ABB LTD Form 6-K/A April 30, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K/A

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of: April 2003

Commission File Number: 001-16429

N/A -----

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Switzerland (Jurisdiction of organization)

P.O. Box 8131, Affolternstrasse 44, CH-8050, Zurich, Switzerland
-----(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, international: + 011-41-1-317-7111

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

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 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. This Form 6-K/A amends Form 6-K filed on April 29, 2003. In that Form 6-K, certain attachments to the press release of ABB Ltd, dated April 29, 2003

were inadvertently omitted. This filing amends the original filing by including all such attachments.

Press Release

Core divisions sustain growth in Q1 2003

- o Core divisions increase EBIT to US\$ 290 million, up 33 percent over first quarter 2002
- o Group EBIT falls to US\$ 92 million due to non-core and corporate activities
- o Operating cash flow negatively impacted by extraordinary items
- o Cost savings program on schedule
- o ABB remains confident of 2003 targets

Zurich, Switzerland, April 29, 2003 - ABB's core divisions Power Technologies and Automation Technologies improved both revenues and earnings in the first quarter of 2003, sustaining the positive trend established in 2002.

Overall group earnings were lower, due to non-core and corporate activities. Cash flow from operations fell because of payments for asbestos and discontinued operations.

"The core divisions are performing according to plan. We are taking profitable market share while improving our cost competitiveness," said Jurgen Dormann, ABB chairman and CEO. "We remain on course to meet our full-year targets in 2003 despite flat market conditions. Our near-term priorities remain to lower our cost base and strengthen our finances through continued divestments."

ABB core divisions Q1 2003 results (US\$ millions)

		Jan Mar. 2003	Jan Mar. 2002	Nomina
Orders	Power Technologies	2,051	1,931	6%
	Automation Technologies	2,494	2,164	15%
Revenues	Power Technologies	1,784	1,527	17%
	Automation Technologies	2,230	1,861	20%
EBIT*	Power Technologies	128	110	16%
	Automation Technologies	162	108	50%
EBIT margin	Power Technologies Automation Technologies	7.2% 7.3%	7.2% 5.8%	

^{*} Earnings before interest and taxes

Core divisions

ABB's core divisions reported an 11 percent increase in orders (flat in local currencies).

Revenues were 18 percent higher at US\$ 4,014 million (up 5 percent in local currencies) due to a strong order backlog, and their combined EBIT increased 33 percent to US\$ 290 million, driven mainly by productivity improvements. Order backlog for the core divisions at the end of March 2003 totaled US\$ 9.9 billion.

ABB Group Q1 2003 results (US\$ millions)

	Jan Mar. 2003	Jan Mar. 2002	Change Nominal
Orders	5,081	4,695	8%
Revenues	4,495	3,951	14%
EBIT*	92	272	-66%
Net income	-45	155 	n.a.

^{*} Earnings before interest and taxes

Group results

For the first three months of 2003, the group - the Power and Automation Technologies divisions, non-core and corporate activities - reported an 8 percent increase in orders (-4 percent in local currencies) to US\$ 5,081 million, compared to US\$ 4,695 million in the same period last year. Base orders (orders below US\$ 15 million) amounted to US\$ 4,766 million, or about 94 percent of total orders, the same as a year earlier. The order backlog was US\$ 10,684 million, up about 7 percent from December 31, 2002.

Total revenues in the first quarter were 14 percent higher (flat in local currencies) at US\$ 4,495 million, reflecting the sound order backlog of the core divisions.

Group EBIT was US\$ 92 million compared to US\$ 272 million in the first quarter of 2002, a decrease of US\$ 180 million, but ahead of plan for the quarter. Earnings in 2002 included one-time positive items, including a capital gain from the divestment of the Air Handling business of US\$ 54 million, recorded in Corporate. In the first quarter of 2003, EBIT was negatively impacted by an approximate US\$ 30 million book loss following the divestment of the aircraft leasing portfolio, and write-downs and lower earnings in non-core activities (mainly Building Systems, remaining parts of Structured Finance and Insurance).

Finance net was negative US\$ 130 million compared to negative US\$ 58 million in the first quarter of 2002, reflecting higher financing costs, a US\$ 23 million mark-to-market unrealized loss and related amortization on the equity conversion option on the convertible bond (bifurcation), and an about US\$ 30 million write-down in marketable securities.

Discontinued operations reported a net loss of US\$ 10 million compared to income of US\$ 22 million in the first quarter of 2002. The loss reflects the negative

results in the Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals division. The division reported EBIT of US\$ 35 million compared to US\$ 53 million in the first quarter of last year.

The group's first quarter net loss amounted to US\$ 45 million, compared to net income of US\$ 155 million for the same period in 2002.

Divestments

The company continued its program of divesting non-core businesses. The company sold its aircraft leasing portfolio for cash proceeds of about US\$ 90 million, recording a book loss of about US\$ 30 million. ABB also disposed of car leasing assets in its ABB Export Bank unit in

the first quarter, realizing a small capital gain on the transaction. ABB said talks were continuing with potential buyers of the Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals division, and ABB remains on target to sell the division and most of the Building Systems business in 2003. The company re-confirmed plans to sell its Equity Ventures participations and the remaining parts of its Structured Finance business.

Cost reduction

ABB said it realized net savings of some US\$ 70 million in the first quarter of the year from its Step Change cost savings program. About 1,700 people left the company as a result of Step Change, out of a total reduction of around 4,000 jobs in the quarter. The 18-month program, introduced in late 2002, aims to lower ABB's cost base by about US\$ 800 million.

As of March 31, 2003, ABB employed 135,067 people, compared to 139,051 at the end of 2002.

Cash flow

Net cash used by operating activities was US\$ 928 million in the first quarter. This figure was influenced by the payment of US\$ 226 million by Combustion Engineering for the asbestos trust, and US\$ 254 million for discontinued operations, in Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals, as well as US\$ 162 million in non-core activities and US\$ 57 million in restructuring costs.

The combined cash flow from operations in the two core divisions in the quarter amounted to negative US\$ 192 million, which is in line with the seasonal increase in working capital during the first few months of the year.

Balance sheet

Cash and marketable securities totaled US\$ 3,814 million at March 31, 2003, (US\$ 4,613 million at the end of the previous quarter, December 31, 2002). Long-term debt at March 31, 2003 as a percentage of total debt was 60 percent compared to 68 percent at the end of December 2002. Gross debt amounted to US\$ 8,156 million, compared to US\$ 7,952 million three months earlier. Gross debt included a draw down of US\$ 747 million on the US\$ 1.5 billion revolving credit facility negotiated in December 2002.

Mainly as a result of the sale of about 80 million treasury shares during February and March, stockholders' equity rose slightly to US\$ 1,078 million at March 31, 2003 from US\$ 1,013 million three months previously.

Ashestos

ABB announced in February this year that a U.S. subsidiary, Combustion Engineering (CE), had filed for a pre-packaged Chapter 11 in the U.S. bankruptcy courts. Voting on the pre-packaged plan ended on February 19 and CE has confirmed that it has received more than 75 percent of claimant votes in favor

of the plan, representing more than two-thirds of the total value of claims as required for approval by eligible claimants. The court hearing to review and confirm the plan started on April 24 and will continue on May 1 and 2. ABB remains confident the plan will be approved.

Group outlook*

The outlook remains unchanged. From 2002 through 2005, ABB expects a compound average annual revenue growth of about 4 percent.

For 2003, ABB aims to achieve an EBIT margin of 4 percent. For 2005, the Group's target EBIT margin is 8 percent.

By December 31, 2003, total debt is expected to be reduced to about US\$ 6.5 billion, and gearing (total debt divided by total debt plus stockholders equity) to be about 70 percent. For 2005, total debt is expected to be reduced to about US\$ 4 billion, and gearing to be approximately 50 percent.

 * All targets exclude major acquisitions and divestments, and are based on local currencies.

Divisional performance Q1 2003

Beginning this quarter, ABB will report according to its new divisional structure consisting of Power Technologies and Automation Technologies. Unaudited, restated full-year 2001 and quarterly 2002 figures for these divisions were published in the full-year 2002 results on February 27, 2003.

For all figures except EBIT margins, comments refer to the first quarter results expressed in local currencies. EBIT excluding capital gains/losses is shown only if the aggregate of such gains/losses for the division is material (if capital gains/losses represent more than 10 percent of divisional EBIT).

Power Technologies division

US\$ in millions (except where indicated)	Jan. -March 2003	JanMarch 2002	Change	Change In local currencies
Orders	2,051	1,931	6%	-3%
Revenues	1,784	1 , 527	17%	6%
EBIT	128	110	16%	6%
EBIT margin	7.2%	7.2%		
Restructuring costs (included in EBIT)	-11	-24		

Although orders for Power Technologies decreased slightly, base orders (orders below US\$ 15 million) increased by 2 percent, reflecting ABB's strong technologies and customer focus. The Medium-Voltage Products business area contributed with double-digit growth. Large orders (orders above US\$ 15 million) decreased compared to the first quarter of last year when ABB took a US\$ 115

million order in Mexico. Order improvements in Asia, the Middle East and Africa, and Eastern Europe more than compensated for weak demand in the Americas and mixed demand in Western Europe.

Revenues increased by 6 percent, reflecting our focus on faster project execution. Higher product billings in some Asian and Western European countries also fueled improved revenues. The increase was mainly driven by the Power Systems, Medium-Voltage Products and Utility Automation Systems business areas.

EBIT in the first quarter increased in line with higher revenues. The EBIT margin remained at 7.2 percent as a result of continuing benefits from restructuring programs and improved margins in the systems business and most of the product businesses.

New business highlights included a large order for railway power supply in the U.K., the largest-ever export order recorded by ABB in India, and three significant contracts for power plant automation in Cyprus, Germany and Italy.

Automation Technologies division

US\$ in millions (except where indicated)	Jan March 2003	Jan March 2002	Change	Change in local currencies
Orders	2,494	2,164	15%	1%
Revenues	2,230	1,861	20%	5%
EBIT	162	108	50%	28%
EBIT margin	7.3%	5.8%		
Restructuring costs (included in EBIT)	-16	-18		

In spite of continued price pressure and strong European currencies, orders increased slightly for the quarter. Order increases in the Petroleum, Chemical and Consumer business area, mainly from oil and gas industry customers, were offset by a decline in the Paper, Minerals, Marine and Turbochargers business area. Geographically, the growth came primarily from Europe and Asia (mainly China and India).

Revenues increased 5 percent because of volume growth in the Drives and Motors business area. Last year's demand from original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and Tier-1 automotive suppliers fueled strong revenue growth in the first quarter of this year for the Robotics, Automotive and Manufacturing business area.

EBIT improved by 28 percent, reflecting productivity improvements. The continued strong focus on improving the gross profit margin on orders, while reducing our overall cost base, resulted in higher EBIT margins in all business areas compared to the same period last year. Strong demand for several new products

and continued double-digit growth in our service business also improved first-quarter performance. EBIT margin increased to 7.3 percent from 5.8 percent.

New business highlights included two services agreements in Germany and Italy, worth more than US\$ 200 million that are in line with the division's strategy to build higher-margin

business across its large installed base, as well as an automation, power and safety contract in Norway.

Non-Core Activities

US\$ in millions	Jan-Mar. 2003	Jan-M
EBIT	-64	
Insurance	-2	
Equity Ventures	22	
Remaining Structured Finance	-28	
Building Systems	-33	
New Ventures	-4	
Other non-core activities*	-19	

- * Comprises mainly Group Processes
- ** Restated

Non-core activities recorded an EBIT loss for the first quarter of US\$ $64\,\mathrm{million}$.

Insurance earnings continued to benefit from a positive premium income development, as experienced in 2002, which was offset in the current quarter by an additional write-down in marketable securities (US\$ 13 million).

The loss in the remaining Structured Finance activities is the result of the reduced lease and loan portfolio, lower income from the 35 percent stake in the Swedish Export Credit Corporation, and the loss on the disposal of the aircraft leasing portfolio.

Building Systems posted a loss for the quarter of US\$ 33 million, following further project write-downs and restructuring, mainly in Germany and Sweden.

New Ventures reduced losses by implementing cost savings in selling, general and administrative of more than 50 percent.

Corporate

US\$ in millions	JanMar. 2003	Jan. 2
EBIT	-134	
Headquarters/Stewardship	-106	
Research and development	-21	
Other*	-7	
* includes consolidation, real estate and Treasury Services		
Headquarters/Stewardship costs increased mainly due to the several one-time gains during the first quarter of 2002. The included the profit on disposal of the Air Handling business and the recovery of fexecutives' pension payments.	ese one-time items	
Other Income and Expenses (included in EBIT) US\$ in millions	Jan-Mar. 2003	 Jan-
EBIT	-25	
Restructuring charges	-33	
Capital (losses) / gains	-9	
Write-downs of assets	0	
Income from equity accounted companies, licenses and other	17	
Discontinued Operations		
US\$ in millions	Jan-Mar. 2003	Jan-
Income (loss)	-10	
Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals	-12	
Structured Finance		

Metering	-3	
Asbestos	4	
Other divested businesses	0	
Abandoned businesses/Other	1	

For the first quarter of 2003, losses from discontinued operations amounted to US\$ 10 million versus income of US\$ 22 million for the same period a year ago, reflecting a decrease in Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals earnings, due to lower EBIT and higher allocated interest expenses.

Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals

US\$ in millions (except where indicated)	Jan. -Mar. 2003	Jan Mar. 2002	Change	Change in local currencies
Orders	502	627	-20%	-24%
Revenues	779	973	-20%	-26%
EBIT	35	53	-34%	n.a

Orders and revenues decreased in the quarter, driven by lower activity in both the Upstream and Downstream markets. Downstream orders included a US\$ 97 million contract for BP SECCO in China, while Upstream received a US\$ 39 million order for Kizomba B engineering services in Angola. Upstream and Downstream reported lower earnings, reflecting higher project costs.

More information

The 2003 Q1 results press release and presentation slides are available from April 29, 2003 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 telephone conference for journalists today starting at 1100 Central European Time. Callers should dial +1 412 858 4600 (from the U.S.), +41 91 610 56 00 (from Europe), or +46 8 5069 2105 (from Sweden). Lines will be open 15 minutes before the start of the conference.

To listen to a playback of the conference call, available after 1300 CET on April 29 until May 6 at 1300 CET: Playback numbers: +41 91 612 4330 (Europe) or +1 412 858 1440 (U.S.). The code is 087, which needs to be confirmed by pressing the # key.

A conference call for analysts and investors is scheduled to begin at 1500 CET. Callers should dial +41 91 610 56 00 (Europe), +1 412 858 4600 (from the U.S.), Callers are requested to phone in 10 minutes before the start of the conference

call.

The audio playback of the conference call will start one hour after the end of the call and be available for 72 hours. Playback numbers: +41 91 612 4330 (Europe) or +1 412 858 1440 (U.S). The code is 385, which needs to be confirmed by pressing the # key.

Further reporting dates in 2003 are July 29 (Q2), and October 28 (Q3). The annual general meeting will be held on Friday, May 16 in Switzerland with an information meeting for shareholders in Sweden on Monday, May 19.

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 135,000 people.

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.

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> Summary Financial Information Three Months Ended March 2003

ABB Ltd Summary Consolidated Income Statements

January-March 2002 (rest 2003

all amounts are unaudited (in millions, except per share

Revenues \$ 4,495 \$

Cost of sales		(3,395)	
Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses Amortization expense Other income (expense), net		1,100 (973) (10) (25)	
Earnings before interest and taxes Interest and dividend income Interest and other finance expense		92 40 (170)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before taxes and minority interest Provision for taxes Minority interest		(38) 13 (10)	
Income (loss) from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax		(35) (10)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 	(45)	\$
Basic earnings (loss) per share: Income (loss) from continuing operations Net income (loss)	\$	(0.03) (0.04)	\$ \$
Diluted earnings (loss) per share: Income (loss) from continuing operations Net income (loss)	\$ \$	(0.03) (0.04)	\$ \$

ABB Ltd Summary Consolidated Balance Sheets

	At March 31 2003		At Decemb 200	
		audited) n millions, except	(audi share d	
Cash and equivalents Marketable securities	\$	1,772 2,042	\$	
Receivables, net		7,116		
Inventories, net		2,594		
Prepaid expenses and other		1,999		
Assets in discontinued operations		3,256		
Total current assets		18 , 779		
Financing receivables, non-current		1,681		
Property, plant and equipment, net		2,779		
Goodwill		2,343		
Other intangible assets, net		581		
Investments and other		2,109		
Total assets	\$	28 , 272	\$	

	======		
Accounts payable, trade	\$	2,907	\$
Accounts payable, other		1,884	
Short-term borrowings and current maturities of long-term			
borrowings		3,286	
Accrued liabilities and other		7,159	
Liabilities in discontinued operations		2,350	
Total current liabilities		17,586	
Long-term borrowings		4,870	
Pension and other related benefits		1,703	
Deferred taxes		1,165	
Other liabilities		1,632	
Total liabilities		26 , 956	
Minority interest		238	
Capital stock and additional paid-in capital (1,280,009,432			
shares authorized, 1,200,009,432 shares issued)		571	
Retained earnings		2,569	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(1,924)	
Treasury stock, at cost (6,830,312 shares at March 31,			
2003)		(138)	
Total stockholders' equity		1 , 078	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	28 , 272	\$
	=======		

ABB Ltd Summary Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	January	y - Marc
	2003	
	all amounts (in mi	are una illions)
Operating activities	(45)	
Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (45)	
Depreciation and amortization	144	
Provisions*	(470)	
Pension and post-retirement benefits	(2)	
Deferred taxes	(37)	
Net gain from sale of property, plant and equipment	(11)	
Other	68	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Marketable securities (trading)	46	
Trade receivables	(113)	
Inventories	(133)	
Trade payables	(37)	
Other assets and liabilities, net	(338)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(928)	

Investing activities Changes in financing receivables	121	
Changes in financing receivables Purchases of marketable securities (other than trading)	(793)	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(100)	
Acquisitions of businesses (net of cash acquired)	(14)	
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities (other than trading)	829	
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	45	
Proceeds from sales of businesses (net of cash disposed)	14	
Net cash provided by investing activities	102	
Financing activities		
Changes in borrowings	(87)	
Treasury and capital stock transactions	156	
Other	15	
Net cash provided by financing activities	84	
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents	12	
Adjustment for the net change in cash and equivalents in		
discontinued operations	24	
Net change in cash and equivalents - continuing operations	(706)	
Cash and equivalents beginning of period	2,478	
Cash and equivalents end of period	\$ 1 , 772	
Interest paid	\$ 129	
Taxes paid	\$ 54	

^{*} Reclassified to reflect the change in all provisions (previously this line was comprised of res

ABB Ltd notes to summary consolidated financial statements (unaudited) (US\$ in millions, except per share data)

Note 1 Developments in the three months ended March 31, 2003:

o Sale of treasury shares

In March 2003, the Company sold approximately 80 million treasury shares in two transactions for approximately \$156 million.

o Reclassifications and restatements

Amounts in prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the Company's current presentation.

On April 17, 2003, Swedish Export Credit Corporation, an equity accounted investee of the Company, filed an amendment to its annual report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, to correct an error in its accounting for the fair value of certain financial instruments. Amounts

presented in these summary consolidated financial statements include the effect of adjustments recorded by Swedish Export Credit Corporation in the period ended March 31, 2002, to properly account for such instruments in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. These adjustments were not reflected in previously disclosed 2002 quarterly results.

o Restructuring program

The 2001 program initiated in July 2001 in an effort to improve productivity, reduce cost base, simplify product lines, reduce multiple location activities and perform other downsizing in response to weakening markets and consolidation of major customers in certain industries continues to be paid out in 2003.

In the first quarter of 2003, the Company paid termination benefits of \$37 million to approximately 850 employees and \$1 million to cover costs associated with lease terminations and other exit costs related to the 2001 program. Based on changes in management's original estimate a \$2 million reduction in the amounts accrued for workforce reductions, lease terminations and other exit costs have been included in other income (expense), net. Currency fluctuations resulted in a \$5 million increase in the liabilities accrued for workforce reductions, lease terminations and other exit costs. At March 31, 2003, accrued liabilities included \$57 million for termination benefits and \$54 million for lease terminations and other exit costs. The 2001 program was substantially completed during 2002 and the remaining liability will be used through 2003.

In October 2002, the Company announced the Step change program. The Company estimates that restructuring charges under the Step change program will be approximately \$300 million and \$200 million, in 2003 and 2004, respectively. The goals of the Step change program are to increase competitiveness of the Company's core businesses, reduce overhead costs and streamline operations by approximately \$800 million on an annual basis by 2005. The Step change program is expected to be completed by mid-2004.

In the first quarter of 2003, related to Step change program, the Company recognized restructuring charges of \$24 million related to workforce reductions and \$9 million related to lease terminations and other exit costs associated with the Step change program. These costs are included in other income (expense), net. Termination benefits of \$16 million were paid to approximately 430 employees and \$3 million were paid to cover costs associated with lease terminations and other exit costs. Workforce reductions include production, managerial and administrative employees. Based on changes in management's original estimate

a \$2 million increase in the amounts accrued for workforce reductions, lease terminations and other exit costs have been included in other income (expense), net. Currency fluctuations resulted in a \$1 million increase in the liabilities accrued for workforce reductions, lease terminations and other exit costs. At March 31, 2003, accrued liabilities included \$46 million for termination benefits and \$34 million for lease terminations and other exit costs.

o Borrowings

The Company's total borrowings outstanding at March 31, 2003, and December 31, 2002, amounted to \$8,156 million and \$7,952 million, respectively. Of the total outstanding, \$490 million and \$478 million at March 31, 2003, and December 31, 2002, respectively was in the form of commercial paper.

In December 2002, the Company established a new \$1.5 billion 364-day revolving credit facility. This facility includes a 364-day term-out option whereby up to a maximum amount of \$750 million may be extended for up to a further 364 days in the form of term loans. As of December 31, 2002, nothing had been drawn under this new facility. In 2003, amounts have been drawn under the facility within the facility's monthly drawing limits and at March 31, 2003, an amount of \$747 million was outstanding under the facility.

The facility is secured by a package of ABB assets, including the shares of the Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals division (which is earmarked for divestment and is included in assets and liabilities in discontinued operations), specific stand-alone businesses and certain regional holding companies. The facility is also secured by certain intra-group loans.

The facility contains certain financial covenants including minimum interest coverage, maximum gross debt level, a minimum level of consolidated net worth as well as minimum levels of disposal proceeds for specified assets and businesses during 2003.

o Accounting for the convertible bonds

In May 2002, the Company issued \$968 million aggregate principal amount of convertible unsubordinated bonds due 2007. The Company's shares to be issued if the bonds are converted are denominated and traded in Swiss francs while the bonds are denominated in U.S. dollars. Therefore, under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and as clarified in discussions between the Company and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, a component of the convertible bonds must be accounted for as a derivative. A portion of the issuance proceeds is deemed to relate to the value of the derivative on issuance and subsequent changes in value of the derivative are recorded through earnings and as an adjustment to the carrying value of the bond. The allocation of a portion of the proceeds to the derivative creates a discount on issuance which is amortized to earnings over the life of the bond. As a result of the decline in the Company's share price since issuance of the bonds, at December 31, 2002 the Company recorded a gain from the change in fair value of the derivative, partially offset by amortization of the effective discount, resulting in a net decrease to interest and other finance expense of \$215 million, with a corresponding reduction in long-term borrowings. At March 31, 2003, as a result of an increase in the value of the derivative since the year-end, combined with the continued amortization of the discount on issuance, there was a charge to earnings of \$23 million for the period to March 31, 2003 and a corresponding increase in long-term borrowings, when compared to the December 31, 2002 balance.

o Discontinued operations

In November 2002, the Company sold the majority of its Structured Finance business to GE Commercial Finance for total cash proceeds of approximately \$2.0 billion. The Company provided to GE Commercial Finance several cash collateralized letters of credit for a total amount of \$202 million as security for certain performance-related obligations retained by the Company in connection with the sale. The Structured Finance portfolio divested includes global infrastructure financing, equipment leasing and financing businesses. The divestment of this activity is in line with the Company's strategy to focus on power and automation technologies for

industry and utility customers. In addition, the sale of Structured Finance was an important step in the Company's ongoing program to strengthen the balance sheet and reduce net debt.

Also in December 2002, the Company sold its Metering business to Ruhrgas Industries GmbH of Germany, for total cash proceeds of approximately \$223 million. Water and electricity metering is no longer a core business for the Company, and its divestment was part of the Company's strategy to focus on power and automation technologies for industry and utility customers.

In the fourth quarter of 2002, the Company committed to sell its Oil, Gas and Petrochemical business which has been reflected as discontinued operations as of December 31, 2002. In addition, the Company has also discontinued certain other minor operations and projects.

These divestments and discontinuations are treated as discontinued operations pursuant to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144 (SFAS 144), Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, issued in August 2001 by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. The balance sheet and income statement data for all periods presented have been restated to present the financial position and results of operations of the businesses meeting the criteria of SFAS 144 as assets and liabilities in discontinued operations and as discontinued operations. In the statement of cash flows the effects of the discontinued operations are not segregated, as permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 95, Statement of Cash Flows.

The loss from discontinued operations, including taxes, of \$10 million recorded in the first quarter of 2003 includes revenues of \$776 million.

At March 31, 2003, the major classes of assets in discontinued operations were: \$278 million of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities; \$1,420 million of receivables; \$383 million of inventories; \$193 million of prepaid expenses and other; \$60 million of financing receivables; \$137 million of property, plant and equipment; \$485 million of goodwill, \$62 million of other intangible assets; and \$238 million of investments and other. At March 31, 2003, the major classes of liabilities in discontinued operations were: \$1,686 million of accounts payable; \$52 million of borrowings; \$351 million of accrued liabilities and other; \$91 million of pension and post-retirement benefits; \$89 million of deferred tax liabilities; and \$81 million of other liabilities.

o Earnings per share

The potential common shares from the warrants and options outstanding in connection with the Company's management incentive plan, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share in the periods presented, as their inclusion would have been antidilutive. The potential common shares from the convertible bonds were excluded from the computation of diluted earning (loss) per share in the periods presented, as their inclusion would have been antidilutive.

	January - March		
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	2003	2002	
	(in millions, except per	share data)	

<pre>Income (loss) from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax</pre>	\$	(35) (10)	\$	
Net income (loss)	\$ \$	(45)	\$ 	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		1 , 127		
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share: Income (loss) from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	(0.03) (0.01)	\$	
Net income (loss) =	\$ =======	(0.04)	\$ ======	

Stock-based compensation

The Company has a management incentive plan under which it offers stock warrants to key employees, for no consideration. The Company accounts for the warrants using the intrinsic value method of APB Opinion No. 25 (APB 25), Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, as permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS 123), Accounting for Stock Based Compensation. All warrants were issued with exercise prices greater than the market prices of the stock on the dates of grant. Accordingly, the Company has recorded no compensation expense related to the warrants, except in circumstances when a participant ceases to be employed by a consolidated subsidiary, such as after a divestment by the Company. The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123 to stock-based employee compensation. Fair value of the warrants was determined on the date of grant by using the Binomial option model.

	January - March				
	2003		2002		
_	(in mill	ions, except	per	share	data
Net income (loss), as reported Less: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value method for all awards, net	\$	(45)	\$		
of related tax effects		(5)			
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$:======	(50)	\$ =====		
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share:					
Basic - as reported	\$	(0.04)	\$		
Basic - pro forma	\$	(0.04)	\$		
Diluted - as reported	\$	(0.04)	\$		
Diluted - pro forma	\$	(0.04)	\$		

o Commitments and contingencies

Asbestos

In February 2003, the Company announced that its U.S. subsidiary, Combustion Engineering (CE), had filed for a pre-packaged Chapter 11 in the U.S. bankruptcy courts. Voting on the pre-packaged plan ended on February 19, 2003, and CE has confirmed that it has received more than 75 percent of claimant votes in favor of the plan, representing more than two-thirds of the total value of claims as required for approval by eligible claimants. A hearing on April 24, 2003, to review and confirm the plan was extended by the judge to May 1 and 2, 2003, to allow sufficient time to hear all of the presentations to the court. The Company remains confident the court will approve the plan.

Note 2 Significant Accounting Policies

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

Par value of capital stock is denominated in Swiss francs. The summary financial information as of March 31, 2003, should be read in conjunction with the December 31, 2002, financial statements contained in the Company's Annual Report.

New accounting standards

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 143 (SFAS 143), Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002, and requires that the fair value of a legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets be recognized in the period in which it is incurred. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the asset and allocated to expense over its useful life. The Company adopted SFAS 143 effective January 1, 2003. SFAS 143 has not had a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

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 broadens the presentation of discontinued operations to include more sold and abandoned businesses. The Company adopted this statement effective January 1, 2002, and, as a result, reflected the assets, liabilities and results of operations of several businesses and groups of assets as discontinued operations for all periods presented to the extent these businesses and groups of assets met the new criteria during 2002. Disposals and abandonments in previous years were not re-evaluated or reclassified.

In April 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 145, Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44 and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections, which rescinds previous requirements to reflect all gains and losses from debt extinguishment as extraordinary. The Company elected to early adopt the new standard effective April 1, 2002, and, as a result, the gains from extinguishment of debt of \$6 million recorded as extraordinary items in the first quarter of 2002 are no longer reflected in extraordinary items.

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 146, Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities, which requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity be recognized when the liability is incurred. The standard is effective January 1, 2003, and has been applied to restructuring plans initiated after that date.

In November 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 45 (FIN 45), Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others. FIN 45 requires the guarantor to recognize a liability for the non-contingent component of a guarantee; that is the obligation to stand ready to perform in the event that specified triggering events or conditions occur. The initial measurement of this liability is the fair value of the guarantee at its inception. The recognition of the liability is required even if it is not probable that payments will occur under the guarantee or if the guarantee was issued with a premium payment or as part of a transaction with multiple elements. FIN 45 also requires additional disclosures related to guarantees. The recognition measurement provisions of FIN 45 are effective for all guarantees entered into or modified after December 31, 2002. The Company has adopted FIN 45 as of January 1, 2003.

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148 (SFAS 148), Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure. An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123. The Company has elected to continue with its current practice of applying the recognition and measurement principles of APB No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. The Company has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS 148 as of December 31, 2002.

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 46 (FIN 46), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities. FIN 46 requires existing unconsolidated variable interest entities (VIEs) to be consolidated by their primary beneficiaries if the entities do not effectively disperse risks among the parties involved. FIN 46 applies immediately to VIEs created after January 31, 2003 and to VIEs in which an enterprise obtains an interest after that date. For VIEs in which an enterprise holds a variable interest that was acquired before February 1, 2003, FIN 46 applies for periods beginning after June 15, 2003.

In November 2002, the Emerging Issues Task Force of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Emerging Issues Task Force No. 00-21 (EITF 00-21), Accounting for Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables, which was amended in January 2003 and requires that (a) revenue should be recognized separately for separate units of accounting in multiple deliverables arrangement, (b) revenue for a separate unit of accounting should be recognized only when the arrangement consideration is reliably measurable and the earnings process is substantially complete, and (c) consideration should be allocated among the separate units of accounting based on their relative fair value. EITF 00-21 is applicable to transactions entered into after January 1, 2004. The Company believes that EITF 00-21 will not result in a significant change in its practice of accounting for arrangements involving delivery or performance of multiple products and services.

Note 3 Summary of Consolidated Stockholders' Equity

(in millions)

Stockholders' equity at January 1, 2003 Comprehensive loss:	\$	1
Net loss (45)		
Foreign currency translation adjustments (71)		
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities, net of tax 37		
Unrealized loss of cash flow hedge derivatives, net of tax (12)		
Total comprehensive loss		
Sale of treasury stock		
Stockholders' equity at March 31, 2003 (unaudited)	\$ =====	1 =====

Note 4 Segment and Geographic Data

In order to streamline the Company's structure and improve operational performance, the Company has, as of January 1, 2003, put into place two new divisions: Power Technologies, which combines the former Power Technology Products and Utilities divisions; and Automation Technologies, which combines the former Automation Technology Products and Industries divisions.

- The Power Technologies division serves electric, gas and water utilities, as well as industrial and commercial customers, with a broad range of products, systems and services for power transmission, distribution and power plant automation.
- The Automation Technologies division blends a product, system and service portfolio with end-user expertise and global presence to deliver solutions for control, motion, protection, and plant optimization across the full range of process, discrete and utility industries.
- The Non-Core Activities division was created in the fourth quarter of 2002 to group the following activities and businesses of the Company: Insurance, Equity Ventures, the remaining Structured Finance business, Building Systems, New Ventures, Air Handling, Customer Service, Group Processes, Logistic Systems, and Semiconductors.

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, and EBIT, all of which have been restated to reflect the changes to the Company's internal structure.

Segment data

		Orders rece	eived		
(in millions)	January - March				
		2003		2002	
Power Technologies Automation Technologies Non-Core Activities Corporate(1)	\$	2,051 2,494 1,027 (491)	\$	1,931 2,164 942 (342)	

Total	\$ ======	5,081 =====	\$ 	4,695 ======
		Revenue	es.	
(in millions)		January -		
,		2003		2002
Power Technologies	\$	1,784	\$	1,527
Automation Technologies		2,230		1,861
Non-Core Activities		942		873
Corporate(1)		(461)		(310)
Total	\$ =======	4,495	\$	3,951 ======
	EBIT	(operating	r income)	
(in millions)		January -		
(III MIIIIO)		2003		2002
		2003		2002
Power Technologies	\$	128	\$	110
Automation Technologies		162		108
Non-Core Activities		(64)		39
Corporate(1)		(134)		15
Total	\$ ======	92 ======	\$	272 ======
	Damma	::		
	Debiec	iation and		
(in millions)		January - 	March 	
		2003		2002
Power Technologies	\$	44	\$	44
Automation Technologies		60		47
Non-Core Activities		24		24
Corporate		16		21
Total	\$ =======	144	\$ =======	136
		Number of	employee	s(2)
	March	31, 2003	Decem	ber 31, 20
Power Technologies		39 , 975		41,16
Automation Technologies		56,189		56,60
Non-core activities		24,554		26,44
Oil, Gas and Petrochemicals		11,567		11,91
Corporate		2,782		2,92

Geographic Information

Orders received (3) January - March (in millions) 2003 2002 2,957 \$ 2,553 863 1,220 \$ Europe The Americas 542 755 Asia 506 380 Middle East and Africa \$ 5,081 \$ 4,695 Total

Revenues (3)

(in millions)	January - March			
		2003		2002
Europe The Americas Asia	\$	2,520 901 758	\$	2,197 959 541
Middle East and Africa		316 		254
Total	\$	4,495	\$	3 , 951

- (1) Includes adjustments to eliminate inter-company transactions.
- (2) Includes businesses in discontinued operations.
- (3) Orders received and revenues have been reflected in the regions based on the location of the customers.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ABB LTD

Date: April 30, 2003 By: /s/ BEAT HESS

Name: Beat Hess

Title: Group Senior Officer

By: /s/ HANS ENHORNING

Name: Hans Enhorning

Title: Group Vice President