



April 25, 2023

Q1 2023

Financial information

Financial Information

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Key Figures

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	CHANGE	
			US\$	Comparable ⁽¹⁾
Orders	9,450	9,373	1%	9%
Order backlog (end March)	21,607	18,901	14%	21%
Revenues	7,859	6,965	13%	22%
Gross Profit	2,716	2,281	19%	
as % of revenues	34.6%	32.7%	+1.9 pts	
Income from operations	1,198	857	40%	
Operational EBITA ⁽¹⁾	1,277	997	28%	33% ⁽²⁾
as % of operational revenues ⁽¹⁾	16.3%	14.3%	+2 pts	
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	1,065	643	66%	
Net income attributable to ABB	1,036	604	72%	
Basic earnings per share (\$)	0.56	0.31	78% ⁽³⁾	
Cash flow from operating activities ⁽⁴⁾	282	(573)	n.a.	
Cash flow from operating activities in continuing operations	283	(564)	n.a.	

(1) For a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures see "Supplemental Reconciliations and Definitions" on page 29.

(2) Constant currency (not adjusted for portfolio changes).

(3) EPS growth rates are computed using unrounded amounts.

(4) Cash flow from operating activities includes both continuing and discontinued operations.

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)		Q1 2023	Q1 2022	CHANGE		
				US\$	Local	Comparable
Orders	ABB Group	9,450	9,373	1%	6%	9%
	Electrification	4,141	4,112	1%	5%	5%
	Motion	2,262	2,202	3%	8%	8%
	Process Automation	2,113	1,692	25%	32%	55%
	Robotics & Discrete Automation	1,001	1,308	-23%	-20%	-20%
	<i>Corporate and Other</i>	196	305			
	<i>Intersegment eliminations</i>	(263)	(246)			
Order backlog (end March)	ABB Group	21,607	18,901	14%	19%	21%
	Electrification	7,101	5,946	19%	24%	24%
	Motion	5,102	4,317	18%	22%	22%
	Process Automation	6,893	6,190	11%	18%	21%
	Robotics & Discrete Automation	2,782	2,495	12%	16%	16%
	<i>Corporate and Other</i>					
	<i>(incl. intersegment eliminations)</i>	(271)	(47)			
Revenues	ABB Group	7,859	6,965	13%	19%	22%
	Electrification	3,590	3,236	11%	16%	16%
	Motion	1,940	1,572	23%	30%	29%
	Process Automation	1,436	1,506	-5%	1%	15%
	Robotics & Discrete Automation	937	730	28%	35%	35%
	<i>Corporate and Other</i>	169	114			
	<i>Intersegment eliminations</i>	(213)	(193)			
Income from operations	ABB Group	1,198	857			
	Electrification	655	481			
	Motion	353	254			
	Process Automation	200	151			
	Robotics & Discrete Automation	115	22			
	<i>Corporate and Other</i>					
	<i>(incl. intersegment eliminations)</i>	(125)	(51)			
Income from operations %	ABB Group	15.2%	12.3%			
	Electrification	18.2%	14.9%			
	Motion	18.2%	16.2%			
	Process Automation	13.9%	10.0%			
	Robotics & Discrete Automation	12.3%	3.0%			
Operational EBITA	ABB Group	1,277	997	28%	33%	
	Electrification	677	512	32%	38%	
	Motion	366	274	34%	40%	
	Process Automation	205	196	5%	11%	
	Robotics & Discrete Automation	140	49	186%	212%	
	<i>Corporate and Other⁽¹⁾</i>					
	<i>(incl. intersegment eliminations)</i>	(111)	(34)			
Operational EBITA %	ABB Group	16.3%	14.3%			
	Electrification	19.0%	15.9%			
	Motion	18.9%	17.4%			
	Process Automation	14.2%	13.0%			
	Robotics & Discrete Automation	14.9%	6.7%			
Cash flow from operating activities	ABB Group	282	(573)			
	Electrification	395	87			
	Motion	149	(2)			
	Process Automation	112	60			
	Robotics & Discrete Automation	130	(29)			
	<i>Corporate and Other</i>					
	<i>(incl. intersegment eliminations)</i>	(503)	(680)			
	<i>Discontinued operations</i>	(1)	(9)			

(1) Corporate and Other at Q1 2023 and Q1 2022 includes losses of \$28 million and \$2 million, respectively, relating to E-mobility.

Operational EBITA

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)	ABB		Electrification		Motion		Process Automation		Robotics & Discrete Automation	
	Q1 23	Q1 22	Q1 23	Q1 22	Q1 23	Q1 22	Q1 23	Q1 22	Q1 23	Q1 22
	Revenues	7,859	6,965	3,590	3,236	1,940	1,572	1,436	1,506	937
Foreign exchange/commodity timing differences in total revenues	(16)	(3)	(22)	(10)	–	3	10	(1)	1	5
Operational revenues	7,843	6,962	3,568	3,226	1,940	1,575	1,446	1,505	938	735
Income from operations	1,198	857	655	480	353	254	200	151	115	22
Acquisition-related amortization	54	60	22	28	8	8	1	1	20	21
Restructuring, related and implementation costs ⁽¹⁾	28	16	8	2	1	8	2	5	–	1
Changes in obligations related to divested businesses	3	(14)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acquisition- and divestment-related expenses and integration costs	19	59	7	18	4	5	3	33	2	1
Certain other non-operational items	(1)	34	3	3	2	–	–	–	2	–
Foreign exchange/commodity timing differences in income from operations	(24)	(15)	(18)	(19)	(2)	(1)	(1)	6	1	4
Operational EBITA	1,277	997	677	512	366	274	205	196	140	49
Operational EBITA margin (%)	16.3%	14.3%	19.0%	15.9%	18.9%	17.4%	14.2%	13.0%	14.9%	6.7%

(1) Includes impairment of certain assets.

Depreciation and Amortization

(\$ in millions)	ABB		Electrification		Motion		Process Automation		Robotics & Discrete Automation	
	Q1 23	Q1 22	Q1 23	Q1 22	Q1 23	Q1 22	Q1 23	Q1 22	Q1 23	Q1 22
	Depreciation	125	136	62	64	26	27	11	18	14
Amortization	66	74	27	34	10	9	2	3	20	21
including total acquisition-related amortization of:	54	60	22	28	8	8	1	1	20	21

Orders received and revenues by region

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)	Orders received		CHANGE			Revenues		CHANGE		
	Q1 23	Q1 22	US\$	Local	Com-parable	Q1 23	Q1 22	US\$	Local	Com-parable
	Europe	3,582	3,534	1%	7%	10%	2,872	2,518	14%	20%
The Americas	2,985	2,897	3%	3%	5%	2,653	2,169	22%	23%	25%
of which United States	2,130	2,225	-4%	-4%	-3%	1,984	1,582	25%	26%	28%
Asia, Middle East and Africa	2,883	2,942	-2%	7%	11%	2,334	2,278	2%	12%	16%
of which China	1,355	1,537	-12%	-5%	-3%	1,155	1,100	5%	13%	16%
ABB Group	9,450	9,373	1%	6%	9%	7,859	6,965	13%	19%	22%

Consolidated Financial Information

ABB Ltd Consolidated Income Statements (unaudited)

(\$ in millions, except per share data in \$)	Three months ended	
	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022
Sales of products	6,644	5,749
Sales of services and other	1,215	1,216
Total revenues	7,859	6,965
Cost of sales of products	(4,418)	(3,968)
Cost of services and other	(725)	(716)
Total cost of sales	(5,143)	(4,684)
Gross profit	2,716	2,281
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(1,339)	(1,239)
Non-order related research and development expenses	(304)	(277)
Other income (expense), net	125	92
Income from operations	1,198	857
Interest and dividend income	40	13
Interest and other finance expense	(61)	(22)
Non-operational pension (cost) credit	7	36
Income from continuing operations before taxes	1,184	884
Income tax expense	(119)	(241)
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	1,065	643
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(5)	(11)
Net income	1,060	632
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interests	(24)	(28)
Net income attributable to ABB	1,036	604
Amounts attributable to ABB shareholders:		
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	1,041	615
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(5)	(11)
Net income	1,036	604
Basic earnings per share attributable to ABB shareholders:		
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	0.56	0.32
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	(0.01)
Net income	0.56	0.31
Diluted earnings per share attributable to ABB shareholders:		
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	0.56	0.31
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	(0.01)
Net income	0.55	0.31
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding (in millions) used to compute:		
Basic earnings per share attributable to ABB shareholders	1,861	1,936
Diluted earnings per share attributable to ABB shareholders	1,874	1,953

Due to rounding, numbers presented may not add to the totals provided.

See Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information

ABB Ltd Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

(\$ in millions)	Three months ended	
	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	1,153	577
Total comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interests, net of tax	(30)	(23)
Total comprehensive income attributable to ABB shareholders, net of tax	1,123	554

Due to rounding, numbers presented may not add to the totals provided.

See Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Information

ABB Ltd Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)

(\$ in millions)	Mar. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Cash and equivalents	3,438	4,156
Restricted cash	19	18
Marketable securities and short-term investments	1,380	725
Receivables, net	7,174	6,858
Contract assets	1,009	954
Inventories, net	6,269	6,028
Prepaid expenses	304	230
Other current assets	484	505
Current assets held for sale and in discontinued operations	615	96
Total current assets	20,692	19,570
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,888	3,911
Operating lease right-of-use assets	870	841
Investments in equity-accounted companies	153	130
Prepaid pension and other employee benefits	935	916
Intangible assets, net	1,285	1,406
Goodwill	10,381	10,511
Deferred taxes	1,381	1,396
Other non-current assets	454	467
Total assets	40,039	39,148
Accounts payable, trade	4,945	4,904
Contract liabilities	2,339	2,216
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	3,433	2,535
Current operating leases	228	220
Provisions for warranties	1,060	1,028
Dividends payable to shareholders	411	–
Other provisions	1,196	1,171
Other current liabilities	4,112	4,323
Current liabilities held for sale and in discontinued operations	225	132
Total current liabilities	17,949	16,529
Long-term debt	5,230	5,143
Non-current operating leases	666	651
Pension and other employee benefits	716	719
Deferred taxes	731	729
Other non-current liabilities	1,807	2,085
Non-current liabilities held for sale and in discontinued operations	20	20
Total liabilities	27,119	25,876
<i>Commitments and contingencies</i>		
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	89	85
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, CHF 0.12 par value (1,965 million shares issued at March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022)	171	171
Additional paid-in capital	279	141
Retained earnings	19,411	20,082
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,469)	(4,556)
Treasury stock, at cost (103 million and 100 million shares at March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively)	(3,165)	(3,061)
Total ABB stockholders' equity	12,227	12,777
Noncontrolling interests	604	410
Total stockholders' equity	12,831	13,187
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	40,039	39,148

Due to rounding, numbers presented may not add to the totals provided.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Information

ABB Ltd Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(\$ in millions)	Three months ended	
	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2022
Operating activities:		
Net income	1,060	632
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	5	11
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	191	210
Changes in fair values of investments	(13)	(24)
Pension and other employee benefits	1	(46)
Deferred taxes	25	(116)
Loss from equity-accounted companies	7	48
Net gain from derivatives and foreign exchange	(37)	(28)
Net gain from sale of property, plant and equipment	(26)	(32)
Other	27	36
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables, net	(366)	(317)
Contract assets and liabilities	10	107
Inventories, net	(264)	(542)
Accounts payable, trade	27	7
Accrued liabilities	(324)	(390)
Provisions, net	40	(53)
Income taxes payable and receivable	(115)	14
Other assets and liabilities, net	35	(81)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities – continuing operations	283	(564)
Net cash used in operating activities – discontinued operations	(1)	(9)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	282	(573)
Investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(660)	(128)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(151)	(187)
Acquisition of businesses (net of cash acquired) and increases in cost- and equity-accounted companies	(19)	(145)
Proceeds from sales of investments	20	305
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	31	35
Net cash from settlement of foreign currency derivatives	36	66
Other investing activities	7	10
Net cash used in investing activities – continuing operations	(736)	(44)
Net cash used in investing activities – discontinued operations	(5)	(21)
Net cash used in investing activities	(741)	(65)
Financing activities:		
Net changes in debt with original maturities of 90 days or less	(714)	1,305
Increase in debt	1,633	2,542
Repayment of debt	(36)	(41)
Delivery of shares	95	370
Purchase of treasury stock	(274)	(1,561)
Dividends paid	(1,294)	(889)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling shareholders	(3)	(1)
Proceeds from issuance of subsidiary shares	341	-
Other financing activities	12	(34)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities – continuing operations	(240)	1,691
Net cash provided by financing activities – discontinued operations	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(240)	1,691
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents and restricted cash	(5)	4
Adjustment for the net change in cash and equivalents and restricted cash in Assets held for sale	(13)	-
Net change in cash and equivalents and restricted cash	(717)	1,057
Cash and equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	4,174	4,489
Cash and equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	3,457	5,546
Supplementary disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	48	9
Income taxes paid	207	340

Due to rounding, numbers presented may not add to the totals provided.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Information

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

(\$ in millions)	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Treasury stock	Total ABB stockholders' equity	Non-controlling interests	Total stockholders' equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	178	22	22,477	(4,088)	(3,010)	15,579	378	15,957
Net income			604			604	28	632
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax of \$0				(70)		(70)	(5)	(75)
Effect of change in fair value of available-for-sale securities, net of tax of \$(3)				(12)		(12)		(12)
Unrecognized income (expense) related to pensions and other postretirement plans, net of tax of \$10				28		28		28
Change in derivative instruments and hedges, net of tax of \$2				4		4		4
Changes in noncontrolling interests		(10)				(10)	(7)	(17)
Dividends to noncontrolling shareholders							(3)	(3)
Dividends to shareholders			(1,700)			(1,700)		(1,700)
Share-based payment arrangements		12				12		12
Purchase of treasury stock					(1,561)	(1,561)		(1,561)
Delivery of shares		(26)	(104)		500	370		370
Other		2				2		2
Balance at March 31, 2022	178	–	21,278	(4,138)	(4,071)	13,247	391	13,638
Balance at January 1, 2023	171	141	20,082	(4,556)	(3,061)	12,777	410	13,187
Net income ⁽¹⁾			1,036			1,036	25	1,061
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax of \$(1)				79		79	6	85
Effect of change in fair value of available-for-sale securities, net of tax of \$1				5		5		5
Unrecognized income (expense) related to pensions and other postretirement plans, net of tax of \$1				–		–		–
Change in derivative instruments and hedges, net of tax of \$0				3		3		3
Issuance of subsidiary shares		170				170	168	338
Other changes in noncontrolling interests							(1)	(1)
Dividends to noncontrolling shareholders							(5)	(5)
Dividends to shareholders			(1,706)			(1,706)		(1,706)
Share-based payment arrangements		22				22	1	23
Purchase of treasury stock					(253)	(253)		(253)
Delivery of shares		(53)			148	95		95
Other		(2)				(2)		(2)
Balance at March 31, 2023	171	279	19,411	(4,469)	(3,165)	12,227	604	12,831

(1) Amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests for the three months ended March 31, 2023, exclude net losses of \$1 million related to redeemable noncontrolling interests, which are reported in the mezzanine equity section on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. See Note 4 for details.

Due to rounding, numbers presented may not add to the totals provided.

See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Information

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited)

Note 1

The Company and basis of presentation

ABB Ltd and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Company) together form a technology leader in electrification and automation, enabling a more sustainable and resource-efficient future. The Company's solutions connect engineering know-how and software to optimize how things are manufactured, moved, powered and operated.

The Company's 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 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, 2022.

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 Consolidated Financial Information. These accounting assumptions and estimates include:

- estimates to determine valuation allowances for deferred tax assets and amounts recorded for unrecognized tax benefits,
- estimates related to credit losses expected to occur over the remaining life of financial assets such as trade and other receivables, loans and other instruments,
- estimates used to record expected costs for employee severance in connection with restructuring programs,
- estimates of loss contingencies associated with litigation or threatened litigation and other claims and inquiries, environmental damages, product warranties, self-insurance reserves, regulatory and other proceedings,
- assumptions and projections, principally related to future material, labor and project-related overhead costs, used in determining the percentage-of-completion on projects where revenue is recognized over time, as well as the amount of variable consideration the Company expects to be entitled to,
- assumptions used in the calculation of pension and postretirement benefits and the fair value of pension plan assets,
- 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 in testing goodwill for impairment,
- estimates and assumptions used in determining the fair values of assets and liabilities assumed in business combinations, and
- estimates and assumptions used in determining the initial fair value of retained noncontrolling interests and certain obligations in connection with divestments.

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

A portion of the Company's activities (primarily long-term construction activities) has an operating cycle that exceeds one year. For classification of current assets and liabilities related to such activities, the Company elected to use the duration of the individual contracts as its operating cycle. Accordingly, there are accounts receivable, contract assets, inventories and provisions related to these contracts which will not be realized within one year that have been classified as current.

Basis of presentation

In the opinion of management, the unaudited Consolidated Financial Information contains all necessary adjustments to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the reported periods. Management considers all such adjustments to be of a normal recurring nature. The Consolidated Financial Information is presented in United States dollars (\$) unless otherwise stated. Due to rounding, numbers presented in the Consolidated Financial Information may not add to the totals provided.

Certain amounts reported in the Consolidated Financial Information for prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. These changes relate primarily to the reorganization of the Company's operating segments (see Note 16 for details).

Note 2

Recent accounting pronouncements

Applicable for current periods

Disclosure about supplier finance program obligations

In January 2023, the Company adopted an accounting standard update which requires entities to disclose information related to supplier finance programs. Under the update, the Company is required to disclose annually (i) the key terms of the program, (ii) the amount of the supplier finance obligations outstanding and where those obligations are presented in the balance sheet at the reporting date, and (iii) a rollforward of the supplier finance obligation program within the reporting period. The Company adopted this update retrospectively for all in-scope transactions, with the exception of the rollforward disclosures, which will be adopted prospectively for annual periods beginning January 1, 2024. Apart from the additional disclosure requirements, this update does not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The total outstanding supplier finance obligation included in "Accounts payable, trade" in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, amounted to \$460 million and \$477 million, respectively. The Company's payment terms related to suppliers' finance programs are not impacted by the suppliers' decisions to sell amounts under the arrangements and are typically consistent with local market practices.

Facilitation of the effects of reference rate reform on financial reporting

In January 2023, the Company adopted an accounting standard update which provides temporary optional expedients and exceptions to the current guidance on contract modifications and hedge accounting to ease the financial reporting burdens related to the expected market transition from the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) and other interbank offered rates to alternative reference rates. The Company is applying this standard update as relevant contract and hedge accounting relationship modifications are made during the course of the transition period ending December 31, 2024. This update does not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Note 3

Discontinued operations and assets held for sale

Divestment of the Power Grids business

In 2020, the Company completed the divestment of its Power Grids business to Hitachi Ltd (Hitachi). Upon closing of the sale, the Company entered into various transition services agreements (TSAs), some of which continue to have services performed. Pursuant to these TSAs, the Company and Hitachi Energy provide to each other, on a transitional basis, various services. The services provided by the Company primarily include finance, information technology, human resources and certain other administrative services. The TSAs were to be performed for up to 3 years with the possibility to agree on extensions on an exceptional basis for business-critical services which are reasonably necessary to avoid a material adverse impact on the business. The TSA for information technology services was extended until mid-2025. In the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has recognized within its continuing operations, general and administrative expenses incurred to perform the TSAs, offset by \$37 million and \$38 million, respectively, in TSA-related income for such services that is reported in Other income (expense), net.

Discontinued operations

As a result of the sale of the Power Grids business, substantially all Power Grids-related assets and liabilities have been sold. As this divestment represented a strategic shift that would have a major effect on the Company's operations and financial results, the results of operations for this business are presented as discontinued operations and the assets and liabilities are presented as held for sale and in discontinued operations. Certain of the business contracts in the Power Grids business continue to be executed by subsidiaries of the Company for the benefit/risk of Hitachi Energy. Assets and liabilities relating to, as well as the net financial results of, these contracts will continue to be included in discontinued operations until they have been completed or otherwise transferred to Hitachi Energy. The remaining business activities of the Power Grids business being executed by the Company is not significant.

In addition, the Company also has retained obligations (primarily for environmental and taxes) related to other businesses disposed or otherwise exited that qualified as discontinued operations at the time of their disposal. Changes to these retained obligations are also included in Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax.

At March 31, 2023, the balances reported as held for sale and in discontinued operations pertaining to the activities of the Power Grids business and other obligations will remain with the Company until such time as the obligations are settled or the activities are fully wound down. These balances amounted to \$90 million of current assets, \$122 million of current liabilities and \$20 million of non-current liabilities.

Planned business divestments classified as held for sale

The Company classifies its long-lived assets or disposal groups to be sold as held for sale in the period in which all of the held for sale criteria are met. The Company initially measures a long-lived asset or disposal group that is classified as held for sale at the lower of its carrying value or fair value less any costs to sell. Any resulting loss is recognized in the period in which the held for sale criteria are met, while gains are not recognized on the sale of a long-lived asset or disposal group until the date of sale. The Company assesses the fair value of a long-lived asset or disposal group less any costs to sell at each reporting period and until the asset or disposal group is no longer classified as held for sale.

In January 2023, the Company entered into an agreement to divest its Power Conversion Division to AcBel Polytech Inc. for cash proceeds of \$505 million. The Power Conversion Division is part of the Company's Electrification operating segment and the divestment, subject to regulatory approvals, is expected to be completed in the second half of 2023.

As this planned divestment does not qualify as a discontinued operation, the results of operations for this business are included in the Company's continuing operations for all periods presented. The assets and liabilities of this business are shown as assets and liabilities held for sale in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet at March 31, 2023. The carrying amounts of the major classes of assets and liabilities held for sale relating to this planned divestment are as follows:

(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2023
Assets	
Receivables, net	92
Inventories, net	106
Property, plant and equipment, net	42
Other intangible assets, net	73
Goodwill	175
Other assets	37
Current assets held for sale	525
Liabilities	
Accounts payable, trade	44
Other liabilities	59
Current liabilities held for sale	103

In the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, Income from continuing operations before taxes includes income of \$17 million and \$1 million, respectively, from the Power Conversion Division.

Note 4

Acquisitions and equity-accounted companies

Acquisition of controlling interests

Acquisitions of controlling interests were as follows:

(\$ in millions, except number of acquired businesses)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Purchase price for acquisitions (net of cash acquired) ⁽¹⁾	1	138
Aggregate excess of purchase price over fair value of net assets acquired ⁽²⁾	4	191
Number of acquired businesses	–	1

(1) Excluding changes in cost- and equity-accounted companies.

(2) Recorded as goodwill.

In the table above, the "Purchase price for acquisitions" and "Aggregate excess of purchase price over fair value of net assets acquired" amounts for the three months ended March 31, 2022, relate primarily to the acquisition of InCharge Energy, Inc. (In-Charge).

Acquisitions of controlling interests have been accounted for under the acquisition method and have been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition.

On January 26, 2022, the Company increased its ownership in In-Charge to a 60 percent controlling interest through a stock purchase agreement. In-Charge is headquartered in Santa Monica, USA, and is a provider of turn-key commercial electric vehicle charging hardware and software solutions. The resulting cash outflows for the Company amounted to \$134 million (net of cash acquired of \$4 million). The acquisition expands the market presence of the E-mobility Division of its Electrification operating segment, particularly in the North American market. In connection with the acquisition, the Company's pre-existing 13.2 percent ownership of In-Charge was revalued to fair value and a gain of \$32 million was recorded in "Other income (expense), net" in the three months ended March 31, 2022. The Company entered into an agreement with the remaining noncontrolling shareholders allowing either party to put or call the remaining 40 percent of the shares until 2027. The amount for which either party can exercise their option is dependent on a formula based on revenues and thus, the amount is subject to change. As a result of this agreement, the noncontrolling interest is classified as Redeemable noncontrolling interest (i.e. mezzanine equity) in the Consolidated Balance Sheets and was initially recognized at fair value.

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 acquisitions 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.

Investments in equity-accounted companies

In connection with the divestment of its Power Grids business to Hitachi in 2020 (see Note 3), the Company initially retained a 19.9 percent interest in the business until December 2022, when the retained investment was sold to Hitachi. During the Company's period of ownership of the retained 19.9 percent interest, based on its continuing involvement with the Power Grids business, including the membership in its governing board of directors, the Company concluded that it had significant influence over Hitachi Energy. As a result, the investment was accounted for using the equity method through to the date of its sale.

In the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded its share of the earnings of investees accounted for under the equity method of accounting in Other income (expense), net, as follows:

(\$ in millions)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Loss from equity-accounted companies, net of taxes	(7)	(11)
Basis difference amortization (net of deferred income tax benefit)	-	(37)
Loss from equity-accounted companies	(7)	(48)

Note 5

Cash and equivalents, marketable securities and short-term investments

Cash and equivalents, marketable securities and short-term investments consisted of the following:

(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2023					
	Cost basis	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	Cash and equivalents and restricted cash	Marketable securities and short-term investments
Changes in fair value recorded in net income						
Cash	1,319			1,319	1,319	
Time deposits	2,424			2,424	2,138	286
Equity securities	696	18		714		714
	4,439	18	-	4,457	3,457	1,000
Changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income						
Debt securities available-for-sale:						
U.S. government obligations	270	2	(11)	261		261
Other government obligations	58			58		58
Corporate	67		(6)	61		61
	395	2	(17)	380	-	380
Total	4,834	20	(17)	4,837	3,457	1,380
Of which:						
Restricted cash, current					19	

(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2022					
	Cost basis	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	Fair value	Cash and equivalents and restricted cash	Marketable securities and short-term investments
Changes in fair value recorded in net income						
Cash	1,715			1,715	1,715	
Time deposits	2,459			2,459	2,459	
Equity securities	345	10		355		355
	4,519	10	-	4,529	4,174	355
Changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income						
Debt securities available-for-sale:						
U.S. government obligations	269	1	(15)	255		255
Other government obligations	58			58		58
Corporate	64		(7)	57		57
	391	1	(22)	370	-	370
Total	4,910	11	(22)	4,899	4,174	725
Of which:						
Restricted cash, current					18	

Note 6

Derivative 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 its subsidiaries to hedge their foreign currency exposures from binding sales and purchase contracts denominated in foreign currencies. For forecasted foreign currency denominated sales of standard products and the related foreign currency denominated purchases, the Company's policy is to hedge up to a maximum of 100 percent of the forecasted foreign currency denominated exposures, depending on the length of the forecasted exposures. Forecasted exposures greater than 12 months are not hedged. 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. In addition, within its treasury operations, the Company primarily uses foreign exchange swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts to manage the currency and timing mismatches arising in its liquidity management activities.

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 the price risk of commodities, the Company's policies require that its subsidiaries hedge the commodity price risk exposures from binding contracts, as well as at least 50 percent (up to a maximum of 100 percent) of the forecasted commodity exposure over the next 12 months or longer (up to a maximum of 18 months). Primarily swap contracts are used to manage the associated price risks of commodities.

Interest rate risk

The Company has issued bonds at fixed rates. Interest rate swaps and cross-currency interest rate swaps are used to manage the interest rate and foreign currency risk associated with certain debt and generally such swaps are designated as fair value hedges. In addition, from time to time, the Company uses instruments such as interest rate swaps, interest rate futures, 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, indexed to the shares of the Company, which entitle the Company to receive amounts equivalent to its obligations under the outstanding WARs.

Volume of derivative activity

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.

Foreign exchange and interest rate derivatives

The gross notional amounts of outstanding foreign exchange and interest rate derivatives (whether designated as hedges or not) were as follows:

Type of derivative (\$ in millions)	Total notional amounts at		
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Foreign exchange contracts	13,273	13,509	13,255
Embedded foreign exchange derivatives	1,104	933	863
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	870	855	888
Interest rate contracts	2,963	2,830	4,421

Derivative commodity contracts

The Company uses derivatives to hedge its direct or indirect exposure to the movement in the prices of commodities which are primarily copper, silver and aluminum. The following table shows the notional amounts of outstanding derivatives (whether designated as hedges or not), on a net basis, to reflect the Company's requirements for these commodities:

Type of derivative	Unit	Total notional amounts at		
		March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Copper swaps	metric tonnes	27,920	29,281	39,223
Silver swaps	ounces	2,392,353	2,012,213	2,634,550
Aluminum swaps	metric tonnes	6,750	6,825	6,950

Equity derivatives

At March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022, the Company held 5 million, 8 million and 9 million cash-settled call options indexed to ABB Ltd shares (conversion ratio 5:1) with a total fair value of \$14 million, \$15 million and \$20 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. The Company applies cash flow hedge accounting in only limited cases. In these cases, 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. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no significant amounts recorded for cash flow hedge accounting activities.

Fair value hedges

To reduce its interest rate exposure arising primarily from its debt issuance activities, the Company uses interest rate swaps and cross-currency interest rate swaps. Where such instruments are designated as fair value hedges, the changes in the fair value of these instruments, as well as the changes in the 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".

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

(\$ in millions)		Three months ended March 31,	
		2023	2022
Gains (losses) recognized in Interest and other finance expense:			
Interest rate contracts	Designated as fair value hedges	10	(29)
	Hedged item	(10)	29
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	Designated as fair value hedges	(11)	(45)
	Hedged item	2	44

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.

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 were as follows:

Type of derivative not designated as a hedge (\$ in millions)	Location	Gains (losses) recognized in income	
		Three months ended March 31,	
		2023	2022
Foreign exchange contracts	Total revenues	11	4
	Total cost of sales	(1)	(6)
	SG&A expenses ⁽¹⁾	6	8
	Non-order related research and development	–	1
	Interest and other finance expense	42	22
Embedded foreign exchange contracts	Total revenues	7	(2)
	Total cost of sales	(1)	1
Commodity contracts	Total cost of sales	11	35
Other	Interest and other finance expense	–	1
Total		75	64

(1) SG&A expenses represent "Selling, general and administrative expenses".

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

(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2023			
	Derivative assets		Derivative liabilities	
	Current in "Other current assets"	Non-current in "Other non-current assets"	Current in "Other current liabilities"	Non-current in "Other non-current liabilities"
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts	–	–	4	2
Interest rate contracts	–	–	25	28
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	–	–	–	281
Cash-settled call options	14	–	–	–
Total	14	–	29	311
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts	149	23	56	11
Commodity contracts	17	–	6	–
Interest rate contracts	7	–	4	–
Embedded foreign exchange derivatives	14	7	24	5
Total	187	30	90	16
Total fair value	201	30	119	327

(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2022			
	Derivative assets		Derivative liabilities	
	Current in "Other current assets"	Non-current in "Other non-current assets"	Current in "Other current liabilities"	Non-current in "Other non-current liabilities"
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts	-	-	4	4
Interest rate contracts	-	-	5	57
Cross-currency interest rate swaps	-	-	-	288
Cash-settled call options	15	-	-	-
Total	15	-	9	349
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign exchange contracts	140	21	80	5
Commodity contracts	13	-	12	-
Interest rate contracts	5	-	3	-
Embedded foreign exchange derivatives	11	6	17	13
Total	169	27	112	18
Total fair value	184	27	121	367

Close-out netting agreements provide for the termination, valuation and net settlement of some or all outstanding transactions between two counterparties on the occurrence of one or more pre-defined trigger events.

Although the Company is party to close-out netting agreements with most derivative counterparties, the fair values in the tables above and in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, have been presented on a gross basis.

The Company's netting agreements and other similar arrangements allow net settlements under certain conditions. At March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, information related to these offsetting arrangements was as follows:

(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2023				
	Gross amount of recognized assets	Derivative liabilities eligible for set-off in case of default	Cash collateral received	Non-cash collateral received	Net asset exposure
Derivatives	210	(91)	-	-	119
Total	210	(91)	-	-	119

(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2023				
	Gross amount of recognized liabilities	Derivative liabilities eligible for set-off in case of default	Cash collateral pledged	Non-cash collateral pledged	Net liability exposure
Derivatives	417	(91)	-	-	326
Total	417	(91)	-	-	326

(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2022				
	Gross amount of recognized assets	Derivative liabilities eligible for set-off in case of default	Cash collateral received	Non-cash collateral received	Net asset exposure
Derivatives	194	(96)	-	-	98
Total	194	(96)	-	-	98

(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2022				
	Gross amount of recognized liabilities	Derivative liabilities eligible for set-off in case of default	Cash collateral pledged	Non-cash collateral pledged	Net liability exposure
Derivatives	458	(96)	-	-	362
Total	458	(96)	-	-	362

Note 7

Fair values

The Company uses fair value measurement principles to record certain financial assets and liabilities on a recurring basis and, when necessary, to record certain non-financial assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis, as well as to determine fair value disclosures for certain financial instruments carried at amortized cost in the financial statements. Financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis include foreign currency, commodity and interest rate derivatives, as well as cash-settled call options and available-for-sale securities. Non-financial assets recorded at fair value on a non-recurring basis include long-lived assets that are reduced to their estimated fair value due to impairments.

Fair value is the price that would be received when selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation techniques including the market approach (using observable market data for identical or similar assets and liabilities), the income approach (discounted cash flow models) and the cost approach (using costs a market participant would incur to develop a comparable asset). Inputs used to determine the fair value of assets and liabilities are defined by a three-level hierarchy, depending on the nature of those inputs. The Company has categorized its financial assets and liabilities and non-financial assets measured at fair value within this hierarchy based on whether the inputs to the valuation technique are observable or unobservable. An observable input is based on market data obtained from independent sources, while an unobservable input reflects the Company's assumptions about market data.

The levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1: Valuation inputs consist of quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities (observable quoted prices). Assets and liabilities valued using Level 1 inputs include exchange-traded equity securities, listed derivatives which are actively traded such as commodity futures, interest rate futures and certain actively traded debt securities.

Level 2: Valuation inputs consist of observable inputs (other than Level 1 inputs) such as actively quoted prices for similar assets, quoted prices in inactive markets and inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rate yield curves, credit spreads, or inputs derived from other observable data by interpolation, correlation, regression or other means. The adjustments applied to quoted prices or the inputs used in valuation models may be both observable and unobservable. In these cases, the fair value measurement is classified as Level 2 unless the unobservable portion of the adjustment or the unobservable input to the valuation model is significant, in which case the fair value measurement would be classified as Level 3. Assets and liabilities valued or disclosed using Level 2 inputs include investments in certain funds, certain debt securities that are not actively traded, interest rate swaps, cross-currency interest rate swaps, commodity swaps, cash-settled call options, forward foreign exchange contracts, foreign exchange swaps and forward rate agreements, time deposits, as well as financing receivables and debt.

Level 3: Valuation inputs are based on the Company's assumptions of relevant market data (unobservable input).

Whenever quoted prices involve bid-ask spreads, the Company ordinarily determines fair values based on mid-market quotes. However, for the purpose of determining the fair value of cash-settled call options serving as hedges of the Company's management incentive plan, bid prices are used.

When determining fair values based on quoted prices in an active market, the Company considers if the level of transaction activity for the financial instrument has significantly decreased or would not be considered orderly. In such cases, the resulting changes in valuation techniques would be disclosed. If the market is considered disorderly or if quoted prices are not available, the Company is required to use another valuation technique, such as an income approach.

Recurring fair value measures

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were as follows:

(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2023			Total fair value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets				
Securities in "Marketable securities and short-term investments":				
Equity securities		714		714
Debt securities—U.S. government obligations	261			261
Debt securities—Other government obligations		58		58
Debt securities—Corporate		61		61
Derivative assets—current in "Other current assets"		201		201
Derivative assets—non-current in "Other non-current assets"		30		30
Total	261	1,064	–	1,325
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities—current in "Other current liabilities"		119		119
Derivative liabilities—non-current in "Other non-current liabilities"		327		327
Total	–	446	–	446

(\$ in millions)	December 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Assets				
Securities in "Marketable securities and short-term investments":				
Equity securities		355		355
Debt securities—U.S. government obligations	255			255
Debt securities—European government obligations		58		58
Debt securities—Corporate		57		57
Derivative assets—current in "Other current assets"		184		184
Derivative assets—non-current in "Other non-current assets"		27		27
Total	255	681	–	936
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities—current in "Other current liabilities"		121		121
Derivative liabilities—non-current in "Other non-current liabilities"		367		367
Total	–	488	–	488

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions in estimating fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

- **Securities in "Marketable securities and short-term investments":** If quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets are available, these are considered Level 1 inputs; however, when markets are not active, these inputs are considered Level 2. If such quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined using market prices for similar assets or present value techniques, applying an appropriate risk-free interest rate adjusted for non-performance risk. The inputs used in present value techniques are observable and fall into the Level 2 category.
- **Derivatives:** The fair values of derivative instruments are determined using quoted prices of identical instruments from an active market, if available (Level 1 inputs). If quoted prices are not available, price quotes for similar instruments, appropriately adjusted, or present value techniques, based on available market data, or option pricing models are used. Cash-settled call options hedging the Company's WAR liability are valued based on bid prices of the equivalent listed warrant. The fair values obtained using price quotes for similar instruments or valuation techniques represent a Level 2 input unless significant unobservable inputs are used.

Non-recurring fair value measures

There were no significant non-recurring fair value measurements during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Disclosure about financial instruments carried on a cost basis

The fair values of financial instruments carried on a cost basis were as follows:

(\$ in millions)	Carrying value	March 31, 2023			Total fair value
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets					
Cash and equivalents (excluding securities with original maturities up to 3 months):					
Cash	1,300	1,300			1,300
Time deposits	2,138		2,138		2,138
Restricted cash	19	19			19
Marketable securities and short-term investments (excluding securities):					
Time deposits	286		286		286
Liabilities					
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt (excluding finance lease obligations)					
	3,406	2,365	1,041		3,406
Long-term debt (excluding finance lease obligations)	5,093	5,014	20		5,034

(\$ in millions)	Carrying value	December 31, 2022			Total fair value
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets					
Cash and equivalents (excluding securities with original maturities up to 3 months):					
Cash	1,697	1,697			1,697
Time deposits	2,459		2,459		2,459
Restricted cash	18	18			18
Liabilities					
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt (excluding finance lease obligations)					
	2,500	1,068	1,432		2,500
Long-term debt (excluding finance lease obligations)	4,976	4,813	30		4,843

The Company uses the following methods and assumptions in estimating fair values of financial instruments carried on a cost basis:

- Cash and equivalents (excluding securities with original maturities up to 3 months), Restricted cash, and Marketable securities and short-term investments (excluding securities): The carrying amounts approximate the fair values as the items are short-term in nature or, for cash held in banks, are equal to the deposit amount.
- Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt (excluding finance lease obligations): Short-term debt includes commercial paper, bank borrowings and overdrafts. The carrying amounts of short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt, excluding finance lease obligations, approximate their fair values.
- Long-term debt (excluding finance lease obligations): Fair values of bonds are determined using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs), if available. For bonds without available quoted market prices and other long-term debt, the fair values are determined using a discounted cash flow methodology based upon borrowing rates of similar debt instruments and reflecting appropriate adjustments for non-performance risk (Level 2 inputs).

Note 8

Contract assets and liabilities

The following table provides information about Contract assets and Contract liabilities:

(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Contract assets	1,009	954	1,072
Contract liabilities	2,339	2,216	2,080

Contract assets primarily relate to the Company's right to receive consideration for work completed but for which no invoice has been issued at the reporting date. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when rights to receive payment become unconditional. Management expects that the majority of the amounts will be collected within one year of the respective balance sheet date.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to up-front advances received on orders from customers as well as amounts invoiced to customers in excess of revenues recognized predominantly on long-term projects. Contract liabilities are reduced as work is performed and as revenues are recognized.

The significant changes in the Contract assets and Contract liabilities balances were as follows:

(\$ in millions)	Three months ended March 31,			
	2023		2022	
	Contract assets	Contract liabilities	Contract assets	Contract liabilities
Revenue recognized, which was included in the Contract liabilities balance at Jan 1, 2023/2022		(651)		(518)
Additions to Contract liabilities - excluding amounts recognized as revenue during the period		707		701
Receivables recognized that were included in the Contract assets balance at Jan 1, 2023/2022	(325)		(318)	

The Company considers its order backlog to represent its unsatisfied performance obligations. At March 31, 2023, the Company had unsatisfied performance obligations totaling \$21,607 million and, of this amount, the Company expects to fulfill approximately 66 percent of the obligations in 2023, approximately 23 percent of the obligations in 2024 and the balance thereafter.

Note 9

Debt

The Company's total debt at March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, amounted to \$8,663 million and \$7,678 million, respectively.

Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt

The Company's "Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt" consisted of the following:

(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Short-term debt	1,047	1,448
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,386	1,087
Total	3,433	2,535

Short-term debt primarily represented issued commercial paper and short-term bank borrowings from various banks. At March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, \$946 million and \$1,383 million, respectively, was outstanding under the \$2 billion Euro-commercial paper program. At March 31, 2023, \$34 million was outstanding under the \$2 billion commercial paper program in the United States, whereas at December 31, 2022, no amount was outstanding under this program.

Long-term debt

The Company's long-term debt at March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, amounted to \$5,230 million and \$5,143 million, respectively.

Outstanding bonds (including maturities within the next 12 months) were as follows:

(in millions)	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Nominal outstanding	Carrying value ⁽¹⁾	Nominal outstanding	Carrying value ⁽¹⁾
Bonds:				
0.625% EUR Instruments, due 2023	EUR 700	\$ 759	EUR 700	\$ 742
0% CHF Bonds, due 2023	CHF 275	\$ 300	CHF 275	\$ 298
0.625% EUR Instruments, due 2024	EUR 700	\$ 737	EUR 700	\$ 720
Floating Rate EUR Instruments, due 2024	EUR 500	\$ 545	EUR 500	\$ 536
0.75% EUR Instruments, due 2024	EUR 750	\$ 787	EUR 750	\$ 769
0.3% CHF Bonds, due 2024	CHF 280	\$ 305	CHF 280	\$ 303
2.1% CHF Bonds, due 2025	CHF 150	\$ 163	CHF 150	\$ 162
3.25% EUR Instruments, due 2027	EUR 500	\$ 540		
0.75% CHF Bonds, due 2027	CHF 425	\$ 462	CHF 425	\$ 460
3.8% USD Notes, due 2028 ⁽²⁾	USD 383	\$ 381	USD 383	\$ 381
1.0% CHF Bonds, due 2029	CHF 170	\$ 185	CHF 170	\$ 184
0% EUR Instruments, due 2030	EUR 800	\$ 691	EUR 800	\$ 677
2.375% CHF Bonds, due 2030	CHF 150	\$ 163	CHF 150	\$ 162
3.375% EUR Instruments, due 2031	EUR 750	\$ 802		
4.375% USD Notes, due 2042 ⁽²⁾	USD 609	\$ 590	USD 609	\$ 590
Total		\$ 7,410		\$ 5,984

(1) USD carrying values include unamortized debt issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, as well as adjustments for fair value hedge accounting, where appropriate.

(2) Prior to completing a cash tender offer in November 2020, the original principal amount outstanding, on each of the 3.8% USD Notes, due 2028, and the 4.375% USD Notes, due 2042, was USD 750 million.

In January 2023, the Company issued the following EUR Instruments: (i) EUR 500 million of 3.25 percent Instruments, due 2027, and (ii) EUR 750 million of 3.375 percent Instruments, due 2031, both paying interest annually in arrears. The aggregate net proceeds of these EUR Instruments, after discount and fees, amounted to EUR 1,235 million (equivalent to approximately \$1,338 million on date of issuance).

Note 10

Commitments and contingencies

Contingencies—Regulatory, Compliance and Legal

Regulatory

Based on findings during an internal investigation, the Company self-reported to the SEC and the DoJ, in the United States, to the Special Investigating Unit (SIU) and the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) in South Africa as well as to various authorities in other countries potential suspect payments and other compliance concerns in connection with some of the Company's dealings with Eskom and related persons. Many of those parties have expressed an interest in, or commenced an investigation into, these matters and the Company is cooperating fully with them. The Company paid \$104 million to Eskom in December 2020 as part of a full and final settlement with Eskom and the Special Investigating Unit relating to improper payments and other compliance issues associated with the Controls and Instrumentation Contract, and its Variation Orders for Units 1 and 2 at Kusile. The Company made a provision of approximately \$325 million which was recorded in Other income (expense), net, during the third quarter of 2022. In December 2022, the Company settled with the SEC and DOJ as well as the authorities in South Africa and Switzerland. The matter is still pending with the authorities in Germany, but the Company does not believe that it will need to record any additional provisions for this matter.

General

The Company is aware of proceedings, or the threat of proceedings, against it and others in respect of private claims by customers and other third parties with regard to certain actual or alleged anticompetitive practices. Also, the Company is subject to other claims and legal proceedings, as well as investigations carried out by various law enforcement authorities. With respect to the above-mentioned claims, regulatory matters, and any related proceedings, the Company will bear the related costs, including costs necessary to resolve them.

Liabilities recognized

At March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the Company had aggregate liabilities of \$97 million and \$86 million, respectively, included in "Other provisions" and "Other non-current liabilities", for the above regulatory, compliance and legal contingencies, and none of the individual liabilities recognized was significant. As it is not possible to make an informed judgment on, or reasonably predict, the outcome of certain matters and as it is not possible, based on information currently available to management, to estimate the maximum potential liability on other matters, there could be adverse outcomes beyond the amounts accrued.

Guarantees

General

The following table provides quantitative data regarding the Company's third-party guarantees. The maximum potential payments represent a "worst-case scenario", and do not reflect management's expected outcomes.

Maximum potential payments (\$ in millions)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Performance guarantees	3,778	4,300
Financial guarantees	94	96
Total⁽¹⁾	3,872	4,396

(1) Maximum potential payments include amounts in both continuing and discontinued operations.

The carrying amount of liabilities recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets reflects the Company's best estimate of future payments, which it may incur as part of fulfilling its guarantee obligations. In respect of the above guarantees, the carrying amounts of liabilities at March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, were not significant.

The Company is party to various guarantees providing financial or performance assurances to certain third parties. These guarantees, which have various maturities up to 2035, mainly consist of performance guarantees whereby (i) the Company guarantees the performance of a third party's product or service according to the terms of a contract and (ii) as member of a consortium/joint-venture that includes third parties, the Company guarantees not only its own performance but also the work of third parties. Such guarantees may include guarantees that a project will be completed within a specified time. If the third party does not fulfill the obligation, the Company will compensate the guaranteed party in cash or in kind. The original maturity dates for the majority of these performance guarantees range from one to ten years.

In conjunction with the divestment of the high-voltage cable and cables accessories businesses, the Company has entered into various performance guarantees with other parties with respect to certain liabilities of the divested business. At March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the maximum potential payable under these guarantees amounts to \$855 million and \$843 million, respectively, and these guarantees have various original maturities ranging from five to ten years.

The Company retained obligations for financial, performance and indemnification guarantees related to the sale of the Power Grids business (see Note 3 for details). The performance and financial guarantees have been indemnified by Hitachi Ltd. These guarantees, which have various maturities up to 2035, primarily consist of bank guarantees, standby letters of credit, business performance guarantees and other trade-related guarantees, the majority of which have original maturity dates ranging from one to ten years. The maximum amount payable under these guarantees at March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, is approximately \$2.5 billion and \$3.0 billion, respectively.

Commercial commitments

In addition, in the normal course of bidding for and executing certain projects, the Company has entered into standby letters of credit, bid/performance bonds and surety bonds (collectively "performance bonds") with various financial institutions. Customers can draw on such performance bonds in the event that the Company does not fulfill its contractual obligations. The Company would then have an obligation to reimburse the financial institution for amounts paid under the performance bonds. At both March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the total outstanding performance bonds aggregated to \$2.9 billion. There have been no significant amounts reimbursed to financial institutions under these types of arrangements in the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Product and order-related contingencies

The Company calculates its provision for product warranties based on historical claims experience and specific review of certain contracts. The reconciliation of the “Provisions for warranties”, including guarantees of product performance, was as follows:

(\$ in millions)	2023	2022
Balance at January 1,	1,028	1,005
Claims paid in cash or in kind	(40)	(36)
Net increase in provision for changes in estimates, warranties issued and warranties expired	65	38
Exchange rate differences	7	(8)
Balance at March 31,	1,060	999

Note 11

Income taxes

In calculating income tax expense, the Company uses an estimate of the annual effective tax rate based upon the facts and circumstances known at each interim period. On a quarterly basis, the actual effective tax rate is adjusted, as appropriate, based upon changed facts and circumstances, if any, as compared to those forecasted at the beginning of the year and each interim period thereafter.

The effective tax rate of 10.1 percent in the three months ended March 31, 2023, was lower than the effective tax rate of 27.3 percent in the three months ended March 31, 2022, primarily due to a net benefit realized on a favorable resolution of an uncertain tax position in the three months ended March 31, 2023. In February 2023, on completion of a tax audit, the Company obtained resolution of the uncertain tax position for which an amount was recorded within Other non-current liabilities as of December 31, 2022. In the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company released the provision of \$206 million, due to the resolution of this matter, which resulted in an increase of \$0.11 in earnings per share (basic and diluted).

Note 12

Employee benefits

The Company operates defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution pension plans, and termination indemnity plans, in accordance with local regulations and practices. At March 31, 2023, the Company’s most significant defined benefit pension plans are in Switzerland as well as in Germany, the United Kingdom, and the United States. These plans cover a large portion of the Company’s employees and provide benefits to employees in the event of death, disability, retirement, or termination of employment. Certain of these plans are multi-employer plans. The Company also operates other postretirement benefit plans including postretirement health care benefits and other employee-related benefits for active employees including long-service award plans. The measurement date used for the Company’s employee benefit plans is December 31. The funding policies of the Company’s plans are consistent with the local government and tax requirements.

Net periodic benefit cost of the Company’s defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans consisted of the following:

(\$ in millions)	Defined pension benefits				Other postretirement benefits	
	Switzerland		International			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Three months ended March 31,						
Operational pension cost:						
Service cost	9	14	8	9	–	–
Operational pension cost	9	14	8	9	–	–
Non-operational pension cost (credit):						
Interest cost	12	1	40	22	1	–
Expected return on plan assets	(33)	(30)	(39)	(41)	–	–
Amortization of prior service cost (credit)	–	(2)	–	–	–	(1)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	–	–	13	15	(1)	–
Non-operational pension cost (credit)	(21)	(31)	14	(4)	–	(1)
Net periodic benefit cost (credit)	(12)	(17)	22	5	–	(1)

The components of net periodic benefit cost other than the service cost component are included in the line “Non-operational pension (cost) credit” in the income statement.

Employer contributions were as follows:

(\$ in millions)	Defined pension benefits				Other postretirement benefits	
	Switzerland		International			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Three months ended March 31,						
Total contributions to defined benefit pension and other postretirement benefit plans	2	16	11	10	2	3

The Company expects to make contributions totaling approximately \$67 million and \$5 million to its defined pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans, respectively, for the full year 2023.

Note 13

Stockholder's equity

At the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGM) on March 23, 2023, shareholders approved the proposal of the Board of Directors to distribute 0.84 Swiss francs per share to shareholders. The declared dividend amounted to \$1,706 million, with the Company disbursing a portion in March and the remaining amounts in April.

In March 2023, the Company completed the share buyback program that was launched in April 2022. This program was executed on a second trading line on the SIX Swiss Exchange. Through this program, the Company purchased a total of 67 million shares for approximately \$2.0 billion, of which 8 million shares were purchased in the first quarter of 2023 (resulting in an increase in Treasury stock of \$253 million).

Also in March 2023, the Company announced a new share buyback program of up to \$1 billion. This program, which was launched in April 2023, is being executed on a second trading line on the SIX Swiss Exchange and is planned to run until the Company's 2024 AGM.

During the first quarter of 2023, the Company delivered, out of treasury stock, approximately 5 million shares in connection with its Management Incentive Plan.

In February 2023, the Company obtained funding through a private placement of shares in its ABB E-Mobility subsidiary, ABB E-mobility Holding Ltd (ABB E-Mobility), receiving gross proceeds of 325 million Swiss francs (approximately \$351 million) and reducing the Company's ownership in ABB E-Mobility from 92 percent to 81 percent. This resulted in an increase in Additional paid-in capital of \$170 million.

Note 14

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing income by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during the period, assuming that all potentially dilutive securities were exercised, if dilutive. Potentially dilutive securities comprise outstanding written call options, and outstanding options and shares granted subject to certain conditions under the Company's share-based payment arrangements.

Basic earnings per share

(\$ in millions, except per share data in \$)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Amounts attributable to ABB shareholders:		
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	1,041	615
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(5)	(11)
Net income	1,036	604
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding (in millions)	1,861	1,936
Basic earnings per share attributable to ABB shareholders:		
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	0.56	0.32
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	–	(0.01)
Net income	0.56	0.31

Diluted earnings per share

(\$ in millions, except per share data in \$)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Amounts attributable to ABB shareholders:		
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	1,041	615
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(5)	(11)
Net income	1,036	604
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding (in millions)	1,861	1,936
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Call options and shares	13	17
Adjusted weighted-average number of shares outstanding (in millions)	1,874	1,953
Diluted earnings per share attributable to ABB shareholders:		
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	0.56	0.31
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	–	(0.01)
Net income	0.55	0.31

Note 15

Reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss

The following table shows changes in "Accumulated other comprehensive loss" (OCI) attributable to ABB, by component, net of tax:

(\$ in millions)	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	Pension and other postretirement plan adjustments	Derivative instruments and hedges	Total OCI
Balance at January 1, 2022	(2,993)	2	(1,089)	(8)	(4,088)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:					
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	(80)	(12)	20	(4)	(76)
Amounts reclassified from OCI	5	–	8	8	21
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(75)	(12)	28	4	(55)
Less:					
Amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interests	(5)	–	–	–	(5)
Balance at March 31, 2022	(3,063)	(10)	(1,061)	(4)	(4,138)

(\$ in millions)	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	Pension and other postretirement plan adjustments	Derivative instruments and hedges	Total OCI
Balance at January 1, 2023	(3,691)	(19)	(838)	(8)	(4,556)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:					
Other comprehensive (loss) income before reclassifications	85	4	(8)	2	83
Amounts reclassified from OCI	–	1	8	1	10
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	85	5	–	3	93
Less:					
Amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests and redeemable noncontrolling interests	6	–	–	–	6
Balance at March 31, 2023	(3,612)	(14)	(838)	(5)	(4,469)

The amounts reclassified out of OCI for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, were not significant.

Note 16

Operating segment data

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) is the Chief Executive Officer. The CODM allocates resources to and assesses the performance of each operating segment using the information outlined below. The Company is organized into the following segments, based on products and services: Electrification, Motion, Process Automation and Robotics & Discrete Automation. The remaining operations of the Company are included in Corporate and Other.

Effective January 1, 2023, the E-mobility Division is no longer managed within the Electrification segment and has become a separate operating segment. This new segment does not currently meet any of the size thresholds to be considered a reportable segment and as such is presented within Corporate and Other. The segment information for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, and at December 31, 2022, has been recast to reflect this change.

A description of the types of products and services provided by each reportable segment is as follows:

- **Electrification:** manufactures and sells electrical products and solutions which are designed to provide safe, smart and sustainable electrical flow from the substation to the socket. The portfolio of increasingly digital and connected solutions includes renewable power solutions, modular substation packages, distribution automation products, switchboard and panelboards, switchgear, UPS solutions, circuit breakers, measuring and sensing devices, control products, wiring accessories, enclosures and cabling systems and intelligent home and building solutions, designed to integrate and automate lighting, heating, ventilation, security and data communication networks. The products and services are delivered through six operating Divisions: Distribution Solutions, Smart Power, Smart Buildings, Installation Products, Power Conversion and Service.

- **Motion:** designs, manufactures, and sells drives, motors, generators and traction converters that are driving the low-carbon future for industries, cities, infrastructure and transportation. These products, digital technology and related services enable industrial customers to increase energy efficiency, improve safety and reliability, and achieve precise control of their processes. Building on over 130 years of cumulative experience in electric powertrains, Motion combines domain expertise and technology to deliver the optimum solution for a wide range of applications in all industrial segments. In addition, Motion, along with its partners, has a leading global service presence. These products and services are delivered through seven operating Divisions: Large Motors and Generators, IEC LV Motors, NEMA Motors, Drive Products, System Drives, Service and Traction.
- **Process Automation:** offers a broad range of industry-specific, integrated automation, electrification and digital solutions, as well as lifecycle services for the process, hybrid and marine industries. The product portfolio includes control technologies, industrial software, advanced analytics, sensing and measurement technology, and marine propulsion systems. In addition, Process Automation offers a comprehensive range of services, from repair to advanced digital capabilities such as remote monitoring, preventive maintenance, asset performance management, emission monitoring and cybersecurity. The products, systems and services are currently delivered through four operating Divisions: Energy Industries, Process Industries, Marine & Ports and Measurement & Analytics as well as, prior to its spin-off in October 2022, the Turbocharging Division (Accelleron).
- **Robotics & Discrete Automation:** delivers its products, solutions and services through two operating Divisions: Robotics and Machine Automation. Robotics includes industrial robots, autonomous mobile robotics, software, robotic solutions, field services, spare parts, and digital services. Machine Automation specializes in solutions based on its programmable logic controllers (PLC), industrial PCs (IPC), servo motion, transport systems and machine vision. Both Divisions offer engineering and simulation software as well as a comprehensive range of digital solutions.

Corporate and Other: includes headquarter costs, the Company's corporate real estate activities, Corporate Treasury Operations, the E-mobility operating segment, historical operating activities of certain divested businesses, and other non-core operating activities.

The primary measure of profitability on which the operating segments are evaluated is Operational EBITA, which represents income from operations excluding:

- amortization expense on intangibles arising upon acquisition (acquisition-related amortization),
- restructuring, related and implementation costs,
- changes in the amount recorded for obligations related to divested businesses occurring after the divestment date (changes in obligations related to divested businesses),
- gains and losses from sale of businesses (including fair value adjustment on assets and liabilities held for sale),
- acquisition- and divestment-related expenses and integration costs,
- certain other non-operational items, as well as
- foreign exchange/commodity timing differences in income from operations consisting of: (a) unrealized gains and losses on derivatives (foreign exchange, commodities, embedded derivatives), (b) realized gains and losses on derivatives where the underlying hedged transaction has not yet been realized, and (c) unrealized foreign exchange movements on receivables/payables (and related assets/liabilities).

Certain other non-operational items generally includes certain regulatory, compliance and legal costs, other income/expense relating to the Power Grids joint venture, certain asset write downs/impairments and certain other fair value changes, changes in estimates relating to opening balance sheets of acquired businesses (changes in pre-acquisition estimates), as well as other items which are determined by management on a case-by-case basis.

The CODM primarily reviews the results of each segment on a basis that is before the elimination of profits made on inventory sales between segments. Segment results below are presented before these eliminations, with a total deduction for intersegment profits to arrive at the Company's consolidated Operational EBITA. Intersegment sales and transfers are accounted for as if the sales and transfers were to third parties, at current market prices.

The following tables present disaggregated segment revenues from contracts with customers, Operational EBITA, and the reconciliations of consolidated Operational EBITA to Income from continuing operations before taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, as well as total assets at March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022.

(\$ in millions)	Three months ended March 31, 2023					Total
	Electrification	Motion	Process Automation	Robotics & Discrete Automation	Corporate and Other	
Geographical markets						
Europe	1,162	638	519	474	79	2,872
The Americas	1,407	632	421	136	57	2,653
of which: United States	1,043	533	264	91	53	1,984
Asia, Middle East and Africa	957	549	489	324	15	2,334
of which: China	457	281	162	248	7	1,155
	3,526	1,819	1,429	934	151	7,859
Product type						
Products	3,306	1,583	827	791	137	6,644
Services and other	220	236	602	143	14	1,215
	3,526	1,819	1,429	934	151	7,859
Third-party revenues	3,526	1,819	1,429	934	151	7,859
Intersegment revenues	64	121	7	3	(195)	-
Total revenues⁽¹⁾	3,590	1,940	1,436	937	(44)	7,859

(\$ in millions)	Three months ended March 31, 2022					Total
	Electrification	Motion	Process Automation	Robotics & Discrete Automation	Corporate and Other	
Geographical markets						
Europe	1,062	466	585	354	51	2,518
The Americas	1,164	492	368	108	37	2,169
of which: United States	849	407	221	72	33	1,582
Asia, Middle East and Africa	951	499	546	267	15	2,278
of which: China	457	287	150	197	9	1,100
	3,177	1,457	1,499	729	103	6,965
Product type						
Products	2,981	1,248	813	612	95	5,749
Services and other	196	209	686	117	8	1,216
	3,177	1,457	1,499	729	103	6,965
Third-party revenues	3,177	1,457	1,499	729	103	6,965
Intersegment revenues	59	115	7	1	(182)	-
Total revenues⁽¹⁾	3,236	1,572	1,506	730	(79)	6,965

(1) Due to rounding, numbers presented may not add to the totals provided.

(\$ in millions)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Operational EBITA:		
Electrification	677	512
Motion	366	274
Process Automation	205	196
Robotics & Discrete Automation	140	49
Corporate and Other		
– E-mobility	(28)	(2)
– Corporate costs, intersegment eliminations and other	(83)	(32)
Total	1,277	997
Acquisition-related amortization	(54)	(60)
Restructuring, related and implementation costs ⁽¹⁾	(28)	(16)
Changes in obligations related to divested businesses	(3)	14
Acquisition- and divestment-related expenses and integration costs	(19)	(59)
Foreign exchange/commodity timing differences in income from operations:		
Unrealized gains and losses on derivatives (foreign exchange, commodities, embedded derivatives)	22	18
Realized gains and losses on derivatives where the underlying hedged transaction has not yet been realized	(5)	(2)
Unrealized foreign exchange movements on receivables/payables (and related assets/liabilities)	7	(1)
Certain other non-operational items:		
Other income/expense relating to the Power Grids joint venture	13	(35)
Regulatory, compliance and legal costs	-	1
Business transformation costs ⁽²⁾	(34)	(26)
Changes in pre-acquisition estimates	-	(1)
Certain other fair value changes, including asset impairments	(1)	34
Other non-operational items	23	(7)
Income from operations	1,198	857
Interest and dividend income	40	13
Interest and other finance expense	(61)	(22)
Non-operational pension (cost) credit	7	36
Income from continuing operations before taxes	1,184	884

(1) Includes impairment of certain assets.

(2) Amount includes ABB Way process transformation costs of \$30 million and \$25 million for three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(\$ in millions)	Total assets ⁽¹⁾	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Electrification	13,001	12,993
Motion	6,832	6,565
Process Automation	4,672	4,598
Robotics & Discrete Automation	4,960	4,901
Corporate and Other ⁽²⁾	10,574	10,091
Consolidated	40,039	39,148

(1) Total assets are after intersegment eliminations and therefore reflect third-party assets only.

(2) At March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, respectively, Corporate and Other includes \$90 million and \$96 million of assets in the Power Grids business which is reported as discontinued operations (see Note 3). In addition, at March 31, 2023, Corporate and Other includes assets held for sale of \$525 million (see Note 3).

Supplemental Reconciliations and Definitions

The following reconciliations and definitions include measures which ABB uses to supplement its Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited) which is prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP). Certain of these financial measures are, or may be, considered non-GAAP financial measures as defined in the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

While ABB's management believes that the non-GAAP financial measures herein are useful in evaluating ABB's operating results, this information should be considered as supplemental in nature and not as a substitute for the related financial information prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Therefore these measures should not be viewed in isolation but considered together with the Consolidated Financial Information (unaudited) prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Comparable growth rates

Growth rates for certain key figures may be presented and discussed on a "comparable" basis. The comparable growth rate measures growth on a constant currency basis. Since we are a global company, the comparability of our operating results reported in U.S. dollars is affected by foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. We calculate the impacts from foreign currency fluctuations by translating the current-year periods' reported key figures into U.S. dollar amounts using the exchange rates in effect for the comparable periods in the previous year.

Comparable growth rates are also adjusted for changes in our business portfolio. Adjustments to our business portfolio occur due to acquisitions, divestments, or by exiting specific business activities or customer markets. The adjustment for portfolio changes is calculated as follows: where the results of any business acquired or divested have not been consolidated and reported for the entire duration of both the current and comparable periods, the reported key figures of such business are adjusted to exclude the relevant key figures of any corresponding quarters which are not comparable when computing the comparable growth rate. Certain portfolio changes which do not qualify as divestments under U.S. GAAP have been treated in a similar manner to divestments. Changes in our portfolio where we have exited certain business activities or customer markets are adjusted as if the relevant business was divested in the period when the decision to cease business activities was taken. We do not adjust for portfolio changes where the relevant business has annualized revenues of less than \$50 million.

The following tables provide reconciliations of reported growth rates of certain key figures to their respective comparable growth rate.

Comparable growth rate reconciliation by Business Area

Business Area	Q1 2023 compared to Q1 2022							
	Order growth rate				Revenue growth rate			
	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable
Electrification	1%	4%	0%	5%	11%	5%	0%	16%
Motion	3%	5%	0%	8%	23%	7%	-1%	29%
Process Automation	25%	7%	23%	55%	-5%	5%	15%	15%
Robotics & Discrete Automation	-23%	3%	0%	-20%	28%	7%	0%	35%
ABB Group	1%	5%	3%	9%	13%	6%	3%	22%

Regional comparable growth rate reconciliation

Regional comparable growth rate reconciliation for ABB Group - Quarter

Region	Q1 2023 compared to Q1 2022							
	Order growth rate				Revenue growth rate			
	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable
Europe	1%	6%	3%	10%	14%	7%	3%	24%
The Americas	3%	0%	2%	5%	22%	1%	2%	25%
of which: United States	-4%	-1%	2%	-3%	25%	1%	2%	28%
Asia, Middle East and Africa	-2%	9%	4%	11%	2%	10%	4%	16%
of which: China	-12%	6%	3%	-3%	5%	8%	3%	16%
ABB Group	1%	5%	3%	9%	13%	6%	3%	22%

Regional comparable growth rate reconciliation by Business Area - Quarter

Region	Q1 2023 compared to Q1 2022							
	Order growth rate				Revenue growth rate			
	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable
Europe	1%	4%	0%	5%	9%	5%	0%	14%
The Americas	-1%	0%	0%	-1%	21%	0%	0%	21%
of which: United States	-6%	0%	0%	-6%	23%	0%	0%	23%
Asia, Middle East and Africa	4%	11%	0%	15%	1%	11%	0%	12%
of which: China	-11%	7%	0%	-4%	0%	8%	0%	8%
Electrification	1%	4%	0%	5%	11%	5%	0%	16%

Region	Q1 2023 compared to Q1 2022							
	Order growth rate				Revenue growth rate			
	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable
Europe	6%	6%	-1%	11%	30%	7%	-1%	36%
The Americas	0%	1%	0%	1%	29%	0%	0%	29%
of which: United States	2%	0%	0%	2%	32%	0%	-1%	31%
Asia, Middle East and Africa	2%	9%	0%	11%	12%	10%	0%	22%
of which: China	-8%	7%	0%	-1%	3%	8%	0%	11%
Motion	3%	5%	0%	8%	23%	7%	-1%	29%

Region	Q1 2023 compared to Q1 2022							
	Order growth rate				Revenue growth rate			
	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable
Europe	44%	12%	32%	88%	-11%	5%	15%	9%
The Americas	29%	1%	17%	47%	14%	1%	15%	30%
of which: United States	-9%	0%	15%	6%	20%	0%	19%	39%
Asia, Middle East and Africa	5%	8%	21%	34%	-10%	6%	15%	11%
of which: China	16%	9%	27%	52%	8%	7%	22%	37%
Process Automation	25%	7%	23%	55%	-5%	6%	14%	15%

Region	Q1 2023 compared to Q1 2022							
	Order growth rate				Revenue growth rate			
	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable
Europe	-21%	4%	0%	-17%	34%	7%	0%	41%
The Americas	-17%	-1%	0%	-18%	27%	0%	0%	27%
of which: United States	-23%	0%	0%	-23%	26%	0%	0%	26%
Asia, Middle East and Africa	-29%	6%	0%	-23%	22%	10%	0%	32%
of which: China	-31%	5%	0%	-26%	25%	11%	0%	36%
Robotics & Discrete Automation	-23%	3%	0%	-20%	28%	7%	0%	35%

Order backlog growth rate reconciliation

Business Area	March 31, 2023 compared to March 31, 2022			
	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable
Electrification	19%	5%	0%	24%
Motion	18%	4%	0%	22%
Process Automation	11%	6%	4%	21%
Robotics & Discrete Automation	12%	4%	0%	16%
ABB Group	14%	6%	1%	21%

Other growth rate reconciliations

Business Area	Q1 2023 compared to Q1 2022							
	Service orders growth rate				Services revenues growth rate			
	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable	US\$ (as reported)	Foreign exchange impact	Portfolio changes	Comparable
Electrification	5%	5%	0%	10%	12%	5%	0%	17%
Motion	6%	6%	0%	12%	13%	7%	0%	20%
Process Automation	-16%	4%	23%	11%	-12%	4%	25%	17%
Robotics & Discrete Automation	10%	5%	0%	15%	22%	6%	0%	28%
ABB Group	-6%	5%	13%	12%	0%	5%	14%	19%

Operational EBITA as % of operational revenues (Operational EBITA margin)

Definition

Operational EBITA margin

Operational EBITA margin is Operational EBITA as a percentage of operational revenues.

Operational EBITA

Operational earnings before interest, taxes and acquisition-related amortization (Operational EBITA) represents Income from operations excluding:

- acquisition-related amortization (as defined below),
- restructuring, related and implementation costs,
- changes in the amount recorded for obligations related to divested businesses occurring after the divestment date (changes in obligations related to divested businesses),
- gains and losses from sale of businesses (including fair value adjustment on assets and liabilities held for sale),
- acquisition- and divestment-related expenses and integration costs,
- certain other non-operational items, as well as
- foreign exchange/commodity timing differences in income from operations consisting of: (a) unrealized gains and losses on derivatives (foreign exchange, commodities, embedded derivatives), (b) realized gains and losses on derivatives where the underlying hedged transaction has not yet been realized, and (c) unrealized foreign exchange movements on receivables/payables (and related assets/liabilities).

Certain other non-operational items generally includes certain regulatory, compliance and legal costs, other income/expense relating to the Power Grids joint venture, certain asset write downs/impairments and certain other fair value changes, changes in estimates relating to opening balance sheets of acquired businesses (changes in pre-acquisition estimates), as well as other items which are determined by management on a case-by-case basis.

Operational EBITA is our measure of segment profit but is also used by management to evaluate the profitability of the Company as a whole.

Acquisition-related amortization

Amortization expense on intangibles arising upon acquisitions.

Restructuring, related and implementation costs

Restructuring, related and implementation costs consists of restructuring and other related expenses, as well as internal and external costs relating to the implementation of group-wide restructuring programs.

Operational revenues

The Company presents operational revenues solely for the purpose of allowing the computation of Operational EBITA margin. Operational revenues are Total revenues adjusted for foreign exchange/commodity timing differences in total revenues of: (i) unrealized gains and losses on derivatives, (ii) realized gains and losses on derivatives where the underlying hedged transaction has not yet been realized, and (iii) unrealized foreign exchange movements on receivables (and related assets). Operational revenues are not intended to be an alternative measure to Total revenues, which represent our revenues measured in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Reconciliation

The following tables provide reconciliations of consolidated Operational EBITA to Net Income and Operational EBITA Margin by business.

Reconciliation of consolidated Operational EBITA to Net Income

(\$ in millions)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Operational EBITA	1,277	997
Acquisition-related amortization	(54)	(60)
Restructuring, related and implementation costs ⁽¹⁾	(28)	(16)
Changes in obligations related to divested businesses	(3)	14
Acquisition- and divestment-related expenses and integration costs	(19)	(59)
Certain other non-operational items	1	(34)
Foreign exchange/commodity timing differences in income from operations	24	15
Income from operations	1,198	857
Interest and dividend income	40	13
Interest and other finance expense	(61)	(22)
Non-operational pension (cost) credit	7	36
Income from continuing operations before taxes	1,184	884
Income tax expense	(119)	(241)
Income from continuing operations, net of tax	1,065	643
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(5)	(11)
Net income	1,060	632

(1) Includes impairment of certain assets.

Reconciliation of Operational EBITA margin by business

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)	Three months ended March 31, 2023					Consolidated
	Electrification	Motion	Process Automation	Robotics & Discrete Automation	Corporate and Other and Intersegment elimination	
Total revenues	3,590	1,940	1,436	937	(44)	7,859
Foreign exchange/commodity timing differences in total revenues:						
Unrealized gains and losses on derivatives	(14)	4	13	2	(4)	1
Realized gains and losses on derivatives where the underlying hedged transaction has not yet been realized	(1)	-	1	-	2	2
Unrealized foreign exchange movements on receivables (and related assets)	(7)	(4)	(4)	(1)	(3)	(19)
Operational revenues	3,568	1,940	1,446	938	(49)	7,843
Income (loss) from operations	655	353	200	115	(125)	1,198
Acquisition-related amortization	22	8	1	20	3	54
Restructuring, related and implementation costs	8	1	2	-	17	28
Changes in obligations related to divested businesses	-	-	-	-	3	3
Acquisition- and divestment-related expenses and integration costs	7	4	3	2	3	19
Certain other non-operational items	3	2	-	2	(8)	(1)
Foreign exchange/commodity timing differences in income from operations:						
Unrealized gains and losses on derivatives (foreign exchange, commodities, embedded derivatives)	(15)	-	(2)	2	(7)	(22)
Realized gains and losses on derivatives where the underlying hedged transaction has not yet been realized	-	-	2	-	3	5
Unrealized foreign exchange movements on receivables/payables (and related assets/liabilities)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(1)	-	(7)
Operational EBITA	677	366	205	140	(111)	1,277
Operational EBITA margin (%)	19.0%	18.9%	14.2%	14.9%	n.a.	16.3%

In the three months ended March 31, 2023, certain other non-operational items in the table above includes the following:

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)	Three months ended March 31, 2023					Consolidated
	Electrification	Motion	Process Automation	Robotics & Discrete Automation	Corporate and Other	
Certain other non-operational items:						
Other income/expense relating to the Power Grids joint venture						
	-	-	-	-	(13)	(13)
Certain other fair values changes, including asset impairments						
	1	1	-	1	(2)	1
Business transformation costs ⁽¹⁾						
	4	-	-	1	29	34
Other non-operational items						
	(2)	1	-	-	(22)	(23)
Total	3	2	-	2	(8)	(1)

(1) Amounts include ABB Way process transformation costs of \$30 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

	Three months ended March 31, 2022					
				Robotics & Discrete Automation	Corporate and Other and Intersegment elimination	Consolidated
(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)	Electrification	Motion	Process Automation			
Total revenues	3,236	1,572	1,506	730	(79)	6,965
Foreign exchange/commodity timing differences in total revenues:						
Unrealized gains and losses on derivatives	(11)	4	(1)	2	(2)	(8)
Realized gains and losses on derivatives where the underlying hedged transaction has not yet been realized	1	1	(3)	–	4	3
Unrealized foreign exchange movements on receivables (and related assets)	–	(2)	3	3	(2)	2
Operational revenues	3,226	1,575	1,505	735	(79)	6,962
Income (loss) from operations	480	254	151	22	(50)	857
Acquisition-related amortization	28	8	1	21	2	60
Restructuring, related and implementation costs	2	8	5	1	–	16
Changes in obligations related to divested businesses	–	–	–	–	(14)	(14)
Acquisition- and divestment-related expenses and integration costs	18	5	33	1	2	59
Certain other non-operational items	3	–	–	–	31	34
Foreign exchange/commodity timing differences in income from operations:						
Unrealized gains and losses on derivatives (foreign exchange, commodities, embedded derivatives)	(21)	(1)	6	3	(5)	(18)
Realized gains and losses on derivatives where the underlying hedged transaction has not yet been realized	2	–	(3)	–	3	2
Unrealized foreign exchange movements on receivables/payables (and related assets/liabilities)	–	–	3	1	(3)	1
Operational EBITA	512	274	196	49	(34)	997
Operational EBITA margin (%)	15.9%	17.4%	13.0%	6.7%	n.a.	14.3%

In the three months ended March 31, 2022, certain other non-operational items in the table above includes the following:

	Three months ended March 31, 2022					
				Robotics & Discrete Automation	Corporate and Other	Consolidated
(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)	Electrification	Motion	Process Automation			
Certain other non-operational items:						
Regulatory, compliance and legal costs	–	–	–	–	(1)	(1)
Other income/expense relating to the Power Grids joint venture	–	–	–	–	35	35
Certain other fair values changes, including asset impairments	–	–	–	–	(34)	(34)
Business transformation costs ⁽¹⁾	1	–	–	–	25	26
Changes in pre-acquisition estimates	1	–	–	–	–	1
Other non-operational items	1	–	–	–	6	7
Total	3	–	–	–	31	34

(1) Amounts include ABB Way process transformation costs of \$25 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022.

Net debt

Definition

Net debt

Net debt is defined as Total debt less Cash and marketable securities.

Total debt

Total debt is the sum of Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt, and Long-term debt.

Cash and marketable securities

Cash and marketable securities is the sum of Cash and equivalents, Restricted cash (current and non-current) and Marketable securities and short-term investments.

Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	3,433	2,535
Long-term debt	5,230	5,143
Total debt	8,663	7,678
Cash and equivalents	3,438	4,156
Restricted cash - current	19	18
Marketable securities and short-term investments	1,380	725
Cash and marketable securities	4,837	4,899
Net debt	3,826	2,779

Net debt/Equity ratio

Definition

Net debt/Equity ratio

Net debt/Equity ratio is defined as Net debt divided by Equity.

Equity

Equity is defined as Total stockholders' equity.

Reconciliation

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total stockholders' equity	12,831	13,187
Net debt (as defined above)	3,826	2,779
Net debt / Equity ratio	0.30	0.21

Net debt/EBITDA ratio

Definition

Net debt/EBITDA ratio

Net debt/EBITDA ratio is defined as Net debt divided by EBITDA.

EBITDA

EBITDA is defined as Income from operations for the trailing twelve months preceding the balance sheet date before depreciation and amortization for the same trailing twelve-month period.

Reconciliation

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Income from operations for the three months ended:		
June 30, 2022 / 2021	587	1,094
September 30, 2022 / 2021	708	852
December 31, 2022 / 2021	1,185	2,975
March 31, 2023 / 2022	1,198	857
Depreciation and Amortization for the three months ended:		
June 30, 2022 / 2021	207	230
September 30, 2022 / 2021	198	220
December 31, 2022 / 2021	199	216
March 31, 2023 / 2022	191	210
EBITDA	4,473	6,654
Net debt (as defined above)	3,826	2,772
Net debt / EBITDA	0.9	0.4

Net working capital as a percentage of revenues

Definition

Net working capital as a percentage of revenues

Net working capital as a percentage of revenues is calculated as Net working capital divided by Adjusted revenues for the trailing twelve months.

Net working capital

Net working capital is the sum of (i) receivables, net, (ii) contract assets, (iii) inventories, net, and (iv) prepaid expenses; less (v) accounts payable, trade, (vi) contract liabilities (including non-current amounts) and (vii) other current liabilities (excluding primarily: (a) income taxes payable, (b) current derivative liabilities, (c) pension and other employee benefits, (d) payables under the share buyback program, (e) liabilities related to certain other restructuring-related activities and (f) liabilities related to the divestment of the Power Grids business); and including the amounts related to these accounts which have been presented as either assets or liabilities held for sale but excluding any amounts included in discontinued operations.

Adjusted revenues for the trailing twelve months

Adjusted revenues for the trailing twelve months includes total revenues recorded by ABB in the twelve months preceding the relevant balance sheet date adjusted to eliminate revenues of divested businesses and the estimated impact of annualizing revenues of certain acquisitions which were completed in the same trailing twelve-month period.

Reconciliation

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net working capital:		
Receivables, net	7,174	6,851
Contract assets	1,009	1,072
Inventories, net	6,269	5,372
Prepaid expenses	304	289
Accounts payable, trade	(4,945)	(4,830)
Contract liabilities	(2,339)	(2,080)
Other current liabilities ⁽¹⁾	(3,444)	(3,213)
Net working capital in assets and liabilities held for sale	136	–
Net working capital	4,164	3,461
Total revenues for the three months ended:		
June 30, 2022 / 2021	7,251	7,449
September 30, 2022 / 2021	7,406	7,028
December 31, 2022 / 2021	7,824	7,567
March 31, 2023 / 2022	7,859	6,965
Adjustment to annualize/eliminate revenues of certain acquisitions/divestments	(340)	(363)
Adjusted revenues for the trailing twelve months	30,000	28,646
Net working capital as a percentage of revenues (%)	13.9%	12.1%

(1) Amounts exclude \$668 million and \$901 million at March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, related primarily to (a) income taxes payable, (b) current derivative liabilities, (c) pension and other employee benefits, (d) payables under the share buyback program, (e) liabilities related to certain restructuring-related activities and (f) liabilities related to the divestment of the Power Grids business.

Free cash flow conversion to net income

Definition

Free cash flow conversion to net income

Free cash flow conversion to net income is calculated as free cash flow divided by Adjusted net income attributable to ABB.

Adjusted net income attributable to ABB

Adjusted net income attributable to ABB is calculated as net income attributable to ABB adjusted for: (i) impairment of goodwill, (ii) losses from extinguishment of debt, and (iii) gains arising on the sale of both the Hitachi Energy Joint Venture and Power Grids business, the latter being included in discontinued operations.

Free cash flow

Free cash flow is calculated as net cash provided by operating activities adjusted for: (i) purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, and (ii) proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment.

Free cash flow for the trailing twelve months

Free cash flow for the trailing twelve months includes free cash flow recorded by ABB in the twelve months preceding the relevant balance sheet date.

Net income for the trailing twelve months

Net income for the trailing twelve months includes net income recorded by ABB (as adjusted) in the twelve months preceding the relevant balance sheet date.

Free cash flow conversion to net income

(\$ in millions, unless otherwise indicated)	Twelve months to	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Net cash provided by operating activities – continuing operations	2,181	1,334
Adjusted for the effects of continuing operations:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(726)	(762)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	123	127
Free cash flow from continuing operations	1,578	699
Net cash used in operating activities – discontinued operations	(39)	(47)
Free cash flow	1,539	652
Adjusted net income attributable to ABB⁽¹⁾	2,869	2,442
Free cash flow conversion to net income	54%	27%

(1) Adjusted net income attributable to ABB for the year ended December 31, 2022, is adjusted to exclude the gain on the sale of Hitachi Energy Joint Venture of \$43 million and reductions to the gain on the sale of Power Grids of \$10 million.

Reconciliation of the trailing twelve months to March 31, 2023

(\$ in millions)	Continuing operations			Discontinued operations	
	Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	Purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operating activities	Adjusted net income attributable to ABB ⁽¹⁾
Q2 2022	385	(151)	31	(3)	383
Q3 2022	793	(165)	19	(2)	362
Q4 2022	720	(259)	42	(33)	1,088
Q1 2023	283	(151)	31	(1)	1,036
Total for the trailing twelve months to March 31, 2023	2,181	(726)	123	(39)	2,869

(1) Adjusted net income attributable to ABB for Q2, Q3 and Q4 of 2022, is adjusted to exclude reductions to the gain on the sale of Power Grids of \$4 million, \$2 million and \$(1) million, respectively. In addition, Q4 2022 is also adjusted to exclude the gain on the sale of Hitachi Energy Joint Venture of \$43 million.

Net finance expenses

Definition

Net finance expenses is calculated as Interest and dividend income less Interest and other finance expense.

Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)	Three months ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Interest and dividend income	40	13
Interest and other finance expense	(61)	(22)
Net finance expenses	(21)	(9)

Book-to-bill ratio

Definition

Book-to-bill ratio is calculated as Orders received divided by Total revenues.

Reconciliation

(\$ in millions, except Book-to-bill presented as a ratio)	Three months ended March 31,					
	2023			2022		
	Orders	Revenues	Book-to-bill	Orders	Revenues	Book-to-bill
Electrification	4,141	3,590	1.15	4,112	3,236	1.27
Motion	2,262	1,940	1.17	2,202	1,572	1.40
Process Automation	2,113	1,436	1.47	1,692	1,506	1.12
Robotics & Discrete Automation	1,001	937	1.07	1,308	730	1.79
Corporate and Other (<i>incl. intersegment eliminations</i>)	(67)	(44)	n.a.	59	(79)	n.a.
ABB Group	9,450	7,859	1.20	9,373	6,965	1.35

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