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## Interim Report January - March 2006

Stockholm, April 24, 2006

## Good sales growth due to favorable market trends

- Net sales increased to SEK $33,891 \mathrm{~m}(29,740)$ and income for the period amounted to SEK 807m (854), or SEK 2.75 (2.93) per share
- Operating income increased by $16.9 \%$ to SEK $1,529 \mathrm{~m}$, excluding items affecting comparability
- Income for major appliances in Europe in line with previous year despite strike in Germany
- Strong sales growth for major appliances in North America
- Substantial increase in sales and income for operations in Latin America
- Positive development for the Outdoor Products operation

| SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 2006 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 2005 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 33,891 | 29,740 | 14.0 |
| Operating income ${ }^{1)}$ | 1,384 | 1,308 | 5.8 |
| Operating income, excluding items affecting comparability | 1,529 | 1,308 | 16.9 |
| Margin, \% | 4.5 | 4.4 |  |
| Income after financial items | 1,221 | 1,211 | 0.8 |
| Income after financial items, excluding items affecting comparability | 1,366 | 1,211 | 12.8 |
| Margin, \% | 4.0 | 4.1 |  |
| Income for the period | 807 | 854 | -5.5 |
| Income for the period, excluding items affecting comparability | 952 | 854 | 11.5 |
| Earnings per share, SEK ${ }^{2}$ | 2.75 | 2.93 | -6.1 |
| Earnings per share, excluding items affecting comparability, SEK | 3.24 | 2.93 | 10.6 |
| Value creation | 557 | 388 |  |
| Return on equity, \% | 12.2 | 14.0 |  |
| Return on equity, excluding items affecting comparability, \% | 14.4 | 14.0 |  |

[^0]
## President and CEO Hans Stráberg comments on operations of THE FIRST QUARTER 2006

Developments in the first quarter were for the most part what we expected. Demand was favorable, our new products sold well and we have further indications that our strategy is working.

The big negative event in this quarter was of course the long strike at the Nuremberg appliances factory in Germany. The strike lasted much longer than we had expected. Even though our organization worked hard to rearrange production, we did experience a downturn in our sales in several countries. However, we have made up for lost ground since then. We will continue to move production to low-cost countries. During the first quarter, production was discontinued at our refrigerator plant in Greenville, Michigan, USA. Our new plant in Juarez, Mexico, is functioning well. As expected we had higher costs when we ran two plants in parallel during the quarter.

At Eurocucina in Milan, probably the world's most influential kitchen show, we showed an array of innovative products, such as Bright, our new line of sleek, illuminated appliances, and our Puzzle Hobs, which consumers can combine in any number of installations. The response was very positive from both customers and architects.

Although the prices for raw materials such as steel and oil remain a question mark, we expect that 2006 will be another year, in which we strengthen the Electrolux brand, launch innovative new products and lower costs, i.e., a year in which we increase profit, as stated in our "outlook".

Hans Stråberg
President and CEO

Electrolux applies International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. This interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, and RR 31 from the Swedish Financial Accounting Standards Council.

## Net Sales and income

Net sales for the Electrolux Group in the first quarter of 2006 amounted to SEK $33,891 \mathrm{~m}$ as against SEK $29,740 \mathrm{~m}$ in the previous year. Sales were positively impacted by changes in exchange rates as well as changes in volume/price/mix.

| Changes in net sales | Q1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| \% | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| Changes in Group structure | -0.5 |
| Changes in exchange rates | 9.3 |
| Changes in volume/price/mix | 5.2 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 . 0}$ |

Operating income increased by $5.8 \%$ to SEK $1,384 \mathrm{~m}(1,308)$, corresponding to $4.1 \%(4.4)$ of net sales. Income after financial items amounted to SEK $1,221 \mathrm{~m}(1,211)$, which corresponds to $3.6 \%$ (4.1) of net sales. Income for the period amounted to SEK 807m (854), corresponding to SEK 2.75 (2.93) in earnings per share.

Operating income for the first quarter of 2006 includes items affecting comparability in the amount of SEK -145 m referring to costs related to the plant closure in Nuremberg, Germany.

## Income excluding items affecting comparability

Excluding the above-mentioned items affecting comparability in the first quarter of 2006, operating income increased by $16.9 \%$ to SEK $1,529 \mathrm{~m}(1,308)$, corresponding to $4.5 \%(4.4)$ of net sales. Income after financial items increased by $12.8 \%$ to SEK $1,366 \mathrm{~m}(1,211)$, representing $4.0 \%(4.1)$ of net sales. Income for the period increased by $11.5 \%$ to SEK 952 (854), corresponding to SEK 3.24 (2.93) in earnings per share.

## Effects of changes in exchange rates

Changes in exchange rates compared to the first quarter of 2005, including both translation and transaction effects, had a positive impact of SEK 98 m on operating income.

Transaction effects net of hedging contracts amounted to SEK 20 m . Translation of income statements in subsidiaries had an effect of SEK 78m.

The effect of changes in exchange rates on income after financial items amounted to SEK 89 m .

## Financial net

Net financial items for the first quarter increased to SEK -163 m compared to SEK -97 m for the same period previous year. The increase is mainly due to higher interest rates on borrowings in US dollars and increased net borrowings.

## OUTLOOK - FOR FULL YEAR 2006*)

Market demand for appliances in 2006 is expected to show some growth in both Europe and North America as compared to 2005. Efforts to strengthen the Group's competitive position through investments in product development and in building the Electrolux brand will continue.

Operating income for the Electrolux Indoor operations in 2006 is expected to be somewhat higher than in 2005 , excluding items affecting comparability.
*) The outlook is unchanged from when it was first reported in February, 2006. Please note that the outlook relates only to the Indoor operations.

## Cash flow

Cash flow from operations and investments in the first quarter of 2006 was virtually in line with the previous year. Cash flow from operations increased on the basis of improved income and changes in working capital.

In the first quarter of 2006 the Group acquired its major distributor in Canada for professional outdoor products for servicing dealers. The acquisition had a negative impact on cash flow from investments.

| Cash flow | Q1 <br> SEKm | Q1 | Full year <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cash flow from operations, excluding change in |  |  |  |
| operating assets and liabilities | 1,805 | 1,696 | 8,428 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities | $-5,216$ | $-5,499$ | $-1,888$ |
| Cash flow from operations | $\mathbf{- 3 , 4 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 , 8 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 4 0}$ |
| Acquisition/divestment of operations | -193 | - | -370 |
| Capital expenditure in tangible fixed assets | -816 | -931 | $-4,765$ |
| Other | -225 | -50 | -692 |
| Cash flow from investments | $\mathbf{- 1 , 2 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 5 , 8 2 7}$ |
| Cash flow from operations and investments | $\mathbf{- 4 , 6 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 , 7 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 3}$ |

## Working capital

Working capital as of March 31, 2006, amounted to SEK 4,963m (5,285), corresponding to 3.7\% (4.4) of annualized net sales. Inventories amounted to SEK $19,170 \mathrm{~m}(18,078)$ and trade receivables to SEK $27,386 \mathrm{~m}(24,826)$, corresponding to $14.2 \%$ (14.9) and $20.3 \%(20.5)$ of annualized net sales, respectively. Accounts payable amounted to SEK $17,197 \mathrm{~m}(16,497)$, corresponding to $12.7 \%(13.6)$ of annualized net sales.

## Financial position

## Equity

Total equity as of March 31, 2006, amounted to SEK 26,903m (25,067), which corresponds to SEK 91.01 (86.09) per share. Return on equity was $12.2 \%$ (14.0). Excluding items affecting comparability, return on equity was $14.4 \%$ (14.0).

## Net borrowings

Net borrowings rose to SEK $6,775 \mathrm{~m}(6,494)$ as a result of the negative total cash flow. The net debt/equity ratio was 0.25 ( 0.26 ). The equity/assets ratio was $33.5 \%$ (33.9).

| Net borrowings | March 31, | March 31, | December 31, |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 12,221 | 11,377 | 8,914 |
| Liquid funds | 5,446 | 4,883 | 5,940 |
| Net borrowings | $\mathbf{6 , 7 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 4 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 7 4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Net debt/equity ratio | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.11 |
| Equity/assets ratio, \% | 33.5 | 33.9 | 33.6 |

## Net assets and return on net assets

Net assets as of March 31, 2006, amounted to SEK 32,966m $(30,815)$. Average net assets for the period increased to SEK $30,566 \mathrm{~m}(27,402)$. Adjusted for items affecting comparability, average net assets amounted to SEK $35,356 \mathrm{~m}(30,676)$, corresponding to $26.1 \%(25.8)$ of net sales. Items affecting comparability refers to restructuring provisions and the adjustment of pension liabilities in accordance with minimum liability in the US for 2002 and 2003 as well as the non-recurring effect of implementing the new accounting standard RR 29 , Employee Benefits, in 2004.

The return on net assets was $18.1 \%$ (19.1), and $17.3 \%$ (17.1), excluding items affecting comparability.

## Value created

Value creation is the primary financial performance indicator for measuring and evaluating financial performance within the Group. The model links operating income and asset efficiency with the cost of the capital employed in operations. The model measures and evaluates profitability by region, business area, product line, or operation.

Total value created during the first quarter of 2006 was SEK 557 m as compared to SEK 388 m in the previous year. The WACC rate for 2006 was computed at $11 \%$ as compared to $12 \%$ for 2005 . The change in WACC rate had a positive impact of SEK 89 m on value created 2006. The capital-turnover rate was 3.83 (3.88).

## Operations by business area

Indoor Products
(Changes in net sales and operating income by business area in comparable currencies are given on page 17.)

## Consumer Durables, Europe

| Consumer Durables, Europe | Q1 | Q1 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Net sales | 9,999 | 9,931 | 43,755 |
| Operating income | 405 | 416 | 2,602 |
| Operating margin, \% | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5.9 |


| Industry shipments of core appliances |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| in Europe | Q1 |
| In units, year-on-year, \% | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| Western Europe | 3.4 |
| Eastern Europe (excluding Turkey) | 1.1 |
| Total Europe | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ |

Total industry shipments of core appliances in Europe in the first quarter rose in volume by $3 \%$ compared to the corresponding quarter in 2005. Shipments in Western Europe rose by $3.4 \%$ and in Eastern Europe by $1.1 \%$.

Group sales of core appliances in Europe declined slightly compared to the first quarter of 2005 as a result of lower sales volumes in Western Europe. The strike at the Group's appliances factory in Nuremberg, Germany, led to a significant decline in sales for the AEG-Electrolux brand, mainly in the German market. Post-strike production started on March 7 and since then sales of the AEG-Electrolux products have recovered well. The decrease in sales was partially offset by higher sales volumes in Southern and Eastern Europe. Operating income and margin were virtually in line with the previous year, despite lower volumes and costs related to the strike. This was mainly due to increased efficiency in production, sales organizations and administrative functions.

Market demand for floor-care products in Europe rose somewhat and sales for the Group's European operation showed an increase. Operating income and margin improved, mainly on the basis of growth in sales. New products continued to improve the product mix in Europe.

## Consumer Durables, North America

| Consumer Durables, North America | Q1 | Q1 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Net sales | 9,097 | 7,173 | 35,134 |
| Operating income | 213 | 168 | 1,444 |
| Operating margin, \% | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.1 |


| Industry shipments of indoor products |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| in the US | Q1 |
| In units, year-on-year, \% | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ |
| Core appliances | 7.9 |
| Major appliances | 21.5 |

Industry shipments of core appliances in the US rose by $7.9 \%$ over the first quarter of 2005. Shipments of major appliances, i.e., including room air-conditioners and microwave ovens, rose by $21.5 \%$.

Group sales of major appliances in North America showed significant growth in comparable currencies on the basis of higher sales volumes and price increases implemented in 2005. Operating income rose despite costs related to the relocation of the refrigerator production in Greenville to the new plant in Juarez, Mexico. The Greenville plant was shut down at the beginning of March 2006.

Demand for floor-care products in the US market weakened in the first quarter. Sales for the Group's US operation showed good growth, reflecting increases in listings with a number of retailers. Operating income and margin improved largely due to higher volumes.

## Consumer Durables, Latin America

| Consumer Durables, Latin America | Q1 | Q1 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Net sales | 1,769 | 1,198 | 5,819 |
| Operating income | 77 | -4 | 123 |
| Operating margin, \% | 4.4 | -0.3 | 2.1 |

Demand for major appliances increased significantly in Brazil, the Group's major Latin American market. Demand in the Group's other Latin American markets was mixed.

Sales for the Group's operations in Latin America increased significantly in comparable currencies, on the basis of price increases implemented in 2005 and launches of new products. Operating income and margin showed strong increases.

## Consumer Durables, Asia/Pacific

| Consumer Durables, Asia/Pacific | Q1 | Q1 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Net sales | 2,094 | 2,119 | 9,276 |
| Operating income | -47 | -13 | 13 |
| Operating margin, \% | -2.2 | -0.6 | 0.1 |

## Australia and New Zealand

Demand for major appliances in Australia rose, but the competitive environment remained difficult due to downward pressure on prices and a slumping housing market.

Group sales declined slightly in comparable currencies. Operating income declined due to continuing restructuring of production, but improved excluding these items. The Group continued to invest in product development.

## China

The available market statistics for major appliances in China indicate a slight declined in the first quarter. Group sales of major appliances showed a substantial decline, reflecting a change in strategy for reducing exposure to unprofitable product segments and consolidating in the more profitable regions of the country. Operating income improved somewhat in comparable currencies but was still negative.

## Professional Products

| Professional Products | $\mathbf{Q 1}$ | $\mathbf{Q 1}$ | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Net sales | 1,588 | 1,431 | 6,686 |
| Operating income | 83 | 51 | 463 |
| Operating margin, $\%$ | 5.2 | 3.6 | 6.9 |

Demand for food-service equipment in Europe is estimated to have been higher than in the first quarter of 2005.

Group sales showed good growth in comparable currencies due to higher volumes. Operating income and margin improved.

Demand for laundry equipment is estimated to have been in line with the previous year. Group sales rose on the basis of higher sales volumes. Operating income and margin showed significant increases.

## Operations by business area

## Outdoor Products

(Changes in net sales and operating income by business area in comparable currencies are given on page 17.)
Consumer Products

| Consumer Outdoor Products | Q1 | Q1 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Net sales | 6,540 | 5,417 | 18,360 |
| Operating income | 506 | 421 | 1,372 |
| Operating margin, \% | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.5 |

Industry shipments in the first quarter largely reflect a sell-in to retailers in preparation for the spring sales season. The Group's sell-in showed an increase in both North America and Europe compared to the first quarter of 2005, although a cool early spring in Northern Europe could delay sales to the latter part of the season.

Sales of consumer outdoor products in North America increased significantly in comparable currencies on the basis of an expanded customer base and additional listings with leading retailers. The Group's European operation showed good sales growth. Operating income increased in both regions in local currencies and SEK.

## Professional Products

| Professional Outdoor Products | Q1 | Q1 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Net sales | 2,798 | 2,463 | 10,408 |
| Operating income | 459 | 422 | 1,739 |
| Operating margin, \% | 16.4 | 17.1 | 16.7 |

Demand for professional outdoor products is estimated as having been higher than in the first quarter of 2005.

Group sales of chainsaws and professional lawn and garden equipment increased over the previous year, although the first quarter of 2005 showed unusually high demand for commercial chainsaws, resulting from a severe storm in Scandinavia in January 2005. Total sales of diamond tools and power cutters showed good growth compared to the first quarter of 2005.

Overall, operating income for Professional Outdoor Products improved over the previous year. Margin declined somewhat, mainly due to changes in product and country mix.

## Structural changes

In December 2005, Electrolux announced that it was investigating a potential closure of the compact appliances factory in Torsvik, Sweden. A decision has now been made to close the factory. Production, which will be transferred to existing facilities in Poland, will continue during 2006, and is expected to end in the first quarter of 2007. The closure will affect appoximately 160 employees. The restructuring cost is estimated at approximately SEK 60m, the majority of which will be taken as a charge against operating income in the second quarter of 2006 within items affecting comparability.

## Board’s proposals to the Annual General Meeting on April 24, 2006

## Proposed dividend

The Board of Directors proposes an increase of the dividend for 2005 to SEK 7.50 (7.00) per share, for a total dividend payment of SEK $2,217 \mathrm{~m}(2,038)$ calculated based on the number of outstanding shares as of March 31, 2006. The proposed cash dividend corresponds to $48 \%$ (47) of earnings per share for the year, excluding items affecting comparability.

The Group's goal is for the dividend to correspond to at least $30 \%$ of income for the period, excluding items affecting comparability.

## Proposed distribution of Outdoor Products to shareholders

As previously announced, the Electrolux Board of Directors decided in February 2005 that the Group's operation in outdoor products should be spun off as a separate unit and distributed to shareholders in a cost-efficient manner. Work on separating this operation has been in progress since then. It has also been announced that the Board of Directors now proposes that the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting on April 24, 2006, authorize, in addition to a dividend of SEK 7.50 per share, distribution of all shares in the wholly-owned subsidiary Husqvarna to Electrolux shareholders.

It is intended that in connection with distribution, the shares in Husqvarna shall be listed on the O-list of the Stockholm Stock Exchange. The record date for the receipt of shares in Husqvarna and the listing on the Stockholm Stock Exchange is scheduled for the first half of June 2006.

A prospectus on the proposed distribution of shares in Husqvarna has been published prior to the Annual General Meeting and a brochure with information on Husqvarna has been sent to all shareholders.

## Proposed renewed mandate for repurchase of shares

The Board of Directors has decided to propose that the Annual General Meeting, as in previous years, approve a renewed mandate for repurchase of A- and/or B-shares during the period up to the Annual General Meeting in 2007.

The purpose of the share-repurchase program is to enable adapting the capital structure of the Group and thereby contribute to increased shareholder value, or to use the repurchased shares in conjunction with the financing of potential acquisitions and the Group's long-term incentive programs.

Shares of series A and/or B may be acquired on the condition that following each repurchase transaction the company owns a maximum of $10 \%$ of the total number of shares. As of March 31, 2006, the Group owned a total of $13,330,414$ B-shares, equivalent to $4.3 \%$ of the total number of outstanding shares, see page 15 . With the reference to the current holding of own shares, a maximum of $17,561,616$ shares may be repurchased.

## Proposal for performance-based share programs in 2006

In 2004 and 2005, the Annual General Meeting of Electrolux decided upon performance-related share programs for approximately 200 senior managers and key employees. The programs support Electrolux principles of "pay for performance".

The Board of Directors proposes at the Annual General Meeting two performance-based share programs for 2006, one for the Indoor operation, Electrolux Share Program, and one for the Outdoor operation, Husqvarna Share Program. The share programs are structured in the same manner as the share programs resolved upon by the Annual General Meetings in 2004 and 2005. The programs are performance-related share programs based on value-creation targets for the Group that are established by the Board of Directors, and involve an allocation of shares if these targets have been reached or exceeded after a threeyear period. The programs comprise B-shares.

The programs include not more than 200 participants and the sum of the target values that are proposed to be established for all participants in both programs will not exceed SEK 120 m . These limitations were also applied for in the 2004 and 2005 Electrolux programs.

## Asbestos litigation in the US

Litigation and claims related to asbestos are pending against the Group in the US. Almost all of the cases refer to externally supplied components used in industrial products manufactured by discontinued operations prior to the early 1970s. Many of the cases involve multiple plaintiffs who have made identical allegations against many other defendants who are not part of the Electrolux Group.

As of March 31, 2006, the Group had a total of 1,112 cases pending, representing approximately 8,250 plaintiffs. A total of 155 new cases with approximately 220 plaintiffs were filed and 125 pending cases with approximately 360 plaintiffs were resolved during the first quarter of 2006. Approximately 6,870 of the plaintiffs relate to cases pending in the state of Mississippi.

Additional lawsuits may be filed against Electrolux in the future. It is not possible to predict either the number of future claims or the number of plaintiffs that any future claims may represent. In addition, the outcome of asbestos claims is inherently uncertain and always difficult to predict and Electrolux cannot provide any assurances that the resolution of these types of claims will not have a material adverse effect on its business or on results of operations in the future.

## Parent Company

Net sales for the Parent Company, AB Electrolux, for the first quarter of 2006 amounted to SEK 1,418m $(1,557)$. Income after financial items was SEK $457 \mathrm{~m}(601)$, including dividends from subsidiaries in the amount of SEK 448m (972). Income for the period amounted to SEK 469m (687).

Capital expenditures in tangible and intangible assets were SEK 5m (4). Liquid funds at the end of the period amounted to SEK $2,215 \mathrm{~m}(1,633)$ as against SEK $2,522 \mathrm{~m}$ at the start of the year.

Stockholm, April 24, 2006

Hans Stråberg
President and CEO

## Consolidated income statement

|  | Q1 | Q1 | Full year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEKm | 2006 | 2005 | 2005 |
| Net sales | 33,891 | 29,740 | 129,469 |
| Cost of goods sold | -26,092 | -22,802 | -98,358 |
| Gross operating income | 7,799 | 6,938 | 31,111 |
| Selling expenses | -4,867 | -4,309 | -18,298 |
| Administrative expenses | -1,400 | -1,378 | -6,039 |
| Other operating income/expenses | -3 | 57 | 188 |
| Items affecting comparability | -145 | - | -3,020 |
| Operating income*) | 1,384 | 1,308 | 3,942 |
| Margin, \% | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.0 |
| Financial items, net | -163 | -97 | -727 |
| Income after financial items | 1,221 | 1,211 | 3,215 |
| Margin, \% | 3.6 | 4.1 | 2.5 |
| Taxes | -414 | -357 | -1,452 |
| Income for the period | 807 | 854 | 1,763 |
| Attributable to: |  |  |  |
| Equity holders of the Parent Company | 807 | 854 | 1,763 |
| Minority interests in income for the period | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 807 | 854 | 1,763 |
| *) Operating income includes: |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | -925 | -798 | -3,376 |
| Operating income for the divested operation in India | - | -16 | -48 |
| Earnings per share, SEK | 2.75 | 2.93 | 6.05 |
| Diluted, SEK | 2.72 | 2.92 | 6.01 |
| Number of shares after buy-backs, million | 295.6 | 291.2 | 293.1 |
| Average number of shares after buy-backs, million | 293.9 | 291.2 | 291.4 |
| Diluted, million | 296.6 | 292.4 | 293.2 |

Items affecting comparability

|  | Q1 | Q1 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Restructuring provisions and write-downs |  |  |  |
| Appliances plant in Nuremberg, Germany | -145 | - | $-2,098$ |
| Appliances and outdoor products, Europe | - | - | -535 |
| Reversal of unused restructuring provisions | - | - | 32 |
| Capital loss on divestment |  |  |  |
| Divestment of Indian operation | - | - | -419 |
| Total | $\mathbf{- 1 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 , 0 2 0}$ |

## Consolidated balance sheet

| SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 2006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 2005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Full year } \\ 2005 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 18,371 | 16,898 | 18,622 |
| Goodwill | 3,888 | 3,539 | 3,872 |
| Other intangible assets | 2,245 | 1,995 | 2,228 |
| Other non-current assets | 5,203 | 4,526 | 5,009 |
| Total non-current assets | 29,707 | 26,958 | 29,731 |
| Inventories, etc. | 19,170 | 18,078 | 18,606 |
| Trade receivables | 27,386 | 24,826 | 24,269 |
| Other current assets | 5,077 | 4,791 | 4,909 |
| Short-term investments | 185 | 1,340 | 623 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4,194 | 2,739 | 4,420 |
| Total current assets | 56,012 | 51,774 | 52,827 |
| Total assets | 85,719 | 78,732 | 82,558 |
| Equity and liabilities |  |  |  |
| Total equity attributable to equity holders of the |  |  |  |
| Parent Company | 26,901 | 25,056 | 25,887 |
| Minority interests | 2 | 11 | 1 |
| Total equity | 26,903 | 25,067 | 25,888 |
| Long-term borrowings | 5,050 | 5,112 | 5,257 |
| Derivatives | 43 | 83 | 6 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 1,658 | 1,218 | 1,417 |
| Provisions for pensions and other postemployment benefits | 8,132 | 8,274 | 8,226 |
| Other provisions | 4,714 | 3,455 | 4,377 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 19,597 | 18,142 | 19,283 |
| Accounts payable | 17,197 | 16,497 | 18,798 |
| Tax liabilities | 1,470 | 1,073 | 1,123 |
| Other liabilities | 11,036 | 10,297 | 11,006 |
| Short-term borrowings | 6,606 | 5,614 | 3,076 |
| Derivatives | 470 | 472 | 378 |
| Other provisions | 2,440 | 1,570 | 3,006 |
| Total current liabilities | 39,219 | 35,523 | 37,387 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 85,719 | 78,732 | 82,558 |
| Contingent liabilities | 1,626 | 1,298 | 1,302 |

Consolidated cash flow statement

| SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 2006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 2005 \end{array}$ | Full year 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations |  |  |  |
| Income after financial items | 1,221 | 1,211 | 3,215 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 925 | 798 | 3,410 |
| Capital gain/loss included in operating income | - | - | 419 |
| Restructuring provisions | -86 | -157 | 2,164 |
| Share-based compensation | 20 | 14 | 88 |
| Change in accrued and prepaid interest | -145 | -61 | 58 |
| Taxes paid | -130 | -109 | -926 |
| Cash flow from operations, excluding change in operating assets and liabilities | 1,805 | 1,696 | 8,428 |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities |  |  |  |
| Change in inventories | -732 | -1,618 | -942 |
| Change in accounts receivable | -3,223 | -3,211 | -1,813 |
| Change in other current assets | 178 | -70 | 268 |
| Change in accounts payable | -1,479 | -643 | 511 |
| Change in other operating liabilities and provisions | 40 | 43 | 88 |
| Cash flow from operating assets and liabilities | -5,216 | -5,499 | -1,888 |
| Cash flow from operations | -3,411 | -3,803 | 6,540 |
| Investments |  |  |  |
| Acquisition/divestment of operations | -193 | - | -370 |
| Capital expenditure in property, plant and equipment | -816 | -931 | -4,765 |
| Capitalization of product development and software | -149 | -151 | -553 |
| Other | -76 | 101 | -139 |
| Cash flow from investments | -1,234 | -981 | -5,827 |
| Total cash flow from operations and investments | -4,645 | -4,784 | 713 |
| Financing |  |  |  |
| Change in short-term investments | 268 | -1,117 | -122 |
| Change in borrowings | 3,591 | 733 | -2,530 |
| Dividend | - | - | -2,038 |
| Sale of repurchased shares | 441 | - | 355 |
| Cash flow from financing | 4,300 | -384 | -4,335 |
| Total cash flow | -345 | -5,168 | -3,622 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 4,420 | 7,675 | 7,675 |
| Exchange-rate differences | 119 | 232 | 367 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 4,194 | 2,739 | 4,420 |
| Change in net borrowings |  |  |  |
| Total cash flow, excluding change in loans and other liquid funds | -4,204 | -4,784 | -970 |
| Net borrowings at beginning of period | -2,974 | -1,141 | -1,141 |
| Exchange-rate differences referring to net borrowings | 403 | -569 | -863 |
| Net borrowings at end of period | -6,775 | -6,494 | -2,974 |

## Change in total equity

|  | Q1 | Q1 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Opening balance according to IFRS, excluding IAS 39 | - | $\mathbf{2 3 , 6 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 6 3 6}$ |
| Effects of implementing IAS 39 | - | -2 | -2 |
| Adjusted opening balance according to IFRS | $\mathbf{2 5 , 8 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 6 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 6 3 4}$ |
| Dividend payment | - | - | $-2,308$ |
| Sale of repurchased shares | 441 | - | 331 |
| Share-based payments | 20 | 14 | $\mathbf{7 2}$ |
| Changes in revaluation and hedge reserve | 257 | -239 | 33 |
| Translation differences | -510 | 804 | 2,093 |
| Income for the period | 807 | 854 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 6 3}$ |
| Closing balance | $\mathbf{2 6 , 9 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 8 8 8}$ |

Key ratios ${ }^{1)}$

|  | Q1 | Q1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Full year |  |
| Earnings per share, SEK ${ }^{2)}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Excluding items affecting comparability, SEK | 2.75 | 2.93 |
| Return on equity, \% | 3.24 | 6.05 |
| Excluding items affecting comparability, \% | 12.2 | 14.0 |
| Return on net assets, \% | $\mathbf{1 4 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 0}$ |
| Excluding items affecting comparability, \% | 18.1 | 19.1 |
| Net debt/equity ratio | $\mathbf{1 7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 1}$ |
| Capital expenditure, SEKm | 0.25 | $\mathbf{1 7 . 0}$ |
| Average number of employees | 816 | 18.3 |

1) For definitions see page 20 .
2) Before dilution, based on an average number of shares after buy-backs, see page 18 .

## Number OF SHARES

| Number of shares | Outstanding <br> A-shares | Outstanding <br> B-shares | Shares held <br> by Electrolux | Shares held <br> by other <br> shareholders |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of shares as of January 1, 2006 <br> Shares sold to senior managers under the <br> stock option programs: | $9,502,275$ | $299,418,033$ | $15,821,239$ | $293,099,069$ |
| Total number of shares as of March 31, 2006 | $\mathbf{9 , 5 0 2 , 2 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 9 , 4 1 8 , 0 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 3 3 0 , 4 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 5 , 5 8 9 , 8 9 4}$ |
| As a \% of the total number of shares | - | - | $\mathbf{- 2 , 4 9 0 , 8 2 5}$ | $2,490,825$ |

Net Sales by business area

| SEKm | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 2006 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q1 } \\ 2005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Full year } \\ 2005 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indoor Products |  |  |  |
| Europe | 9,999 | 9,931 | 43,755 |
| North America | 9,097 | 7,173 | 35,134 |
| Latin America | 1,769 | 1,198 | 5,819 |
| Asia/Pacific | 2,094 | 2,119 | 9,276 |
| Professional Products | 1,588 | 1,431 | 6,686 |
| Total Indoor Products | 24,547 | 21,852 | 100,670 |
| Outdoor Products |  |  |  |
| Consumer Products | 6,540 | 5,417 | 18,360 |
| Professional Products | 2,798 | 2,463 | 10,408 |
| Total Outdoor Products | 9,338 | 7,880 | 28,768 |
| Other | 6 | 8 | 31 |
| Total | 33,891 | 29,740 | 129,469 |

Operating income by business area

|  | Q1 | Q1 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SEKm | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| Indoor Products |  |  |  |
| Europe | 405 | 416 | 2,602 |
| Margin, \% | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5.9 |
| North America | 213 | 168 | 1,444 |
| Margin, \% | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
| Latin America | 77 | 123 |  |
| Margin, \% | -4.4 | -0.3 | 2.1 |
| Asia/Pacific | -47 | 13 |  |
| Margin, \% | -13 | 13 |  |
| Professional Products | -2.2 | -0.6 | 0.1 |
| Margin, \% | 83 | 51 | 463 |
| Total Indoor Products | 5.2 | 3.6 | 6.9 |
| Margin, \% | 731 | 618 | 4,645 |
|  | 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.6 |
| Outdoor Products |  |  |  |
| Consumer Products | 506 | 421 | 1,372 |
| Margin, \% | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.5 |
| Professional Products | 459 | 422 | 1,739 |
| Margin, \% | 16.4 | 17.1 | 16.7 |
| Total Outdoor Products | 965 | 843 | 3,111 |
| Margin, \% | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.8 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Common Group costs, etc | -167 | -153 | -794 |
| Items affecting comparability | -145 | - | $-3,020$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 3 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 4 2}$ |

## Change in net sales by business area

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lrr}\hline & \begin{array}{r}\text { Q1 }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Q1 2006 } \\
\text { in comparable } \\
\text { currencies }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Year-over-year, \% \& \mathbf{2 0 0 6}\end{array}\right]\)|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Indoor Products | 0.7 | -2.8 |
| Europe | 26.8 | 10.7 |
| North America | 47.7 | 13.5 |
| Latin America | -1.2 | -9.5 |
| Asia/Pacific | 11.0 | 7.0 |
| Professional Products | $\mathbf{1 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 9}$ |
| Total Indoor Products |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Outdoor Products | 20.7 | 9.1 |
| Consumer Products | 13.6 | 6.3 |
| Professional Products | $\mathbf{1 8 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 3}$ |
| Total Outdoor Products | $\mathbf{1 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 3}$ |
| Total |  |  |

Change in operating income by business area
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrr}\hline & \begin{array}{r}\text { Q1 } \\ \text { Q1 2006 }\end{array} \\ \text { in comparable } \\ \text { currencies }\end{array}\right]$

Exchange rates in sek

|  | Q1 | Q1 | Full year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| USD, average | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |
| USD, end of period | 7.82 | 6.87 | 7.46 |
| EUR, average | 7.77 | 7.06 | 7.95 |
| EUR, end of period | 9.37 | 9.07 | 9.28 |
| GBP, average | 9.41 | 9.14 | 9.40 |
| GBP, end of period | 13.64 | 13.07 | 13.54 |

Net Sales and income Per quarter

|  |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Full year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales, SEKm | 2006 | 33,891 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 29,740 | 33,969 | 32,109 | 33,651 | 129,469 |
| Operating income, SEKm | 2006 | 1,384 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Margin, \% | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2006{ }^{1)}$ | 1,529 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Margin, \% | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 1,308 | 1,890 | 781 | -37 | 3,942 |
|  | Margin, \% | 4.4 | 5.6 | 2.4 | -0.1 | 3.0 |
|  | $2005{ }^{1)}$ | 1,308 | 1,890 | 1,703 | 2,061 | 6,962 |
|  | Margin, \% | 4.4 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 5.4 |
| Income after financial items, SEKm | 2006 | 1,221 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Margin, \% | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2006{ }^{1)}$ | 1,366 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Margin, \% | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 1,211 | 1,695 | 546 | -237 | 3,215 |
|  | Margin, \% | 4.1 | 5.0 | 1.7 | -0.7 | 2.5 |
|  | $2005{ }^{1)}$ | 1,211 | 1,695 | 1,468 | 1,861 | 6,235 |
|  | Margin, \% | 4.1 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 4.8 |
| Income for the period, SEKm | 2006 | 807 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2005{ }^{1)}$ | 854 | 1,196 | 1,036 | 1,524 | 4,610 |
| Earnings per share, SEK ${ }^{2)}$ | 2006 | 2.75 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $2006{ }^{1)}$ | 3.24 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 2.93 | 4.11 | 0.53 | -1.52 | 6.05 |
|  | $2005{ }^{1)}$ | 2.93 | 4.11 | 3.56 | 5.22 | 15.82 |
| Value creation, SEKm | 2006 | 557 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 388 | 833 | 642 | 1,050 | 2,913 |

1) Excluding items affecting comparability.
2) Before dilution, based on an average number of shares after buy-backs.

Number of shares before dilution

| Number of shares after buy backs, million | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 5 . 6}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2005 | 291.2 | 291.2 | 291.4 | 293.1 |
| Average number of shares after buy-backs, million | 2006 | 293.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 291.2 | 291.2 | 291.2 | 291.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Items affecting comparability | $\mathbf{- 1 4 5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Restructuring provisions and write-downs and | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | - | - | -922 | $-2,098$ |
| capital loss on divestment, SEKm | 2005 |  |  | $-3,020$ |  |

Net sales by business area per quarter
SEKm

| Indoor Products |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Full year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Europe | 2006 | 9,999 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 9,931 | 10,116 | 11,206 | 12,502 | 43,755 |
| North America | 2006 | 9,097 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 7,173 | 8,478 | 9,553 | 9,930 | 35,134 |
| Latin America | 2006 | 1,769 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 1,198 | 1,423 | 1,381 | 1,817 | 5,819 |
| Asia/Pacific | 2006 | 2,094 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 2,119 | 2,475 | 2,240 | 2,442 | 9,276 |
| Professional Products | 2006 | 1,588 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 1,431 | 1,739 | 1,563 | 1,953 | 6,686 |
| Total Indoor Products | 2006 | 24,547 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 21,852 | 24,231 | 25,943 | 28,644 | 100,670 |
| Consumer Outdoor Products | 2006 | 6,540 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 5,417 | 6,841 | 3,583 | 2,519 | 18,360 |
| Professional Outdoor Products | 2006 | 2,798 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 2,463 | 2,889 | 2,575 | 2,481 | 10,408 |
| Total Outdoor Products | 2006 | 9,338 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 7,880 | 9,730 | 6,158 | 5,000 | 28,768 |

## OpERATING INCOME BY BUSINESS AREA PER QUARTER

SEKm

| Indoor Products |  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Full year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Europe | 2006 | 405 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Margin, \% | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 416 | 486 | 714 | 986 | 2,602 |
|  | Margin, \% | 4.2 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 5.9 |
| North America | 2006 | 213 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Margin, \% | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 168 | 350 | 290 | 636 | 1,444 |
|  | Margin, \% | 2.3 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 4.1 |
| Latin America | 2006 | 77 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Margin, \% | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | -4 | -11 | 26 | 112 | 123 |
|  | Margin, \% | -0.3 | -0.8 | 1.9 | 6.2 | 2.1 |
| Asia/Pacific | 2006 | -47 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Margin, \% | -2.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | -13 | -16 | 0 | 42 | 13 |
|  | Margin, \% | -0.6 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Professional Products | 2006 | 83 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Margin, \% | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 51 | 137 | 117 | 158 | 463 |
|  | Margin, \% | 3.6 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 6.9 |
| Consumer Outdoor Products | 2006 | 506 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Margin, \% | 7.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 421 | 687 | 230 | 34 | 1,372 |
|  | Margin, \% | 7.8 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 7.5 |
| Professional Outdoor Products | 2006 | 459 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Margin, \% | 16.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | 422 | 510 | 474 | 333 | 1,739 |
|  | Margin, \% | 17.1 | 17.7 | 18.4 | 13.4 | 16.7 |
| Common Group costs, etc. | 2006 | -167 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | -153 | -253 | -148 | -240 | -794 |
| Items affecting comparability | 2006 | -145 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2005 | - | - | -922 | -2,098 | -3,020 |

## Five-year review

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}^{\mathbf{1 )}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}^{2)}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}^{2 \boldsymbol{1}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales, SEKm | 129,469 | 120,651 | 124,077 | 133,150 | 135,803 |
| Operating income, SEKm | 3,942 | 4,807 | 7,175 | 7,731 | 6,281 |
| Margin, \% | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 4.6 |
| Margin, excluding items affecting comparability, \% | 5.4 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 4.7 |
| Income after financial items, SEKm | 3,215 | 4,452 | 7,006 | 7,545 | 5,215 |
| Margin, \% | 2.5 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 3.8 |
| Margin, excluding items affecting comparability, \% | 4.8 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 3.9 |
| Income for the period, SEKm | 1,763 | 3,259 | 4,778 | 5,095 | 3,870 |
| Earnings per share, SEK | 6.05 | 10.92 | 15.25 | 15.58 | 11.35 |
| Average number of shares after buy-backs, million | 291.4 | 298.3 | 313.3 | 327.1 | 340.1 |
| Dividend, SEK | $7.50^{3)}$ | 7.00 | 6.50 | 6.00 | 4.50 |
| Value creation, SEKm | 2,913 | 3,054 | 3,449 | 3,461 | 262 |
| Return on equity, \% | 7.0 | 13.1 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 13.2 |
| Return on net assets, \% | 13.0 | 17.5 | 23.9 | 22.1 | 15.0 |
| Net debt/equity ratio | 0.11 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.37 |
| Capital expenditure, SEKm | 4,765 | 4,515 | 3,463 | 3,335 | 4,195 |
| Average number of employees | 69,523 | 72,382 | 77,140 | 81,971 | 87,139 |

1) Restated to comply with IFRS, except for IAS 39. If IAS 39 had been applied in 2004, the volatility in income, net borrowings and equity would most probably have been higher.
2) Comparative figures for the years 2001-2003 have not been restated. A restatement of those years would follow the same pattern as the restatement of 2004, i.e., the effects on income and equity would be limited.
3) Proposed by the Board.

## Definitions

Capital indicators Annualized sales

Net assets

Working capital

## Net borrowings

Net debt/equity ratio
Equity/assets ratio

## Other key ratios

Earnings per share
Operating margin
Value creation

Return on equity
Return on net assets

In computation of key ratios where capital is related to net sales, the latter are annualized and converted at balance day exchange rates and adjusted for acquired and divested operations.

Total assets exclusive of liquid funds and interest-bearing financial receivables less operating liabilities, non-interest-bearing provisions and deferred tax liabilities.

Current assets exclusive of liquid funds and interest-bearing financial receivables less operating liabilities and non-interest-bearing provisions.

Total interest-bearing liabilities less liquid funds.
Net borrowings in relation to total equity.
Adjusted equity as a percentage of total assets less liquid funds.

Income for the period divided by the average number of shares after buy-backs.
Operating income expressed as a percentage of net sales.
Operating income excluding items affecting comparability less the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) on average net assets excluding items affecting comparability: [(Net sales - operating costs $=$ operating income $)-($ WACC $x$ average net assets $)]$. The WACC for 2006 is $11 \%$ before tax. For 2005 and 2004 the WACC was $12 \%$. For 2003 and 2002 the WACC was $13 \%$ and for 2001 14\%.

Income for the period expressed as a percentage of average equity.
Operating income expressed as a percentage of average net assets.

This report has not been audited.

## Telephone conference and presentation

A telephone conference will be held at 15.00 CET on April 24, 2006. The conference will be chaired by Hans Stråberg, President and CEO of Electrolux. Mr Stråberg will be accompanied by Fredrik Rystedt, CFO.

A slide presentation will be available on the Electrolux website www.electrolux.com/ir

## Financial Reports in 2006

Interim Report April - June
Interim Report July - September

July 18
October 25

## For more information

Peter Nyquist, Vice President, Investor Relations and Financial Information: +4687386003
Financial information from Electrolux is also available at www.electrolux.com/ir

## Factors affecting forward-looking statements

This report contains "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, among others, the financial goals and targets of Electrolux for future periods and future business and financial plans. These statements are based on current expectations and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially due to a variety of factors. These factors include, but may not be limited to the following; consumer demand and market conditions in the geographical areas and industries in which Electrolux operates, effects of currency fluctuations, competitive pressures to reduce prices, significant loss of business from major retailers, the success in developing new products and marketing initiatives, developments in product liability litigation, progress in achieving operational and capital efficiency goals, the success in identifying growth opportunities and acquisition candidates and the integration of these opportunities with existing businesses, progress in achieving structural and supply-chain reorganization goals.


[^0]:    1) Operating income includes items affecting comparability in the amount of SEK-145m (0) for the first quarter of 2006.
    2) Before dilution, based on an average of 293.9 (291.2) million shares for the first quarter after buy-backs. For earnings per share after dilution, see page 12
