KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV Form 6-K

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER

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

For the period commencing February 7, 2002 through April 16, 2002

KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.

(Name of registrant)

Breitner Center, Amstelplein 2, 1096 BC Amsterdam, The Netherlands

(Address of principal executive offices)

Name and address of person authorized to receive notices and communications from the Securities and Exchange Commission:

> Andrew D. Soussloff, Esq. Sullivan & Cromwell 125 Broad Street New York, New York 10004

This report comprises a copy of the Quarterly Report of the Philips Group for the three months ended March 31, 2002, dated April 16, 2002.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on their behalf, by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized at Amsterdam, on the 16th day of April, 2002.

KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.

/s/ G.J. KLEISTERLEE G.J. KLEISTERLEE

(President, Chairman of the Board of Management)

/s/ J.H.M. HOMMEN

J.H.M. HOMMEN

(Vice-Chairman of the Board of Management and Chief Financial Officer)

1st QUARTERLY REPORT APRIL 16, 2002

REPORT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PHILIPS GROUP

- all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated
- the quarterly data included in this report are unaudited
- financial reporting is changed to US GAAP last year's figures have been restated

PHILIPS REPORTS A NET PROFIT OF EUR 9 MILLION IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2002

- NET PROFIT OF EUR 9 MILLION, HELPED BY HIGHER MARGINS AND MUCH IMPROVED RESULTS AT UNCONSOLIDATED COMPANIES
- COST REDUCTION PROGRAMS ARE ON-TRACK
- ONGOING IMPROVEMENTS IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
- NET DEBT : GROUP EQUITY RATIO OF 28:72
- US GAAP APPLIED

THE FIRST QUARTER 2002

SALES IN THE SEMICONDUCTORS AND COMPONENTS SECTORS OF ROYAL PHILIPS ELECTRONICS SHOWED AN IMPROVING TREND DURING THE QUARTER. LIGHTING EXPERIENCED LOWER SALES DUE TO DIFFICULT MARKET CONDITIONS. SALES AT MEDICAL SYSTEMS GREW STRONGLY AS A RESULT OF ACQUISITIONS. GROUP SALES WERE 7% LOWER THAN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2001 WHEN MARKETS WERE STILL STRONG.

PHILIPS REALIZED A NET PROFIT OF EUR 9 MILLION (EUR 0.01 PER SHARE) VERSUS EUR 93 MILLION (EUR 0.07 PER SHARE) IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2001. THE COST REDUCTION PROGRAMS ARE ON-TRACK; SO FAR ANNUALIZED SAVINGS OF APPROXIMATELY EUR 130 MILLION HAVE BEEN REALIZED, NOT INCLUDING THE COST SYNERGIES AT MEDICAL SYSTEMS. IMPROVED MARGINS IN VARIOUS BUSINESSES HAD A POSITIVE IMPACT ON FIRST QUARTER'S INCOME FROM OPERATIONS COMPARED TO THE FOURTH QUARTER OF LAST YEAR. HIGHER PENSION COSTS NEGATIVELY AFFECTED GROUP INCOME FROM OPERATIONS IN THE FIRST QUARTER WITH APPROXIMATELY EUR 150 MILLION. RESULTS RELATING TO UNCONSOLIDATED COMPANIES IMPROVED SIGNIFICANTLY, WITH LG.PHILIPS LCD IN PARTICULAR MAKING A STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF EUR 37 MILLION COMPARED TO A LOSS OF EUR 25 MILLION LAST YEAR (EXCLUDING AMORTIZATION OF GOODWILL). AS A RESULT OF IMPROVED SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT AND REDUCED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES THE NET DEBT: GROUP EQUITY RATIO CAME TO 28:72.

GERARD KLEISTERLEE, PHILIPS' PRESIDENT AND CEO:

"It seems that the worst slump in recent business history is behind us now, and that we begin to see the start of a new upturn in the business cycle. We are encouraged by the improved performance in many of our businesses, especially in Semiconductors and Components, supported by a record Q1 performance at DAP, strong sales growth at Medical Systems, and good performance at CE in Europe. Our cost reduction programs are beginning to pay off and should pick-up speed in the second half of the year, when the cost synergies at Medical Systems start to make an impact. Our balance sheet provides us with a solid foundation for the transformation Philips is undergoing, and through strict capital management and diligent control of costs and investments, we plan to keep it strong."

NET INCOME EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

	Q1 2002 	Q1 2001
As published	9	93
<pre>per common share in euros basic Special items:</pre>	0.01	0.07
Affecting income from operations Affecting financial income and	58	(52)
expenses Affecting results from	67	0
unconsolidated companies Taxes related to special items	(91) (15)	(5) 25
Excluding special items per common share in euros	(10)	125
basic	(0.01)	0.10
GROUP SALES AND COMPOSITION OF CHANGES (%) in millions of euros unless otherwise stated		
	Q1 2002 	Q1 2001
Philips group sales % change from the previous year:	7,598	8,208
Nominal change Consolidation changes Currency effects	(7) 4 1	(1) 0 3
Comparable change Prices Volume	(12) (7) (5)	(4) (6) 2

SALES BY SECTOR in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

				ange
	Q1 2002	Q1 2001	nominal	compa- rable
Lighting	1,228	1,295	(5)	(7)
Cons. Electronics	2,200	2,685	(18)	(13)
DAP	454	440	3	3
Components	506	934	(46)	(11)
Semiconductors	1,010	1,420	(29)	(30)
Medical Systems	1,664	824	102	10
Miscellaneous	536	610	(12)	(14)
Philips group	7 , 598	8,208	(7)	(12)

^{*} adjusted for changes in currencies and consolidations

GROUP SALES AND INCOME

In general, the first quarter of the year seems to confirm that markets are bottoming out, and inventory corrections have stopped, but overall market conditions are still fragile. The US economy is showing some positive signs, including a recovery of consumer and business confidence to pre-September 11 levels. Economic conditions in Europe were slightly weaker, caused by lower exports. The economies in Latin America remained depressed as the turmoil in Argentina and weakness in Brazil affected the whole region. Business conditions in Asia Pacific are developing very well, with China and Korea standing out.

SALES in the first quarter came to EUR 7,598 million, a decrease of 7% over a year ago. Changes in the group portfolio on balance had a positive effect of 4%, driven by the newly acquired companies at Medical Systems. Price erosion declined from 9% in the fourth quarter of 2001 to 7% in the first quarter of 2002. The decline in sales volume versus last year occurred mainly in the more cyclical sectors Consumer Electronics, Components and Semiconductors. Sales at Medical Systems continued to grow strongly, while sales at Domestic Appliances and Personal Care (DAP) rose by 3%. Lighting sales were negatively affected by lower demand in Luminaires and difficult market conditions in Latin America.

INCOME FROM OPERATIONS for the first quarter of 2002 came to a profit of EUR 73 million (1.0% of sales) and included special items totaling a positive EUR 58 million:

- a EUR 40 million currency translation gain from the liquidation of certain Components activities in Japan;
- a EUR 40 million gain related to sale of the CRT glass activities;
- a gain of EUR 33 million related to real-estate transactions;
- acquisition related charges at Medical Systems of EUR 22 million;

INCOME FROM OPERATIONS in millions of euros

	Q1 2002 	Q1 2001
Income from operations excluding special items and		
amortization of goodwill	15	410
Special items	58	(52)
Amortization of goodwill	0	(45)
Income from operations	73	313
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS BY SECTOR in millions of euros		
	Q1 2002 	Q1 2001
Lighting Consumer Electronics DAP	152 45 65	202 (99) 53
Components Semiconductors	19 (103)	(77) 231
Medical Systems	27	1
Miscellaneous Unallocated	(49) (83)	21 (19)
Philips group	 73	313
RESULTS RELATING TO UNCONSOLIDATED COMPANIES in millions of euros		
	Q1 2002 	Q1 2001
Results excluding special items and amortization of goodwill	72	(5)
Special items	(91)	(5)
Amortization of goodwill	(24)	(63)
Total	(43)	(73)

disentanglement costs of EUR 10 million related to the sale of the fax business to Sagem S.A.;

⁻ restructuring charges of EUR 23 million, notably in the Optical Storage business of Components.

Income from operations, when adjusted for special items and amortization of goodwill, decreased from EUR 410 million in 2001 to EUR 15 million in 2002, reflecting the still difficult business conditions, compared with the first quarter last year. Increased pensions costs, predominantly due to reduction of pension credits in the Netherlands, negatively affected group income in the first quarter by approximately EUR 150 million.

Income from operations of a loss of EUR 103 million at Semiconductors decreased by EUR 334 million compared to the first quarter of last year, but improved by almost EUR 124 million (excluding special items) compared to the fourth quarter of last year. The improvement at Consumer Electronics of EUR 144 million was mainly related to the new business model for mobile phones and related special charges of EUR 74 million recorded last year, as well as improved results at CE outside the U.S.

FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES amounted to a net expense of EUR 20 million and included a gain of EUR 67 million related to the sale of a portion of ASML securities. The net interest expenses increased by EUR 36 million due to a higher debt level, but were almost offset by foreign exchange gains.

INCOME TAXES are based on an effective rate of 21%, excluding the aforementioned gain on the sale of ASML shares, which is not taxable.

Philips' RESULTS RELATING TO UNCONSOLIDATED COMPANIES amounted to a loss of EUR 43 million in the first quarter, versus a loss of EUR 73 million last year. Results relating to unconsolidated companies, excluding special items and goodwill amortization, improved strongly. Philips' share of restructuring charges at LG.Philips Displays amounted to EUR 91 million.

RESULTS RELATING TO UNCONSOLIDATED COMPANIES (EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS AND AMORTIZATION OF GOODWILL) in millions of euros

	Q1	Q1
	2002	2001
SSMC	(16)	(23)
LG.Philips LCD	37	(25)
LG.Philips Displays	1	
Others	50	43
Total	72	(5)

As the results related to Atos Origin are reported on a three-month delay basis, amortization of goodwill of EUR 24 million referring to the fourth quarter of 2001 was included.

Results from LG.Philips LCD were encouraging due to rising demand and price increases in recent months. LG.Philips Displays achieved a break-even result, excluding special items. The CRT market, in general, although still difficult, especially with pressure from the LCD products, has stabilized.

CASH FLOWS AND FINANCING

[CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES BAR CHART]

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES in millions of euros

		(500)
Q1	2001	(349)
Q2	2001	(250)
Q3	2001	160
Q4	2001	1,687
Q1	2002	(54)

[INVENTORIES AS A % OF SALES BAR CHART]

INVENTORIES AS A % OF SALES

Q1	2001	15.6
Q2	2001	16.0
Q3	2001	14.9
Q4	2001	13.3
Q1	2002	14.0

[NET DEBT AND GROUP EQUITY BAR CHART]

NET DEBT AND GROUP EQUITY in billions of euros

	group equity	net debt	net debt : group equity ratio
Q1 2001	22.5	4.5	17:83
Q2 2001	21.8	5.3	20:80
Q3 2001	19.0	6.9	27 : 73
Q4 2001	19.4	7.0	26 : 74
Q1 2002	18.5	7.2	28 : 72

The first quarter 2002 generated a cash outflow from operating activities of EUR 54 million, approximately EUR 300 million better than the first quarter of last year. Improvements came entirely from the improved working capital management.

Inventories as a percentage of sales were 14.0% compared to 15.6% in the first quarter of 2001. All sectors contributed strongly. The cash conversion cycle showed continued improvements.

Cash used for investing activities of EUR 187 million in this quarter was EUR 648 million lower than in the first quarter of last year. The largest cash outflow came from a EUR 120 million final settlement payment to LGE for the CRT joint venture transaction. In addition, approximately EUR 100 million cash was used for a planned capital increase to SSMC and the Ishoni investment at Semiconductors. The partial sale of ASML securities resulted in a cash inflow of EUR 72 million. Capital expenditures for the quarter amounted to EUR 225

million and were reduced significantly compared to the level of EUR 753 million in last year's first quarter. Disposals of properties resulted in a cash inflow of EUR 219 million.

Due to both the lower working capital and the lower investments, cash flow before financing was EUR 241 million negative, which represented an improvement of EUR 943 million compared with the first quarter of 2001.

The net debt: group equity ratio came to 28:72 compared to 26:74 at the end of 2001. Net debt increased by EUR 248 million in the first quarter of 2002, mainly due to financing needs for investing activities. Group equity decreased in the same quarter by EUR 889 million and was negatively impacted by the dividend payable, amounting to EUR 459 million, and a fair-value adjustment for certain financial assets of EUR 482 million.

[EMPLOYEES BAR CHART]

EMPLOYEES

position at the end of the quarter thousands

Q1	2001	219,399
Q2	2001	212,390
Q3	2001	191,545
Q4	2001	188,643
01	2002	186,090

The market value of our investments in publicly quoted companies, as of March 31, 2002, exceeded book value by EUR 10.3 billion. The market value of certain securities (particularly Vivendi Universal) is currently below cost. If this situation continues, it could lead to impairment in the second half of 2002.

EMPLOYMENT

At the end of March 2002, the number of employees was 186,090, a decrease of 2,553 over the position as per end December, 2001. Excluding portfolio changes of 218, staffing levels were reduced by 2,335. The reduction was particularly strong at Consumer Electronics.

SALES AND INCOME FROM OPERATIONS PER SECTOR

LIGHTING: KEY DATA

in millions of euros unless otherwise stated	Q1 2002	Q1 2001
Sales grouth	1,228	1,295
<pre>Sales growth % increase, nominal % increase, comparable</pre>	(5) (7)	6
Income from operations	152	202

IFO excluding special items and		
amortization of goodwill:	151	204
in % of sales	12.3	15.8
Net operating capital (NOC)	2,002	2,116
Number of employees (FTEs)	47,741	48,387

CONSUMER ELECTRONICS: KEY DATA

in millions of euros unless otherwise stated	Q1	Q1
	2002	2001
Sales	2,200	2,685
Sales growth		
% increase, nominal	(18)	(5)
% increase, comparable	(13)	(7)
Income from operations	45	(99)
IFO excluding special items and		
amortization of goodwill:	52	(22)
in % of sales	2.4	(0.9)
Net operating capital (NOC)	677	1,632
Number of employees (FTEs)	26,526	35,829

DAP: KEY DATA

in millions of euros unless otherwise stated	Q1 2002	Q1 2001
Sales Sales growth	454	440
% increase, nominal % increase, comparable	3	15 1
Income from operations	65	53
<pre>IFO excluding special items and amortization of goodwill: in % of sales</pre>	67 14.8	56 12.7
Net operating capital (NOC)	705	742
Number of employees (FTEs)	9,420	10,209

Sales in the Lighting sector dropped by 5%, partly due to the transfer of its battery activity to Consumer Electronics. Sales in Asia Pacific continued their positive trend. North American sales levels were maintained, in spite of a weak market. Sales in Latin America were

adversely affected by the poor economic environment. The lower European turnover was entirely caused by lower sales in Luminaires, where market conditions are difficult. Automotive Lighting continued to show growth. Focused cost management, as well as the normal seasonal effect in the first quarter, supported an increase of the IFO margin over the fourth quarter of 2001 by 2.1%, to 12.3%.

The sales decline in Consumer Electronics amounted to 18%, and was caused by weaker performance of the Audio and VCR activities. The redesigned GSM business and the refocused strategy for set-top boxes, together with a weak set-top box market, led to sales declines.

TV, DVD and CE Accessories showed growth.

Improvement in income from operations versus last year was mainly caused by the new business model for mobile phones and an insurance payout of EUR 16 million. Last year included a write-off in mobile phones for an amount of EUR 74 million as a special item.

Consumer Electronics in North America was still loss making, however, the European activities performed well. License income amounted to EUR 73 million, EUR 25 million lower than last year. This decline in income came from expiration of certain patents related to CD, only partly compensated by higher license income related to DVD. Certain activities, previously part of Digital Networks, now reported under Miscellaneous, had a loss of EUR 7 million in the first quarter of 2001.

Sales of Domestic Appliances and Personal Care continued to develop with impressive growth of the Cool Skin shaver range, the Senseo coffee machine and the Sonicare toothbrush. Despite adverse developments in the Latin

COMPONENTS:	KEV	$D \Delta T \Delta$

in millions of euros unless otherwise stated	Q1	Q1
	2002	2001
Sales	506	934
Segment revenues	556	1,332
Sales growth		
% increase, nominal	(46)	(22)
% increase, comparable	(11)	(19)
Income from operations	19	(77)
IFO excluding special items and		
amortization of goodwill:	(47)	(77)
in % of segment revenues	(8.5)	(5.8)
in % of sales	(9.3)	(8.2)
Net operating capital (NOC)	407	2,621
Number of employees (FTEs)	14,206	42,851
	*	

COMPONENTS: SPECIAL ITEMS IN Q1 2002

in millions of euros	
- A charge for restructuring at Optical Storage	(14)
- A gain related to the sale of CRT glass activity	40
- A currency translation gain from the liquidation of certain Components activities in Japan	40
Total special items	66

SEMICONDUCTORS: KEY DATA

in millions of euros unless otherwise stated	Q1 2002	Q1 2001
Sales Segment revenues Sales growth	1,010 1,143	•
% increase, nominal % increase, comparable	(29) (30)	16 4
Income from operations	(103)	231
IFO excl. special items and	(102)	243
amortization of goodwill: in % of segment revenues	(9.0)	15.3
in % of sales	(10.2)	1/.1
Net operating capital (NOC)	4,704	5,369
Number of employees (FTEs)	32,741	37,160

American region and downscaling in Japan, the overall sales growth totaled 3%.

Income from operations came to a first quarter record level of EUR 65 million, traditionally a seasonally weak quarter. The IFO margin (excluding special items and goodwill amortization) increased by 2.1% to 14.8%.

Sales in the Components sector, excluding the deconsolidation of Display Components, were 11% lower than the first quarter of 2001. A positive trend, however, was seen during the quarter particularly in Mobile Display Systems and Optical Storage. Mobile Display Systems gained 3% market share in volume terms to 24%, and saw some minor price increases.

Income from operations, excluding special items and amortization of goodwill, was a loss of EUR 47 million, which was a sequential improvement of EUR 97 million, coming from almost all businesses.

Certain activities, previously part of Components had a loss of EUR 3

million in the first quarter of 2001 and are now reported under ${\tt Miscellaneous.}$

Semiconductor sales showed positive sequential growth of 7% in the first quarter and utilization rates improved to 50% by the end of March. Improvements were largely visible in the standard analogue businesses and in display-related products. The latter increased because of stronger demand for display drivers.

Income from operations, although negative, benefited from the higher utilization rates, cost reductions and lower price erosion (9%). Demand from end-markets appears to be picking up, but we remain cautious about the full year outlook. This was reflected in the relatively low level of capital expenditure of EUR 47 million in the first quarter. The book-to-bill ratio for the first quarter was 1.3 compared to 0.9 in the fourth quarter of last year.

MEDICAL SYSTEMS: KEY DATA			
in millions of euros unless	otherwise stated	Q1 2002	Q1 2001
Sales		1,664	824
<pre>Sales growth % increase, nominal % increase, comparable</pre>		102 10	44 6
Income from operations		27	1
<pre>IFO excluding special items amortization of goodwill: in % of sales</pre>	and	49 2.9	48 5.8
Net operating capital (NOC) Number of employees (FTEs)		5,593 31,105	2,830 19,788
MISCELLANEOUS: KEY DATA			
in millions of euros unless	otherwise stated	Q1 2002	Q1 2001
Sales Sales growth		536	610
<pre>% increase, nominal % increase, comparable</pre>		(12) (14)	(32) (9)
Income from operations		(49)	21
<pre>IFO excluding special items amortization of goodwill: in % of sales</pre>	and	(71) (13.2)	(23) (3.8)
Net operating capital (NOC)		548	731
Number of employees (FTEs)		19,616	18 , 993

UNALLOCATED: KEY DATA

in millions of euros unless otherwise stated	Q1 2002	Q1 2001
Corporate and regional overheads	(68)	(83)
Pensions	(7)	56
Other	(8)	8
Income from operations	(83)	(19)
Number of employees (FTEs)	4,735	6,182

The strong sales increase in Medical Systems (102%) is mainly attributable to the new acquisitions of Agilent Healthcare Solutions Group (HSG) and Marconi Medical Systems. In addition, the increase in sales was particularly strong in Magnetic Resonance and X-Ray.

Special items amounting to EUR 22 million related to the integration costs of the new acquisitions. A provision of EUR 14 million was taken for the risk exposure related to Argentina. A non-recurring adjustment of EUR 12 million for material related costs impacted results unfavorably. Initial results of synergy effects to reduce the cost structure are expected in the second half of the year.

Sales in Miscellaneous were down by 12% compared with the first quarter 2001. The reduction is mainly attributable to lower sales at Philips Enabling Technologies Group, Philips Business Communications, and Assembleon, although sales were stable compared to the fourth quarter 2001.

Special items mainly related to:

- disentanglement costs of EUR 10 million for the fax business;
- a gain on the sale of properties, mainly in Italy, totaling EUR 33 million.

No gain was taken on the sale-and-lease-back transactions in Eindhoven, in accordance with US ${\tt GAAP}$.

Income from operations at Unallocated amounted to a loss of EUR 83 million in 2002 compared to a loss of EUR 19 million in 2001. The negative variance was mainly caused by the lower pension credits in The Netherlands and higher pension costs predominantly in the U.S., partly offset by an 18% reduction in corporate and regional overhead costs.

OUTLOOK

In general, we see some of our markets strengthening, and economic conditions around the world improving to a degree. We expect that the Semiconductor and Components divisions will show further improvements. We see a stronger market for LCD, in particular, although markets in

telecommunications and especially IT remain subdued. In addition, our Lighting business is facing difficult market conditions.

Since the third quarter of 2001, margin improvements and cost management have been the main drivers for improved results. During the remainder of the year, we will maintain a cautious stance on costs, capital expenditure, working capital and employment. We will continue to be selective with new investments, and be vigilant in maintaining a strong balance sheet.

Amsterdam, April 16, 2002

Board of Management

'Safe Harbor' Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

This document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Philips and certain of the plans and objectives of Philips with respect to these items.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, levels of consumer and business spending in major economies, changes in consumer tastes and preferences, the levels of marketing and promotional expenditures by Philips and its competitors, raw materials and employee costs, changes in future exchange and interest rates (in particular, changes in the euro and the US dollar can materially affect results), changes in tax rates and future business combinations, acquisitions or dispositions and the rate of technical changes. Market share estimates contained in this report are based on outside sources such as specialized research institutes, industry and dealer panels, etc. in combination with management estimates.

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	January	to March 2002	January t
Sales		7 , 598	
Cost of sales		(5,229)	
GROSS MARGIN		2,369	
Research and development expenses	(759)		(825)
Selling expenses	(1,254)		(1,143)
General and administrative expenses	(341)		(333)
Restructuring and other charges	(23)		(86)

Other income (expenses) - net		(2,377) 81	
Income (loss) from operations		73	
Financial income and expenses:	(100)		166
interestother	(102) 82		(66) (18)
_		(20)	
Income before taxes Income taxes		53 3	
Income caxes			
Income after taxes		56	
Results relating to unconsolidated companies		(43)	
Minority interests		(4)	
NET INCOME		9	
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS			
as a % of sales		1.0	
as a % of net operating capital (RONA)		2.0	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING (IN THOUSANDS): (after deduction of treasury stock)			
- basic		1,274,920	
- diluted		1,283,694	
Net earnings per common share in euros:			
- basic		0.01	
- diluted		0.01	

The Group financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with US GAAP, which differs in certain respects from Dutch GAAP. The application of US GAAP ensures that the company's financial position is stated on a basis that is best understood by the global financial markets and is applied by a majority of the industry peers. Net income determined in accordance with Dutch GAAP amounted to a loss of EUR 91 million in the first three months of 2002, compared to a profit of EUR 106 million in the same period last year. These aggregate amounts result in basic earnings per common share of a loss of EUR 0.07 in January-March 2002 compared to a profit of EUR 0.08 last year. The most important deviation, is caused by the fact that goodwill is no longer amortized under US GAAP as from January 1, 2002 but instead tested for impairment. Furthermore, results from sale and lease-back transactions are recognized only proportionally during the terms of the lease under US GAAP, whereas under Dutch GAAP these results would have been realized in full.

Balance sheets and additional ratios

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

2002	2001	2001
MARCH 31,	Dec. 31,	March 31,

Cash and cash equivalents	773	890	907
Securities	859	692	840
Receivables	6,302	6 , 154	6 , 517
Inventories	4,452	4,290	5,905
Unconsolidated companies	7,752	7 , 552	6,599
Other non-current financial assets		2,789	3,443
Non-current receivables	3,413	3 , 596	2,657
Property, plant and equipment	7,489	7,718	9,612
Intangible assets - net	5 , 563	5 , 521	3,382
TOTAL ASSETS		39 , 202	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	8,168	8,234	8 , 205
Dividend payable	459		462
Debt	7,997	7,866	5,394
Provisions	3,637	3,740	3,338
Minority interests	199	202	483
Stockholders' equity		19,160	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		39,202	39,862
Ratios			
Stockholders' equity,	18,274	19,160	21,980
per common share in euros		15.04	
Inventories as a % of sales	14.0	13.3	15.6
Outstanding trade receivables, in months' sales	1.7	1.5	1.6
Net debt : group equity ratio	28:72	26:74	17:83
NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF PERIOD			
- shares in thousands	1,275,847	1,274,172	1,280,198

Stockholders' equity determined in accordance with Dutch GAAP amounted to EUR 17,962 million as of March $31,\ 2002$ compared to EUR 18,274 million under US GAAP.

The most important deviations, compared to US GAAP, are:

- securities available for sale, valued at cost or structurally lower net realizable value under Dutch GAAP, whereas under US GAAP these securities are valued at market price and changes in the unrealized gains or losses are accounted for directly in stockholders' equity.
- goodwill under Dutch GAAP has to be amortized and charged to income, whereas under US GAAP it is no longer amortized, but instead tested for impairment.

Statements of cash flows

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS *

January to March

	2002	2001
Cook Class Cook on the Cook		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	9	93
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	496	588
Net gain on sale of investments (Income) loss from unconsolidated companies (net of dividends	(180)	(84)
received	43	131
Minority interests (net of dividends		
paid)	4	7
Decrease (increase) in working	(420)	(010)
capital Increase in non-current	(438)	(810)
receivables	198	87
Increase in provisions	(121)	(173)
Other items	(65)	(188)
NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING		
ACTIVITIES	(54)	(349)
Cash flows from investing		
activities:		
Purchase of intangible assets	(20)	(21)
(software)	(38)	(31)
Capital expenditures on property, plant and equipment	(225)	(753)
Proceeds from disposals of	(223)	(755)
property, plant and equipment	219	27
Proceeds (purchase) from the sale	219	2.
of securities and other non-current		
financial assets	76	(4)
(Purchase of business) proceeds		
from sale of business	(219)	(74)
NET CASH USED FOR INVESTING		
ACTIVITIES	(187)	(835)
CACH FLOWS DEFORE EINANGING		
CASH FLOWS BEFORE FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2/11)	(1 10/1)
WOIIATITED	(241)	(1,184)

^{*} For a number of reasons, principally the effects of translation differences and consolidation changes, certain items in the statements of cash flows do not correspond to the differences between the balance sheet amounts for the respective items.

Statements of cash flows (continued)

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

		ry to March 2001
Cash flows before financing activities		(1,184)
Cash flows from financing activities: Increase in debt Treasury stock transactions	80 23	1,108 (162)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	103	946
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Effect of changes in exchange rates	(138)	(238)
and consolidations on cash positions Cash and cash equivalents at	21	56
beginning of the period	890 	1,089
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	773	907

Statement of changes in stockholders' equity

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' equity

				January to Mar	rch 2002	
				Accı	umulated other income	_
	Common stock	Capital in excess of par value		Translation differences	Available for sale securities	Mi pe liab
Balance as of January 1, 2002 Net income	263	13	20 , 403	(766)	566	
Net current period change				48	(433)	

^{*} For a number of reasons, principally the effects of translation differences and consolidation changes, certain items in the statements of cash flows do not correspond to the differences between the balance sheet amounts for the respective items.

Reclassifications into income				(40)	(49)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			9	8	(482)	
Dividend payable			(459)			
Purchase of treasury stock						
Re-issuance of treasury stock		5				
Stock options accrual		4				
Balance as of March 31, 2002	263	22	19,953	(758)	84	
	=====	=======	======	========	=======	

January to March 2002

Treasury Tot shares at cost 	
Balance as of January 1, 2002 (1,294) Net income Net current period change Reclassifications into income	19,160 9 (386) (82)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Dividend payable	(459) (459)
Purchase of treasury stock (22)	(22)
Re-issuance of treasury stock 45 Stock options accrual	50 4
Balance as of March 31, 2002 (1,271)	18,274

Product sectors

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

SEGMENT REVENUES AND INCOME FROM OPERATIONS

			January	to March	
		2002			
segment	Income	(loss) from operations	segment		Income
revenues	amount	as % of segment revenues	revenues	US GAAP basis	amo

Lighting	1,235	152	12.3	1,307	202
Consumer Electronics:					
Mainstream CE	2,060	(7)	(0.3)	2,445	(157)
Digital Networks	80	(21)	(26.3)	203	(40)
Licenses	8 4	73	86.9	92	98
	2,224	45	2.0	2,740	(99)
DAP	459	65	14.2	446	53
Components	556	19	3.4	1,332	(77)
Semiconductors	1,143	(103)	(9.0)	1,592	231
Medical Systems	1,665	27	1.6	824	1
Miscellaneous	642	(49)	(7.6)	664	21
Unallocated		(83)			(19)
Total	7,924	73		8,905	313
Intersegment revenues	(326)			(697)	
SALES	7 , 598			8,208	
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS					
AS A % OF SALES			1.0		3.8

^{*} For the sake of comparison with 2002, income from operations 2001 is also reported before amortization goodwill.

Product sectors and main countries

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated

SALES AND TOTAL ASSETS

	SALES	(TO THIRD PARTIES) TOTAL	ASSETS
		January to Marc	ch 2002	2001
	2002	200	1 MARCH 31,	March 31,
Lighting	1,228	1,29	2,954	3,076
Consumer Electronics	2,200	2,68	3 , 181	4,346
DAP	454	4 4	1,082	1,116
Components	506	93	4,226	5 , 795
Semiconductors	1,010	1,42	8,382	9,450
Medical Systems	1,664	82	7,955	4,052
Miscellaneous	536	61	.0 3,196	3 , 389
Unallocated			7,758	8,638
TOTAL	7 , 598	8,20	38,734	39,862

SALES AND LONG-LIVED ASSETS

SALES	(TO THIRD	PARTIES)	LONG-LIVE	D ASSETS *
	.Tanııarı	to March	2002	2001
2002	vanuary		March 31,	2001

Netherlands	380	385	1,736	1,941
United States	2,257	2,071	6 , 993	5 , 190
Germany	585	709	656	733
France	443	480	298	495
United Kingdom	366	438	202	346
China	533	639	499	909
Other countries	3,034	3,486	2,668	3,380
TOTAL	7,598	8,208	13,052	12,994

^{*} Includes proporty, plant and equipment and intangible assets-net.

Philips quarterly statistics

all amounts in millions of euros unless otherwise stated; percentage increases always in relation to the corresponding period of previous year

				2001
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
Sales	8,208	7,682	7,187	9,262
% increase	(1)	(16)	(23)	(16)
Income (loss) from operations				
before amortization goodwill	358	(704)	(462)	(407)
as % of sales	4.4	(9.2)	(6.4)	(4.4)
% increase				
Income (loss) from operations	313	(745)	(505)	(458)
as % of sales	3.8	(9.7)	(7.0)	(4.9)
% increase				
Net income (loss)	93	(770)	(736)	(1,062)
% increase				
per common share in euros	0.07	(0.60)	(0.57)	(0.84)

				2002
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
Sales	7 , 598			
% increase	(7)			
Income (loss) from operations				
before amortization goodwill	73			
as % of sales	1.0			
% increase	(80)			
Income (loss) from operations	73			
as % of sales	1.0			
% increase	(77)			
Net income (loss)	9			
% increase	(90)			
per common share in euros	0.01			

	January- March 	January- June 	January- September 	January- December 	Januar Mar
Sales	8,208	15,890	23,077	32,339	7 , 5
% increase	(1)	(9)	(14)	(15)	
Income (loss) from operations					
before amortization goodwill	358	(346)	(808)	(1,215)	
as % of sales	4.4	(2.2)	(3.5)	(3.8)	1
% increase					(
Income (loss) from operations	313	(432)	(937)	(1,395)	
as % of sales	3.8	(2.7)	(4.1)	(4.3)	1
% increase					(
as a % of net operating					
capital (RONA)	10.9	(6.9)	(9.3)	(9.3)	2
Net income (loss)	93	(677)	(1,413)	(2,475)	
% increase					(
as a % of stockholders'					
equity (ROE)	2.1	(7.1)	(9.8)	(11.9)	0
per common share in euros	0.07	(0.53)	(1.10)	(1.94)	0.
			period ending	2001	
Inventories as % of sales Average collection period	15.6	16.0	14.9	13.3	14
of trade receivables	1.6	1 5	1 7	1 5	
in months' sales	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1
Net debt : group equity ratio Total employees (in thousands)	17:83 219	20:80 212	27 : 73 192	26:74 189	28 : 1

Information also available on Internet, address: www.investor.philips.com

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