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ABB Limited

Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009



20/11/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 December 2009

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

S.E. Jakobsson (Swedish)

T. Gregory D. Petticrew

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

P O'Mahony to T. Gregory W. McLaughlin to T. Gregory

SECRETARY

P. O'Mahony

REGISTERED NUMBER

265676

REGISTERED OFFICE

Belgard Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24.

SOLICITORS

Arthur Cox, Earlsfort Centre, Earlsfort Terrace,

Dublin 2.

BANKERS

Allied Irish Banks pic, Bank Centre, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4.

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young,

Chartered Accountants, Ernst & Young Building, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street, Dublin 2.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2009

The directors present herewith their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009.

REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE OF THE BUSINESS

The company is a member of the ABB Group and is owned by ABB Ltd Zurich, a company registered in Switzerland.

The principal activities of the company in the year were the supply of power and automation technologies that enable utility and industry customers to improve performance while lowering environmental impact.

During the year the company announced two major restructuring projects.

On 25 June 2009 it was announced that the Transformer manufacturing plant based in Waterford would be closed during 2010.

On 1 October 2009 it was announced that the QCS business carried out in Dundalk would be sold to ABB Asea Brown Boveri Ltd, Zurich Switzerland.

Operating profit from continuing operations decreased by €2,390,000 to €1,616,000 (2008: €4,006,000).

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company's key measures of financial performance are revenue growth, EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortization) and Profit on Ordinary Activities after Taxation.

Revenue growth

The company's revenue from continuing operations was €73,978,000 in 2009 and €97,309,000 in 2008. The decrease in revenue from continuing operations during 2009 compared to 2008 was €23,331,000 or 24%.

EBITDA

Loss before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation was € 20,930,000 in 2009 compared to a profit of €6,130,000 in 2008. The decrease in EBITDA for 2009 as compared to 2008 is €26,620,000.

Profit on Ordinary Activities after Taxation

Loss on Ordinary Activities after Taxation was € 27,992,000 in 2009 compared to a profit of €2,903,000 in 2008. The decrease in Profit on Ordinary Activities after Taxation for 2009 as compared to 2008 was € 30,695,000.

RISK ANALYSIS

Under Irish Company Law, the company is required to give a description of the principal risks and uncertainties which it faces. These principal risks are set out hereunder

- · Significant changes in the market place in which the business operates;
- Loss of our key management and other personnel;
- Our business is affected by the economic climate; and
- We are subject to environmental laws and regulations.

The company has insurances, business policies and organisational structures to limit these risks and the Board of Directors regularly review, re-assess and proactively limit these risks.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

EMPLOYEE MATTERS

The company continues to consider health and safety to be one of our highest priorities and a fundamental element of being a successful business. We are committed to achieving the highest reasonable practical standards of health, safety and welfare for our employees, contractors, customers and visitors. The company actively engages with local government agencies, trade associations and other similar bodies to promote the benefits of a safe and healthy working environment

THE ENVIRONMENT

Environmental management is one of the company's highest business priorities and the company continues to strive to improve its social and environmental performance continually. The company's social and environmental efforts include:

- Fostering initiatives for economic, environmental, social and educational development;
- Offering customers eco-efficient products that save energy and are safe to use, that optimise
 the use of natural resources, minimise waste and reduce environmental impact over their
 complete life cycles; and
- Ensuring that the operations and processes comply with applicable environmental standards and legislation.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR AND STATE OF AFFAIRS AT 31 DECEMBER 2009

The profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009 and the balance sheet at that date are set out on pages 9 and 11. The loss on ordinary activities for the year before taxation amounted to € 28,988,000 compared with a profit of €2,774,000 in the previous year after crediting taxation of €996,000 a loss of € 27,992,000 was taken against reserves.

NON PREPARATION OF GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has availed of the exemption in Regulation 9A of the European Communities (Companies: Group Accounts) Regulations, 1992 from preparing and delivering consolidated financial statements. The results of the Company and all its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent ABB Asea Brown Boveri Limited which have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP. The consolidated financial statements of ABB Asea Brown Boveri Limited are available from its registered office at PO Box 8131, CH-8050 Zurich, Switzerland

These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors aim to maintain the current management policies. The company strives to increase the growth in sales.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends of €2,903,000 was paid out to shareholders during the year (2008 €Nil).

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The statutory information concerning subsidiary undertakings, which are all incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, required by Section 158 of the Companies Act, 1963 and Section 16 of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1986 is given in Note 11 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

In accordance with the company's Articles of Association, the directors are not required to retire by rotation. The present directors are as listed on page 2 and, unless otherwise indicated, have served throughout the year.

DIRECTORS' AND SECRETARY'S INTERESTS IN SHARES

The interest and beneficial interest of the directors and company secretary, who held office at 31 December 2009, in the shares and options of the company and group undertakings is as follows:

	2009 Number of	2008 Number of
	shares	shares
ABB Asea Brown Boveri Limited:		
Mr. T. Gregory	•	-
Mr. D. Petticrew	-	-
Mr. P O'Mahony	240	122
Mr. S E. Jakobsson	24,477	19,784
	 _	

IMPORTANT EVENTS SINCE THE YEAR END

On 23 August 2010 the company sold its Quality Control Systems Product Responsible Unit (QCS PRU) business line carried out from Dundalk to ABB Asea Brown Boverl Ltd, Switzerland.

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The directors are responsible for ensuring that proper books and accounting records, as outlined in Section 202 of the Companies Act, 1990, are kept by the company. To achieve this, the directors have appointed a professionally qualified financial controller, who reports to the board, to ensure that the requirements of Section 202 of the Companies Act 1990, are complied with.

Those books and accounting records are maintained at the company's principal place of business which is located at Belgard Road, Tallaght, Dublin 24.

DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable trish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standard Board and published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

trish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to.

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2009. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office in accordance with Section 160(2) of the Companies Act, 1963.

On behalf of the Directors

Date: 27 October 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ABB LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of ABB Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 27 These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 193 of the Companies Act, 1990. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Directors' Report the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland and accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standards Board and published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland)

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Acts. We also report to you our opinion as to whether proper books of account have been kept by the company, whether, at the balance sheet date, there exists a financial situation which may require the convening of an extraordinary general meeting of the company; and whether the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition, we state whether we have obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit and whether the financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

We report to the members if, in our opinion, any information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not given and, where practicable, include such information in our report.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

Continued / .

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ABB LIMITED (Continued)

Basis of audit opinion (Continued)

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2009 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2009.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

in our opinion, the balance sheet does not disclose a financial situation which under section 40(1) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1983 would require the convening of an extraordinary general meeting of the company.

Ernst & Young

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Dubin

Date: 28 October 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 €000	2008 €000
Tumover			
Continuing operations	2	73,978	97,309
Discontinued operations		54,147	67,595
		128,125	164,904
Raw Materials and consumables		(94,738)	(131,503)
Staff costs	4	(23,227)	(22,672)
Depreciation and amortisation		(7,721)	(3,129)
Other operating charges		(4,812)	(5,039)
Operating (Loss)/Profit			
Continuing operations		1,616	4,006
Discontinued operations		(3,987)	(1,445)
Cost of restructuring	5	(26,280)	-
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before interest	t	(28,651)	2,561
Interest receivable and similar income		18	243
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(8)	(470)
Other finance income	7	(347)	440
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8	(28,988)	2,774
Tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	10	996	129
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(27,992)	2,903

Approved by the Board on 27 October 2010

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 €'000	2008 €000
(Loss) / Profit for the financial year		(27,992)	2,903
Actuarial (loss)/gain on pension scheme	23	1,148	(10,796)
Current tax transferred from Profit & Loss Ad	count	140	86
Deferred tax effect of FRS17 adjustments		(284)	1,263
			-
Total recognised (losses) and gains for the y	rear .	(26,988)	(6,544)

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2009			
		2009	2008
	Note	€000	€000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	11	7,200	13,007
Tangible assets	12	8,222	11,998
		15,422	25,005
CURRENT ASSETS			04.050
Stocks	13	20,282	24,658
Debtors	14	20,978	33,077
Cash at bank and in hand		10,920	3,038
		52,180	60,773
CREDITORS (amounts falling due within		·	
one year)	15	(49,415)	(40,646)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,765	20,127
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIL	ITIES	18,187	45,132
PENSION LIABILITIES		(4,703)	(6,688)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CH	ARGES		
Deferred taxation	17	_	(498)
Product warranty provision	18	(8,032)	(2,603)
		5,452	35,343
FINANCED BY			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	635	635
Profit and loss account	20	4,817	34,708
			
Shareholders' funds	21	5,452	35,343

Approved by the Board on 27 october 2010 and signed on its behalf by

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2009.

(b) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

(c) Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the concession in FRS 1 "Cash Flow Statements" which exempts a subsidiary undertaking from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes consolidated financial statements

(d) Turnover

Turnover represents the invoice value of sales less relevant sales taxes.

(e) Financial assets

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

(f) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are expressed in euros (E)

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to euro at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting profits or losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

(g) Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and provisions for impairment. The cost of an asset is made up of the purchase price of the asset plus any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use.

Freehold land is not depreciated. For other assets depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives annually on the straight line method as follows:

2.5%
20%
10% to 12.5%
20%
20%
3 3 .3%
12.5%

Write downs of fixed assets are made to reflect any permanent diminution in values.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying value of tangible assets is reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Under Irish GAAP, impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying value of an asset with its recoverable amount (being the higher of net realisable value and value in use). Net realisable value is defined as the amount at which an asset could be disposed of, less any direct selling costs. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows obtainable through continued use of an asset including those anticipated to be realised on its eventual disposal.

(i) Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and net of amounts received and receivable on account. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs. In the case of work in progress, cost includes direct materials and labour costs plus attributable overheads. Net realisable value is the actual or estimated setting price less all further costs to completion and all costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

(i) Long term contracts

Attributable profit on long-term contracts is recognised using the percentage-ofcompletion method of accounting and principally use the cost-to-cost or delivery events method to measure progress towards completion on contracts. The method used by type of contract is based on judgment as to which method best measures progress towards completion on contracts.

(k) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at the balance sheet date that result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future.

Timing differences are differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the financial statements which arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different periods for taxation purposes.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Leased assets

Assets held under leasing arrangements that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised. The capital element of the related rental obligations is included in creditors. Leasing charges under finance leases are charged to revenue in the year incurred as estimated under the sum of digits method. Assets held under operating leases are not capitalised in the financial statements and the related lease charges are expensed in the financial statements over the term of the relevant lease agreements.

(m) Warranties for products

Provision is made for the estimated liability on all products still under warranty, including claims already received.

(n) Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

(o) Goodwill

Goodwill comprises the net excess cost of the company's interest in businesses acquired over the fair value of the identifiable net assets attributable thereto at the effective date of acquisition.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised and reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine its most useful economic life.

Where the useful economic life of goodwill exceeds twenty years, or is deemed to have an indefinite life, annual impairment reviews are carried out to ensure that carrying values remain appropriate.

(p) Intangible assets

Acquired both separately and from a business combination

Intangible assets acquired separately are capitalised at cost and from a business acquisition are capitalised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis on their estimated useful lives up to a maximum of 20 years. The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods where events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Shared based payments (continued)

Cash settled transactions

The cost of cash settled transactions is measured at fair value using an appropriate option pricing model. Fair value is established initially at the grant date and at each balance sheet date thereafter until the awards are settled. During the vesting period a liability is recognised representing the product of the fair value of the award by the number of outstanding options. From the end of the vesting period until settlement, the liability represents the full fair value of the award as at the balance sheet date. Changes in the carrying amount for the liability are recognised in the profit or loss for the period.

2 TURNOVER

In the opinion of the directors, the disclosures required by Paragraph 41 of the Schedule to the Companies (Amendment) Act 1986 would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company and the directors have availed of the exemption contained within Paragraph 41 Section 5 of the Schedule to the Companies (Amendment) Act 1986.

3 NON-PREPARATION OF GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has availed of the exemption in Regulation 9A of the European Communities (Companies: Group Accounts) Regulations, 1992 from preparing and delivering consolidated financial statements. The results of the Company and all its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent ABB Asea Brown Boveri Limited which have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP. The consolidated financial statements of ABB Asea Brown Boveri Limited are available from its registered office at PO Box 8131, CH-8050 Zurich, Switzerland.

These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group.

4. EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows.

		2009	2008
		Number	Number
	Selling	58	57
	Operations	289	334
	Management and		
	administration	56	59
		403	450
			
		2009	2008
	The staff costs comprise:	€000	€000
	Salaries and wages	17,457	18,793
	Social welfare costs	2,29 9	2,457
	Pension and other costs	3,471	1,422
		23,227	22,672
	•		-
5.	RESTRUCTURING COSTS	2009	2008
		€000	€000
	Restructuring costs	26,280	•
			=======================================
	Restructuring costs arose due to the announce company's transformer factory located in Waterford a QCS business.	d closure during is well as the sale	2010 of the of the Dundalk
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2009	2008
		€000	€.000
	Bank overdraft repayable within one year	5	7
	Interest payable to group undertakings	3	463
		8	470
			

7. OTHER FINANCE INCOME/CHARGES

Under FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', the net of the interest cost on tiabilities and the expected return on assets is to be recorded as other finance income adjacent to interest. The interest cost represents the unwinding of the discount on the scheme liabilities. The expected return on assets is based on the long-term expectations at the beginning of the period.

A description of the retirement benefit scheme operated by the company is provided in Note 23.

8.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2009 €000	2008 €'000
	The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is		
	stated after charging:		
	Directors remuneration		
	Salanes	201	14
	Other emoluments including pension contributions	25	1
	Depreciation and amortisation	7,721	3,129
	Auditors' remuneration	153	140
	Hire of equipment and vehicles:		
	Operating leases	871	734
	Research and development	92	4,690
	Foreign exchange differences	-	73
			
9.	Dividends	2009	2008
•		€000	€000
	Dividends paid on Ordinary Shares	2,903	-

TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2009 €'000	2008 €000
Analysis of profit and loss account charge		
Current tax		
Republic of Ireland corporation tax on losses		
of the year at 12 5%	(498)	-
Adjustments in respect of prior year	· -	(326)
Current tax transferred to the Statement of Total		• •
Recognised Gains and Losses	~	86
Total current tax credit (see reconciliation helow)	(498)	(240)
void delicit an order (doc recordinate) below		
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(498)	111
Total deferred tax (note 17)	-	111
Tax credit on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(996)	(129)
	Analysis of profit and loss account charge: Current tax Republic of Ireland corporation tax on losses of the year at 12.5% Adjustments in respect of prior year Current tax transferred to the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses Total current tax credit (see reconciliation below) Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Total deferred tax (note 17)	Analysis of profit and loss account charge: Current tax Republic of Ireland corporation tax on losses of the year at 12 5% (498) Adjustments in respect of prior year Current tax transferred to the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses - Total current tax credit (see reconciliation below) (498) Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences (498) Total deferred tax (note 17) -

(b) Reconciliation of the expected tax charge/(credit) at the standard tax rate to the actual tax credit at the effective rate.

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.5%. The differences are explained below:

•	2009	2008
	€'000	€'000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(28,988)	2,774
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by stand of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland of	ard rate	
12 5%	(3,624)	347
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for		
tax purposes	1,101	94
Depreciation in excess of capital		
allowances	789	108
Higher rates of tax on other income	2	35
Pension	(140)	31
Sale of Fixed Assets	(1)	2
Manufacturing Relief	•	(64)
Research and development credit	(498)	(467)
Losses carried forward /back	1,873	-
Under provision in respect of prior year	•	(326)
Total Current Tax	(498)	(240)

11.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Goodwill €'000	Total €'000
	Cost	333	70
	At 1 January 2009	13,007	13,007
	Amortisation	(5,807)	(5,807)
	44 24 Danambar 2000	7,200	7,200
	At 31 December 2009	7,200	-,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2009 (continued)

7

SSETS	Freehold kind and buildings eCOO 12,384	Office equipment €'000	Motor vehicles 6000	Plant and equipment 6'000	Computer equipment €'000 1,491	Computer Software €000 1,738	Total €'000 29,047
	- ,	. 3		215	(387)	• •	(381)
12,385	νς I	1,874	8	11,715	1,172	1,738	28,940
6,241	- 0	1,413	9,	7,632	1,282	1,443	17,049
6	י מ	₹ €		970'L	(381)	CB7	(385)
		•	•	2,140	•	•	2,140
6,537		1,554	46	10,800	1,044	1,738	20,718
6,848		320	=	815	128	•	8,222
						11 11 11 11 11	
7,143	~	465	18	3,868	508	285	11,898
	11	# 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2009 (continued)

13.	STOCKS		
		2009	2008
		€000	€000
	Raw Materials	5,807	6,750
	Materials for resale	3,906	5,364
	Work in progress	6,729	10,978
	Finished goods	3,840	1,566
		20,282	24,658
			=====
	The replacement cost of stocks does not differ amounts	significantly from the	balance sheet
14.	DEBTORS (amounts falling due within		
_	one year)	2009	2008
	• = •	€000	€000
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade debtors	12,859	25,652
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiaries	7,811	7,060
	Prepayments and accrued income	308	354
	Corporation tax	•	11
		20,978	33,077
15.	CREDITORS (amounts falling due within	2009	2008
	one year)	€000	€,000
	Bank overdraft	-	2,040
	Trade creditors	14,32 6	13,517
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,747	15,308
	Taxation and social welfare (note 16)	1,465	3,082
	Accruals and other creditors	8,833	4,451
	Provisions and warranties	16,044	2,248
		49,415	40,646

16	TAXATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE Taxation and social welfare creditors are as folio	2009 €'000 ws:	2008 €'000
	Corporation tax PAYE and PRSI Value added tax	(497) 651 1,311	- 610 2,472
		1,465	3,082
17	DEFERRED TAXATION	2009 €'000	2008 € 000
	At beginning of year Credit /(Charge) for the year	(498) 498	(387) (111)
	At end of year	-	(498)

A full valuation allowance of €127,000 has been taken against potential deferred tax assets which arose due to excess tax written down values of assets over net book value at 31 December 2009.

The pension and post retirement liabilities have been shown net of the related deferred tax asset.

18	PRODUCT WARRANTY PROVISION	2009 €000	2008 €000
	At beginning of year	2,603	2,860
	Utilised	(365)	(190)
	Provided / (Released)	5,794	(67) ———
	At end of year	8,032	2,603

Some products carry formal guarantees of satisfactory performance of varying periods following their purchase by customers. Provision is made for the estimated cost of honouring unexpired warranties. The expected timing of any payments under such guarantees and warranties is uncertain.

19	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2009 € '000	2008 €000
	Authorised		
	500,000 ordinary shares of €1 269738 each	635	635
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	500,000 ordinary shares of €1.269738 each	635	635
20.	MOVEMENT IN RESERVES		
			Profit and
			loss account
			€.000
			2000
	At 1 January 2009		34,708
	Loss for year		(27,992)
	Dividend		(2,903)
	Actuarial loss on pension scheme		1,148
	Movement on deferred tax relating to		
	pension scheme		(144)
	ALGA D		4.047
	At 31 December 2009		4,817
21.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN	2009	2008
6, 1.	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	€000	€000
	Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	35,343	41,887
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(27,992)	2,903
	Dividend	(2,903)	-
	Actuarial (loss)/gain on pension scheme	1,148	(10,796)
	Movement on deferred tax		•
	relating to pension scheme	(144)	1,349
			·
	Shareholder's funds at end of year	5.452	35,343
	ाळचळळ ३ व्याव वर काव वर प्रवत	J,702	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

22 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Under agreements with the Industrial Development Authority, there exists a contingent liability to repay, in whole or in part, employment grants received of €554,000 if certain circumstances set out in the agreements occur within five years of receipt of the grants.

AlB held performance guarantees of € 1,277,109 that were issued and still valid at the 31 December 2009.

23. PENSIONS

ABB Limited operates four defined benefit pension schemes for certain employees and executive directors. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund

In addition, the company operates a defined contribution scheme. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to € 160,000 (2008: €148,000). There were no contributions payable to the fund at the year end.

Full actuarial valuations are carried out every three years for each of the four defined benefit schemes by a qualified independent actuary using the projected unit method. The actuarial reports are available for inspection by members of the scheme only.

The main assumptions used by the actuary were:

	2009	2008	2007
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.50	3.50	3.80
Rate of increase to pensions in payment	2.00	2.00	0.50
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	5.50	5.75	5.7 5
Inflation	2.00	2.00	2.25

The expected term rates of return on the assets of the plans at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
	%	%	%
Equities	6 60	7 50	7.50
Bonds	6.50	4.20	4 40
Property	6.10	6 10	6.00
Cash	-	-	-
Other	3 00	3.00	2.60

23 PENSION (Continued)

The fair value of the assets in the schemes and the present value of the liabilities in the schemes at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

	2009	2008
	€000	€,000
-	40.000	40 470
Equities	13,936	12,178 3,442
Bonds	4,255 378	3, 44 2 778
Property Cash	3,606	142
Other	2,615	2,860
Total market value	24,790	19,400
Present value of scheme liabilities	(30,164)	(27,043)
(Deficit) in the schemes	(5,374)	(7,643)
Related deferred tax asset	672	955
Net pension (liability)	(4,702)	(6,688)
	2000	2008
	2009 €000	€'000
The amounts charged to operating profit were:	6000	5000
Current service cost	992	863
Total operating charge	992	863
· · · · · ·	=	
	2009	2008
	€000	€,000
Amounts charged to other finance charges		
Interest on scheme liabilities	(1,571)	(1,428)
Expected return on scheme asset	1,224	1,868
Net return	(347)	440
	 	

23 PENSION (Continued)

Analysis of amounts in the statement of total recognised gains and losses are:	2009 €'000	2008 €'000
Actual return less expected return on assets	2,976	(11,089)
Experience gains and losses on liabilities	(251)	234
Changes in assumptions	(1,577)	59
Actuarial gain/(loss)	1,148	(10,796)
Deferred tax (charge)/credit	(143)	1,349
Actuarial gain recognised in statement		
of total recognised gains and losses	(1,005)	9,447
and the second s		===
Analysis of movements in deficit during the year	2009	2008
•	€'000	€000
At beginning of the year	(7,643)	2,462
Movement in the year:		
Current service cost	(992)	(863)
Curtailment gain	988	-
Contributions paid	1,472	1,114
Other finance income	(347)	440
Actuanal gain	1,148	(10,796)
At end of the year	(5,374)	(7,643)
•		

23. PENSIONS (Continued)

History of experience of gains and losses:	2009	2008
	€000	€000
Difference between the expected and actual		
return on scheme assets	(878)	(11,089)
Percentage of scheme assets	(3 54%)	(57.16%)
Experience gains and losses		
on scheme liabilities	357	(234)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	(1 18%)	(0.87%)
Changes in assumptions underlying the		
present value of scheme liabilities	(1.577)	59
Percentage of scheme liabilities	(5.23%)	0.22%

If the age profile within the scheme continues to increase, then under the Projected Unit Method of accounting for pension costs, the current service cost will increase as scheme members approach retirement.

24. EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PLANS

The company has two share-based employee incentive plans applying to employees in Ireland as described below. Both incentive plans are run and administered by companies within the ABB Group outside of Ireland.

Management Incentive Plan (MIP)

Under the MIP, ABB ASEA Brown Boverl Limited Zurich, 'the Company' offers share warrants or options and warrant appreciation rights (WARs) to key employees for no consideration. Each launch of the MIP is approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

Warrants and options granted under the MIP allow participants to purchase shares of ABB Ltd at predetermined prices. Participants may sell the warrants or options rather than exercise the right to purchase shares. Equivalent warrants are listed by a third-party bank on the SWX Swiss Exchange, which facilitates pricing and transferability of warrants or options granted under this plan. If the participant elects to sell the warrant or option on the market rather than exercise the right to purchase shares, the warrant or option may then be held by a non-employee of the Company. Each WAR gives the participant the right to receive, in cash, the market price of a warrant on the date of exercise of the WAR. The WARs are non-transferable.

Participants may exercise or sell warrants or options and exercise WARs after the vesting period, which is three years from the date of grant. Vesting restrictions can be waived in certain circumstances such as death or disability. All warrants, options and WARs expire six years from the date of grant. As the primary trading market for shares of ABB Ltd is the SWX Swiss Exchange (virt-x), the exercise prices of warrants and options and the trading prices of equivalent warrants listed on the SWX Swiss Exchange are denominated in Swiss francs. Accordingly, exercise prices are presented below in Swiss francs.

24. EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PLANS (continued)

Management Incentive Plan (continued)

ABB Limited receives a charge for the costs (the initial fair value of the awards and the administrative costs) of providing the MIP to employees if an employee forfeits the award during the vesting period, ABB Limited receives a credit note for the charges previously paid. If an employee is transferred to/from another country during the vesting period, ABB Limited receives a credit note/invoice for the respective portion of the initial charge.

The fair value of each warrant or option is estimated on the date of grant using a lattice model that uses assumptions noted in the table below. Expected volatilities are based on implied volitilities from traded warrants and options on ABB Ltd's shares. The risk- free rate is based on a six-year Swiss Franc interest rate, reflecting the contractual life of warrants and options.

	2009	2008
Expected Volatility	41%	36%
Dividend Yield	2.34%	1.42%
Expected Term	6 Years	6 years
Risk-free interest rate	1.93%	3.36%

Presented below is a summary of activity for warrants, options and WARS for the year ended 31 December 2009:

No	WAEP
75,820	28.31
-	-
-	-
	•
75,820	28.31
	75,820

24 EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PLANS (continued)

WARS

As each WAR gives the holder the right to receive cash equal to the market price of a Warrant on date of exercise, the Company records a Liability based upon the fair value of the outstanding WARs at each period end, accreted on a straight line basis over the three year vesting period.

WARS	No.	WAEP
		CHF
Outstanding as at 1 January	355,500	21.79
Granted during the year	120,000	19.00
Employee Transfers	-	-
Exercised	- _	-
Outstanding at 31 December	475,500	21.36

Employee Share Acquisition Plan (ESAP)

The ESAP is an employee stock option plan with a savings feature. Employees save over a twelve month period, by way of monthly salary deductions. The maximum monthly savings amount is the lower of 10 percent of gross monthly salary or the local currency equivalent of 750 Swiss francs. At the end of the savings period, employees choose whether to exercise their stock options using their savings plus interest to buy ABB. Ltd shares at the exercise price set at the grant date, or have their savings returned with interest. The savings are accumulated in a bank account held by a third party trustee on behalf of the participants and earn interest. Employees can withdraw from the ESAP at any time during the savings period and will be entitled to a refund of their accumulated savings.

The maximum number of shares that each employee can purchase has been determined based on the exercise price and the aggregate savings for the 12 month period, increased by ten percent to allow for currency fluctuations. If, at the exercise date, the balance of savings plus interest exceed the maximum amount of cash the employee must pay to fully exercise their stock options, the excess funds will be returned to the employee. If the balance of savings and interest is insufficient to permit the employee to fully exercise their stock options, the employee has the choice, but not the obligation, to make an additional payment so that they may fully exercise their stock options. If an employee ceases to be employed, the accumulated savings as of the date of cessation of employment will be returned to the employee and the employee's right to exercise their stock options will be forfeited. Employees can withdraw from the ESAP at any time during the savings period and will be entitled to a refund of their accumulated savings.

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using the same option valuation model as described under the MIP. The expected term of the option granted has been determined to be the contractual one-year life of each option, at the end of which the options vest and the participants are required to decide whether the exercise their options or have their savings returned with interest. The risk-free rate is based on one-year Swiss franc interest rates, reflecting the one year contractual life of the options. In estimating forfeitures, the Company has used the data from previous ESAP taunches.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2009 (continued)

24 EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PLANS (continued)

	2009	2008
Expected Volatility	35%	57%
Dividend Yield	2.07%	2.61%
Expected Term	1 Year	1 year
Risk-free interest rate	0.37%	1.44%

Presented below is a summary of the activity under the ESAP during the year ended 31 December 2009:

			Weightad
			Average
			remaining
			contractual
			term
	No	WAEP	(in Years).
Outstanding as at 1 January	39,620	15 30	
Granted during the year	24,670	19.36	
Forfeited during the year	(2,310)	15 30	
Exercised	(35,055)	15.30	
Non Exercised	(2,255)	15.30	
Outstanding at 31 December	24,670	19 36	0.8
Exercisable at 31 December		•_	

The exercise price per the share is 19.36 Swiss francs for the 2009 grant, 15.30 Swiss francs, for the 2008 grant were determined using the closing price of the ABB Limited share on SWX Swiss Exchange (virt-x) and ADS on the New York Stock Exchange on the respective grant dates.

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was 2.55 Swiss francs (2008: 3 34 Swiss francs).

The expense / (credit) recognized for employee incentive plans in respect of employee services received during the year to 31 December 2009 was €209,928, (2008 Credit: €26,233)

25. RELATED PARTIES

The company's immediate controlling party is Asea Brown Boveri, a company incorporated in Switzerland.

The company's ultimate controlling party is ABB Asea Brown Boverl Limited, a company incorporated in Switzerland.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted in FRS 8, "Related Party Disclosures", from disclosing intra-group transactions as it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of it's ultimate parent undertaking, ABB Asea Brown Boverl Limited, whose financial statements are publicly available.

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up, and of which the company is a member, is ABB Asea Brown Boven Limited, a company incorporated in Switzerland. Copies of its group financial statements are available from ABB Zunch, PO Box 8131, CH-8050 Zurich, Switzerland.

26. IMPORTANT EVENTS SINCE THE YEAR END

On 23 August 2010 the company sold its Quality Control Systems Product Responsible Unit (QCS PRU) business line carried out from Dundalk to ABB Asea Brown Boveri Ltd, Switzerland.

27. APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS

The directors approved the financial statements and authorised them for issue on 27000.