded from the assessment of effectiveness, is recognized in earnings during the current period.

At September 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, Accumulated other comprehensive loss included net unrealized gains of \$93 million and \$20 million, respectively, net of tax, on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges. Of the amount at September 30, 2010, net gains of \$56 million are expected to be reclassified to earnings in the following twelve months. At September 30, 2010, the longest maturity of a derivative classified as a cash flow hedge was 65 months.

During the nine and three months ended September 30, 2010, net of tax gains of \$2 million and \$2 million respectively, were reclassified into earnings as a result of the discontinuance of cash flow hedge accounting. During the nine and three months ended September 30, 2010, net of tax gains of \$2 million and \$2 million respectively, were recognized in earnings due to ineffectiveness in cash flow hedge relationships. In the nine and three months ended September 30, 2009, net of tax gains of \$1 million and \$2 million respectively were reclassified into earnings as a result of the discontinuance of cash flow hedge accounting. Net of tax gains of \$7 million and \$3 million, respectively, for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2009, were included in earnings due to ineffectiveness in cash flow hedge relationships.

### Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited)

The pre-tax effects of derivative instruments, designated and qualifying as cash flow hedges, on Accumulated other comprehensive loss and the Consolidated Income Statements were as follows:

Nine months ended Septem	ber 30, 2010				
Type of derivative designated as a cash flow hedge	Gains (losses) recognized in OCI(1) on derivatives (effective portion) (\$ in millions)	Gains (losses) reclassifiedGains (losses) recognfrom OCI(1) into income(ineffective portion(effective portion)excluded from effectiveLocation(\$ in millions)Location			and amount
Foreign exchange					
contracts	96	Total revenues	19	Total revenues	2
		Total cost of			
		sales	(3)	Total cost of sales	
		Total cost of			
Commodity contracts	3	sales	6	Total cost of sales	
Cash-settled call		SG&A			
options	(2)	expenses(2)	(8)	SG&A expenses(2)	
Total	97		14		2

	Nin	e months ended Septem	ber 30, 2009		
Type of derivative designated as a cash flow hedge	Gains (losses) recognized in OCI(1) on derivatives (effective portion)	Gains (losses from OCI(1) (effective	into income portion)	Gains (losses) reco (ineffective port excluded from effe	ion and amount ectiveness testing)
	(\$ in millions)	Location	( <b>\$ in millions</b> )	Location	(\$ in millions)
Foreign exchange					
contracts	81	Total revenues	(83)	Total revenues	9
		Total cost of		Total cost of	
		sales	7	sales	
		Total cost of		Total cost of	
Commodity contracts	21	sales	(36)	sales	1
Cash-settled call		SG&A		SG&A	
options		expenses(2)		expenses(2)	
Total	102	•	(112)	•	10

#### Three months ended September 30, 2010

1000	e months ended Septen	ider 30, 2010		
Gains (losses) recognized in OCI(1) on derivatives (effective portion) (\$ in millions)	from OCI(1)	into income	(ineffective port	ion and amount
99	Total revenues	3	Total revenues	2
	Total cost of		Total cost of	
	sales		sales	
	Total cost of		Total cost of	
5	sales	2	sales	
	SG&A		SG&A	
6	expenses(2)	(1)	expenses(2)	
110	•	4	•	2
	Gains (losses) recognized in OCI(1) on derivatives (effective portion) (\$ in millions) 99 5 6	Gains (losses)       Cains (losses)         recognized in       Gains (losses)         OCI(1) on derivatives       from OCI(1)         (effective portion)       (effective         (\$ in millions)       Location         99       Total revenues         Total cost of       sales         Total cost of       sales         SG&A       SG&A         6       expenses(2)	recognized in OCI(1) on derivatives (effective portion) (\$ in millions)     Gains (losses) reclassified from OCI(1) into income (effective portion)       99     Total revenues     3       7     Total revenues     3       7     Total cost of sales     3       7     Total cost of     2       5     sales     2       SG&A     6     expenses(2)     (1)	Gains (losses) recognized in OCI(1) on derivatives (effective portion) (\$ in millions)Gains (losses) reclassified from OCI(1) into income (effective portion) (\$ in millions)Gains (losses) recc (ineffective portion) excluded from effective excluded from effective from OCI(1) into income (effective portion) (\$ in millions)Gains (losses) recc (ineffective portion) excluded from effective excluded from effective from OCI(1) into income (effective portion) (\$ in millions)Gains (losses) recc (ineffective portion) excluded from effective from OCI(1) into income (sin millions)99Total revenues Total cost of sales3Total revenues Total cost of sales99Total revenues Total cost of sales3Total revenues Total cost of sales7Total cost of salesTotal cost of sales5sales2sales5sales2sales6expenses(2)(1)expenses(2)

### Three months ended September 30, 2009

Type of derivative designated as a cash flow hedge	recognized in Gains (los OCI(1) on derivatives from OCI (effective portion) (effect		nated asOCI(1) on derivativesfrom OCI(1) into inh flow hedge(effective portion)(effective portion)		Gains (losses) reclassified from OCI(1) into income (effective portion) Location (\$ in millions)		ognized in income ion and amount ectiveness testing) (\$ in millions)
Foreign exchange	(@ 111 111110115)	Location	(¢ III IIIIII0IIS)	Location	(¢ III IIIIII0IIS)		
contracts	80	Total revenues	(23)	Total revenues	6		
		Total cost of	. ,	Total cost of			
		sales	2	sales			
		Total cost of		Total cost of			
Commodity contracts	11	sales	(7)	sales	(1)		
Cash-settled call		SG&A		SG&A			
options	(6)	expenses(2)		expenses(2)			
Total	85		(28)		5		

(1) OCI represents Accumulated other comprehensive loss

(2) SG&A expenses represent Selling, general and administrative expenses

**a** . . . .

Derivative gains of \$8 million and derivative losses of \$86 million, both net of tax, were reclassified from Accumulated other comprehensive loss to earnings during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, derivative gains of \$4 million and losses of \$21 million, both net of tax, were reclassified to earnings, respectively.

### Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited)

#### Fair value hedges

To reduce its interest rate and foreign currency exposures arising primarily from its debt issuance activities, the Company uses interest rate swaps. Where such instruments are designated as fair value hedges, the changes in fair value of these instruments, as well as the changes in fair value of the risk component of the underlying debt being hedged, are recorded as offsetting gains and losses in Interest and other finance expense . Hedge ineffectiveness in the nine and three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, was not significant.

The effect of derivative instruments, designated and qualifying as fair value hedges, on the Consolidated Income Statements was as follows:

Type of derivative designated as a fair value hedge	Gains (losses) rec on derivatives fair valu	designated as	Gains (losses) income on h	
	Location	(\$ in millions)	Location	(\$ in millions)
Interest rate	Interest and other		Interest and other	
contracts	finance expense	2	finance expense	(2
Cross-currency	Interest and other		Interest and other	
swaps	finance expense		finance expense	
Total		2		(2
•		amized in income		
Nine months ended Sep Type of derivative designated as a fair value hedge	tember 30, 2009 Gains (losses) rec on derivatives fair valu	designated as	Gains (losses) income on h	
Type of derivative designated as a	Gains (losses) reco on derivatives	designated as		
Type of derivative designated as a fair value hedge	Gains (losses) reco on derivatives fair valu	designated as e hedges	income on h	edged item
Type of derivative designated as a fair value hedge Interest rate	Gains (losses) rec on derivatives fair valu Location	designated as e hedges	income on h Location	edged item
Type of derivative designated as a fair value hedge Interest rate contracts	Gains (losses) rec on derivatives fair valu Location Interest and other	designated as e hedges (\$ in millions)	income on h Location Interest and other	edged item (\$ in millions)
Type of derivative designated as a fair value hedge Interest rate contracts Cross-currency	Gains (losses) rec on derivatives fair valu Location Interest and other finance expense	designated as e hedges (\$ in millions)	income on h Location Interest and other finance expense	edged item (\$ in millions)
Type of derivative designated as a	Gains (losses) rec on derivatives fair valu Location Interest and other finance expense	designated as e hedges (\$ in millions) 50	income on h Location Interest and other finance expense Interest and other	edged item (\$ in millions) (50

Type of derivative designated as a fair value hedge	on derivatives of	Gains (losses) recognized in income on derivatives designated as fair value hedges		Gains (losses) recognized in income on hedged item		
	Location	(\$ in millions)	Location	(\$ in millions)		
Interest rate	Interest and other		Interest and other			
contracts	finance expense	(2)	finance expense	2		
Cross-currency	Interest and other		Interest and other			
swaps	finance expense		finance expense			
Total	-	(2)		2		

Type of derivative designated as a fair value hedge	Gains (losses) recognized in income on derivatives designated as fair value hedges		Gains (losses) recognized in income on hedged item	
	Location	(\$ in millions)	Location	(\$ in millions)
Interest rate	Interest and other		Interest and other	
contracts	finance expense	11	finance expense	(11)
Cross-currency	Interest and other		Interest and other	
swaps	finance expense		finance expense	
Total		11		(11)

### Derivatives not designated in hedge relationships

Derivative instruments that are not designated as hedges or do not qualify as either cash flow or fair value hedges are economic hedges used for risk management purposes. Gains and losses from changes in the fair values of such derivatives are recognized in the same line in the income statement as the economically hedged transaction.

### Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited)

Furthermore, under certain circumstances, the Company is required to split and account separately for foreign currency derivatives that are embedded within certain binding sales or purchase contracts denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the subsidiary and the counterparty.

The gains (losses) recognized in the Consolidated Income Statements on derivatives not designated in hedging relationships are included in the table below:

(\$ in millions)		Gains (losses) recogni			
Type of derivative		Nine months Septembe		Three mont Septemb	
Not designated as a hedge	Location	2010	2009	2010	2009
Foreign exchange contracts:	Total revenues	332	327	310	233
	Total cost of sales	(181)	(168)	(75)	(63)
	Interest and other finance				
	expense	403	28	78	8
Embedded foreign exchange	-				
contracts:	Total revenues	(214)	(177)	(89)	(94)
	Total cost of sales	22	21	33	12
Commodity contracts:	Total cost of sales	7	72	14	22
	Interest and other finance				
Cross-currency swaps:	expense				2
	Interest and other finance				
Interest rate swaps:	expense		2		1
•	Interest and other finance				
Cash-settled call options:	expense		(1)	1	(1)
Total	•	369	104	272	120

The fair values of derivatives included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets were as follows:

	September 30, 2010				
	Derivativ	ve assets	Derivative liabilities		
(\$ in millions)	Current in Other current assets	Non-current in Other non-current assets	Current in Provisions and other current liabilities	Non-current in Other non-current liabilities	
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:					
Foreign exchange contracts	97	54	16	7	
Commodity contracts	4				