Press Release from the Atlas Copco Group

October 23, 2008

Atlas Copco

Interim report at September 30, 2008

Record results and 9% organic order growth

- Order growth in all business areas.
 - Growth rates moderated in most regions.
- Revenues reached MSEK 18 440 (16 431), organic growth 13%.
- Operating profit up 16% to MSEK 3 640 (3 127), a margin of 19.7% (19.0).
 - Currency effect neutral compared to previous year.
- Profit before tax increased to MSEK 3 224 (2 708).
- Profit for the period was MSEK 2 432 (1 890).
- Basic and diluted earnings per share were SEK 1.99 (1.54).
- Operating cash flow was MSEK 1 054 (1 586).

	July – September			January – September		
MSEK	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%
Orders received	18 842	17 388	+8	58 135	50 243	+16
Revenues	18 440	16 431	+12	54 446	45 806	+19
Operating profit	3 640	3 127	+16	10 518	8 705	+21
 as a percentage of revenues 	19.7	19.0		19.3	19.0	
Profit before tax	3 224	2 708	+19	9 604	8 400	+14
 as a percentage of revenues 	17.5	16.5		17.6	18.3	
Profit from continuing operations	2 432	1 890		7 087	6 040	
Profit from discontinued operations,						
net of tax	-	-		184	53	
Profit for the period ¹⁾	2 432	1 890	+29	7 271	6 093	+19
Basic earnings per share						
from continuing operations, SEK	1.99	1.54		5.79	4.93	
Basic earnings per share, SEK 1)	1.99	1.54		5.94	4.97	
Diluted earnings per share, SEK 1)	1.99	1.54		5.93	4.97	
Diluted earnings per share, SEK 1)	1.99	1.54		5.93	4.97	

¹⁾ Including discontinued operations.

Near-term demand outlook

The overall demand for Atlas Copco's products and services is expected to decrease somewhat compared to the most recent quarters. Demand from the mining industry is foreseen to decrease from the current high level and construction in North America and Western Europe will remain weak. The recent strong growth in emerging markets is expected to moderate.

Atlas Copco Group Center



Atlas Copco Group

Summary of nine-month results

Orders received in the first nine months of 2008 increased 16%, to MSEK 58 135 (50 243). Volume for comparable units increased 10%, price increases added 3% and structural changes 6%, while the negative currency effect was 3%. Revenues increased 19%, to MSEK 54 446 (45 806), corresponding to 15% organic growth.

Operating profit increased 21% to MSEK 10 518 (8 705), corresponding to a margin of 19.3% (19.0). The negative impact of changes in exchange rates compared with the previous year was approximately MSEK 690 for the first nine

months. Profit before tax amounted to MSEK 9 604 (8 400), up 14% and corresponding to a margin of 17.6% (18.3). Profit for the period totaled MSEK 7 271 (6 093), including MSEK 184 (53) from discontinued operations. Basic earnings per share were SEK 5.94 (4.97) and diluted earnings per share were 5.93 (4.97). Earnings per share from continuing operations were 5.79 (4.93).

Operating cash flow before acquisitions, divestments and dividends totaled MSEK 2 350 (3 663).

Review of the third quarter Market development

In North America, demand was good for compressed air solutions for industrial applications, including air treatment and aftermarket products. Sales of industrial tools weakened, due to sharply lower demand from the motor vehicle industry. Demand for mining equipment remained very strong, largely driven by the high activity in the coal mining segment in the United States. Sales of most types of equipment to the construction industry continued at lower levels compared to the previous year.

Demand was high for all types of equipment and from all customer segments throughout **South America**.

In Europe, growth was more pronounced in the eastern parts, including Russia. The demand for large industrial equipment was strong in both Eastern and Western Europe, while sales to sectors exposed to consumer goods, mainly affecting small and medium-sized compressors, slowed down further in Western Europe. Sales of industrial tools remained relatively stable and demand from the mining industry remained strong. Sales of construction equipment, including portable compressors, slowed considerably in Western Europe where both rental companies and other customers are holding back on new investments, especially for light equipment.

The business development in the **Africa/Middle East** region was very positive, with strong sales of both mining and construction equipment throughout the region. Demand for industrial equipment was also strong and compressor sales reached record levels in the quarter.

Demand in most parts of **Asia** continued to be favorable, despite weaker development in some industrial segments in Japan, South Korea and China. Sales of large gas and process compressors in the region were below previous year's record levels. Sales of mining equipment and industrial tools developed very favorably. Demand for mining equipment remained strong in **Australia**.

Sales bridge

Sales blidge				
	July – September			
	Orders			
MSEK	Received	Revenues		
2007	17 388	16 431		
Structural change, %	0	0		
Currency, %	-1	-1		
Price, %	+3	+3		
Volume, %	+6	+10		
Total, %	+8	+12		
2008	18 842	18 440		

Geographic distribution of orders received

Geographic distribution of	i oracis received			
%, last 12 months	Compressor	Construction and	Industrial	
incl. September 2008	Technique	Mining Technique	Technique	Atlas Copco Group
North America	14	22	22	18
South America	7	10	5	8
Europe	44	32	57	40
Africa/Middle East	10	15	2	12
Asia/Australia	25	21	14	22
	100	100	100	100



Earnings and profitability

Operating profit increased 16% to MSEK 3 640 (3 127). The operating margin reached 19.7% (19.0). The improved margin was primarily a result of increased revenue volumes and a continued positive price development, which managed to more than offset the negative effects of higher material costs. The recent improvement in exchange rates, particularly the higher USD rate, resulted in a neutral currency impact compared to the previous year. Acquisitions made in 2007 still affected the operating margin negatively.

Net financial items were MSEK -416 (-419). The change in interest net to MSEK -358 (-263) reflects slightly higher borrowings and interest rates.

Profit before tax amounted to MSEK 3 224 (2 708), corresponding to a margin of 17.5% (16.5).

Profit for the period totaled MSEK 2 432 (1 890). Basic and diluted earnings per share were SEK 1.99 (1.54).

The return on capital employed during the last 12 months was 32% (31, including discontinued operations) and the return on equity was 56% (63). Excluding the write-down of right to notes, made at the end of 2007 and related to the sale of the North American construction rental business, the return on capital employed was 34% and the return on equity 61%. The Group currently uses a weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of 8.5%, pre-tax equivalent approximately 11.8%, as an investment and overall performance benchmark.

Operating cash flow and investments

Operating cash surplus increased to MSEK 4 221 (3 535), offset by an increase in working capital of MSEK 772 (168), which primarily reflected higher inventory.

Cash flows from investing activities, excluding acquisitions and divestments of businesses, were MSEK -1 110 (-822). Capital expenditure at manufacturing locations and a new facility shared by all three business areas in Moscow, Russia, explained most of the increase compared to the previous year.

Operating cash flow equaled MSEK 1 054 (1 586).

Net indebtedness

The Group's net indebtedness amounted to MSEK 22 760 (20 252), of which MSEK 1 749 (1 770) was attributable to post-employment benefits. The funding situation for the Group is favorable, with an average tenor of six years and no major loan maturity in the next 18 months. The net debt/EBITDA ratio, indicating the Group's ability to service its interest bearing debt, was 1.4 (1.6). The debt/equity ratio was 121% (155).

Employees

On September 30, 2008, the number of employees was 35 073 (31 624). For comparable units, the number of employees increased by 2 515 from September 30, 2007.



Compressor Technique

The Compressor Technique business area consists of seven divisions in the following product areas: industrial compressors, compressed air treatment products, portable compressors and generators, gas and process compressors and expanders, service and specialty rental.

	July – September		Change	Change January – September		
MSEK	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%
Orders received	9 305	8 984	+4	28 209	26 367	+7
Revenues	9 028	8 304	+9	25 721	23 224	+11
Operating profit	1 921	1 801*	+7	5 275	4 863	+8
 as a percentage of revenues 	21.3	21.7*		20.5	20.9	
Return on capital employed, %	59	65				

^{*} Includes MSEK 78 of capital gain from sale of rental assets. Adjusted margin 20.7%.

- 4% organic order growth.
- Strong aftermarket growth was partly offset by lower equipment sales in some countries.
- Comparable profit margin increased to 21.3%.

Sales bi	rid	ge
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Sures Strage				
	July – September			
	Orders			
MSEK	Received	Revenues		
2007	8 984	8 304		
Structural change, %	0	0		
Currency, %	0	0		
Price, %	+3	+3		
Volume, %	+1	+6		
Total, %	+4	+9		
2008	9 305	9 028		

Industrial compressors

Demand for stationary industrial compressors and related aftermarket products varied between different product segments and geographic regions. North America and Africa/Middle East were among the strongest growth markets for equipment sales while order intake was down in Europe, particularly for smaller and mediumsized compressors. Order intake was also lower than the previous year in Asia, primarily because a few significant orders for large equipment were booked in China in the third quarter last year. The chemical and petrochemical industry was a strong segment in the third quarter and sales of air treatment products such as dryers, filters and coolers also developed very favorably.

Demand for aftermarket products and services remained high and stable growth was recorded in all geographic regions.

Gas and process compressors

Demand for large gas and process compressors, including expanders, continued on a high level but sales were below the previous year's strong figures. An important order in the market for geothermal energy was won in Germany and Western Europe and Africa/Middle East were the regions that noted the best development. Order intake in North America and Asia was down

compared to the previous year when large orders were won in these regions.

Portable compressors, generators and rental

Sales of portable compressors and generators grew compared to the previous year, despite continued low demand in Western Europe and North America, where rental companies are holding back on new investments. All other markets developed well, with Eastern Europe recording the strongest growth. Demand for oil and gas boosters remained strong in the quarter.

The specialty rental business, i.e. rental of portable air and power, noted solid demand in most markets.

Product development

A renewed range of small industrial oil-injected screw compressors was launched in the quarter together with a series of portable compressors which meet the latest noise and exhaust emission directives. Another achievement in the quarter was that high-pressure PET-blowing compressors received the "Class 0" certification, which ensures the air is 100% oil-free.

Structural changes

During the quarter, the business area extended its manufacturing capacity for portable compressors in China.

Profit and returns

Operating profit increased to MSEK 1 921 (1 801). Previous year included an MSEK 78 capital gain. Comparable operating margin increased to 21.3% (20.7, excluding the capital gain), mainly due to higher volumes and increased prices. Changes in currencies had a marginally positive effect.

Return on capital employed (last 12 months) was 59% (65).



Construction and Mining Technique

The Construction and Mining Technique business area consists of eight divisions in the following product areas: drilling rigs, rock drilling tools, loading equipment, exploration equipment, construction tools, and road construction equipment.

	July – September		Change January – September			Change
MSEK	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%
Orders received	7 884	6 814	+16	24 659	18 940	+30
Revenues	7 742	6 634	+17	23 653	18 019	+31
Operating profit	1 455	1 119	+30	4 322	3 156	+37
 as a percentage of revenues 	18.8	16.9		18.3	17.5	
Return on capital employed, %	31	33				

- 17% organic order growth.
- Continued strong order growth in the mining segment.
- Sustained high operating margin at 18.8%

ridge

	July – Se	eptember			
	Orders				
MSEK	Received	Revenues			
2007	6 814	6 634			
Structural change, %	+1	+1			
Currency, %	-2	-3			
Price, %	+4	+4			
Volume, %	+13	+15			
Total, %	+16	+17			
2008	7 884	7 742			

Mining

Demand from the mining industry remained very strong for both equipment and aftermarket products in the third quarter. The strongest growth regions for mining activities were North America and Asia. Most markets recorded very good sales of underground drilling and loading equipment and demand for surface drill rigs used in open pit applications also remained strong. Sales of large rotary drill rigs used in open pit coal mines recorded another quarter of exceptional growth compared to the previous year. Demand for exploration equipment remained very strong in most markets and order intake for spare parts, consumables and service continued on higher levels than the previous year in all geographic regions.

Construction

Sales of drill rigs for surface applications, used in quarries and road construction, slowed in some of the major markets while sales of underground drilling rigs for infrastructure projects, e.g. tunneling and hydropower, held up well.

Sales of light construction equipment were in line with levels from the previous year. A weaker

development in North America and Europe, mainly caused by the slowing housing markets, the general economic turmoil and rental companies' low investments, was compensated by stable growth in most other markets.

Demand for road construction equipment was also negatively affected in Europe and North America and total sales were down compared to the previous year. Emerging markets noted good growth. The strongest region was South America, and Brazil in particular.

Product development

Several new products were exhibited at the Mining Expo in Las Vegas in September. Among them were a large rotary drilling rig for open pit mining and a rock reinforcement bolt that adapts to large rock mass movements. The rock bolt can be used in both mining and tunneling applications.

Structural changes

During the quarter, the business area decided to reduce the workforce in two of its factories – in Essen, Germany and Kalmar, Sweden – because of the slowing demand in the market for light construction equipment.

In September, a new factory for drilling consumables was opened in Canada, and in India the new Dynapac factory was inaugurated on October 1.

Profit and returns

Operating profit increased 30% to MSEK 1 455 (1 119), corresponding to an operating margin of 18.8% (16.9). Higher sales volumes and price increases affected the margin positively.

Return on capital employed (last 12 months) was 31% (33).



Industrial Technique

The Industrial Technique business area consists of five divisions in the following product areas: industrial power tools and assembly systems.

	July – September		Change January – September			Change
MSEK	2008	2007	%	2008	2007	%
Orders received	1 776	1 685	+5	5 675	5 217	+9
Revenues	1 788	1 646	+9	5 449	4 951	+10
Operating profit	337	343*	-2	1 067	1 113	-4
 as a percentage of revenues 	18.8	20.8*		19.6	22.5	
Return on capital employed, %	51	58				

^{*} Includes MSEK 28 of restructuring costs. Adjusted margin 22.5%.

• 4% organic order growth.

Sales bridge

- Most markets except North America showed good growth.
- Operating margin lower, still affected by production inefficiencies.

	July – September				
	Orders				
MSEK	Received	Revenues			
2007	1 685 1 646				
Structural change, %					

2007 1 685 1 646 Structural change, % +1 +1 Currency, % 0 +1 Price, % +1 +1 Volume, % +3 +6 Total, % +5 +9 2008 1 776 1 788

Order intake in the third quarter increased slightly compared with the same period of the previous year both within general industry and the motor vehicle industry, the two major customer segments. Aftermarket products recorded very good growth year on year.

General industry

Demand for industrial power tools from the general manufacturing industries, e.g. electrical appliances, aerospace, and shipyards, remained relatively stable overall. Sales were somewhat above the levels from the previous year, mainly because of good growth in emerging markets, while development in Europe and North America was almost flat.

Motor vehicle industry

Sales of advanced industrial tools and assembly systems to the motor vehicle industry increased compared to the previous year. Strong growth in Asia and Europe was partly offset by weaker development in North America.

The aftermarket business developed very favorably in all major markets. The highest growth rates were recorded in North America and Asia.

Vehicle service

The vehicle service business, providing large fleet operators and specialized repair shops with tools and other equipment, recorded sales in line with the previous year's level. The major markets noted a flat or slightly negative development.

Product development

A new range of battery clutch pistol-grip screwdrivers was introduced on selected markets in the third quarter. The new screwdriver is fast, powerful and offers superior ergonomic features. The tool has been developed for low-torque joints in a wide range of both motor vehicle and general industrial applications.

Structural changes

In August, Atlas Copco announced the acquisition of Industrial Power Sales, Inc., USA, a former distributor that has represented Atlas Copco for 28 years.

The announced closure of Industrial Technique's factory in Hemel Hempstead, Great Britain, is proceeding according to plan and is expected to be finalized in the first quarter of 2009.

Profit and returns

Operating profit was MSEK 337 (343, including restructuring costs of MSEK 28), corresponding to an operating margin of 18.8% (22.5, adjusted for restructuring costs). A negative sales mix and production inefficiencies related to the restructuring of the pneumatic tool manufacturing affected the margin negatively.

Return on capital employed (last 12 months) was 51% (58).



Previous near-term demand outlook

(Published July 18, 2008)

The overall demand for Atlas Copco's products and services is expected to remain at a high level, primarily due to a continued strong demand development in emerging markets and the mining industry. Some customer segments in North America and Western Europe, related to consumer goods and residential construction, are expected to weaken.

Accounting principles

The consolidated accounts of the Atlas Copco Group are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as disclosed in the Annual Report 2007.

The interim report is prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The new or amended IFRS standards or IFRIC interpretations, which became effective January 1, 2008, have had no material effect on the financial position or results of the Group.

Risks and factors of uncertainty

Financial risks

Atlas Copco completed a multi-currency bond issue program in the second quarter of 2007 in order to adjust the balance sheet to a more

efficient structure. The higher indebtedness increases exposure to changes in interest rates, whereas the borrowings partially hedge the currency exposure of net assets of foreign subsidiaries. See also comments on the current loan structure on page 3.

Acquisitions

Atlas Copco's strategy is to grow both organically and through acquisitions. Although in the past the Group has demonstrated an ability to successfully integrate acquired businesses, the integration of new companies always carries certain risks. Costs related to acquisitions can be higher than anticipated.

Capacity constraints

Atlas Copco's manufacturing strategy is based on the manufacturing of core components and outsourcing of non-core components. If there are interruptions or lack of capacity in the supply chain, this may affect the business, result of operations and financial position negatively.

For further information about risk factors, please see the 2007 Annual Report.

Stockholm, October 23, 2008 Atlas Copco AB (publ)

Gunnar Brock President and Chief Executive Officer

Auditors' Review Report Introduction

We have reviewed the interim report for Atlas Copco AB as per September 30, 2008 and the ninemonth period ending thereon. The Board of Directors and the President are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim report in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim report based on our review.

Focus and scope of the review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements SÖG 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditors of the Entity, issued by FAR SRS. A review consists of making inquiries, primarily to persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review has a different

focus and is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing in Sweden RS and other generally accepted auditing practices in Sweden. The procedures performed in a review do not enable us to obtain a level of assurance that would make us aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, the conclusion expressed based on a review does not give the same level of assurance as a conclusion expressed on the basis of an audit.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim report is not, in all material respects, prepared in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act and for the Parent Company, in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act.

Stockholm, October 23, 2008 KPMG AB Thomas Thiel Authorized Public Accountant



Consolidated Income Statement

Number of employees, period end

		ths ended		ths ended			ths ended
	Sep. 30	Sep. 30	Sep. 30	Sep. 30	Sep. 30	Sep. 30	Dec. 31
MSEK	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2007
Revenues	18 440	16 431	54 446	45 806	71 995	59 388	63 355
Cost of sales	-11 852	-10 469	-34 775	-28 832	-45 839	-37 400	-39 896
Gross profit	6 588	5 962	19 671	16 974	26 156	21 988	23 459
Marketing expenses	-1 836	-1 651	-5 435	-4 769	-7 215	-6 197	-6 549
Administrative expenses	-927	-890	-2 827	-2 588	-3 757	-3 423	-3 518
Research and development costs	-386	-323	-1 118	-936	-1 468	-1 230	-1 286
Other operating income and							
expenses	201	29	227	24	163	31	-40
Operating profit	3 640	3 127	10 518	8 705	13 879	11 169	12 066
- as a percentage of revenues	19.7	19.0	19.3	19.0	19.3	18.8	19.0
Net financial items	-416	-419	-914	-305	-2 141	-387	-1 532
Profit before tax	3 224	2 708	9 604	8 400	11 738	10 782	10 534
- as a percentage of revenues	17.5	16.5	17.6	18.3	16.3	18.2	16.6
Income tax expense	-792	-818	-2 517	-2 360	-3 275	-2 975	-3 118
Profit from continuing							
operations	2 432	1 890	7 087	6 040	8 463	7 807	7 416
Profit from discontinued							
operations, net of tax	-		184	53	184	7 458	53
Profit for the period - attributable to equity holders	2 432	1 890	7 271	6 093	8 647	15 265	7 469
of the parent	2 424	1 885	7 246	6 071	8 614	15 238	7 439
- attributable to minority interest	8	5	25	22	33	27	30
Basic earnings per share, SEK	1.99	1.54	5.94	4.97	7.06	12.42	6.09
- of which continuing operations	1.99	1.54	5.79	4.93	6.91	6.35	6.05
Diluted earnings per share, SEK	1.99	1.54	5.93	4.97	7.05	12.42	6.09
Basic weighted average number	1.,,,	1.5	3.73	1.57	7.05	12.12	0.07
of shares outstanding, millions	1 218.9	1 220.8	1 220.1	1 220.8	1 220.3	1 226.6	1 220.8
Diluted weighted average number	1 210.9	1 220.0	1 220.1	1 220.0	1 220.3	1 220.0	1 220.0
of shares outstanding, millions	1 219.4	1 221.2	1 220.9	1 220.7	1 221.1	1 227.2	1 222.3
8,							
Key ratios, including discontinued	l operation	s					
Equity per share, period end, SEK					15 32	11	12
Return on capital employed before tax, 12 month values, %						31	29
Return on equity after tax, 12 month	values, %				56	63	35
Debt/equity ratio, period end, %					121	155	135
Equity/assets ratio, period end, %					29	23	26
M					25 072	21 (24	22.045

35 073

31 624

32 947



Consolidated Balance Sheet

MSEK	Sep. 30, 2008	Dec. 31, 2007	Sep. 30, 2007
Intangible assets	12 177	11 665	11 578
Rental equipment	1 992	1 906	1 920
Other property, plant and equipment	5 698	4 894	4 629
Financial assets and other receivables	3 957	3 413	4 140
Deferred tax assets	840	832	653
Total non-current assets	24 664	22 710	22 920
Inventories	16 371	12 725	11 962
Trade and other receivables	19 770	16 627	16 141
Other financial assets	1 531	1 124	1 131
Cash and cash equivalents	3 403	3 473	4 020
Assets classified as held for sale	39	=	-
Total current assets	41 114	33 949	33 254
TOTAL ASSETS	65 778	56 659	56 174
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	18 634	14 524	12 941
Minority interest	125	116	113
TOTAL EQUITY	18 759	14 640	13 054
Borrowings	23 648	19 926	19 939
Post-employment benefits	1 749	1 728	1 770
Other liabilities and provisions	755	568	768
Deferred tax liabilities	101	823	939
Total non-current liabilities	26 253	23 045	23 416
Borrowings	2 297	2 743	3 694
Trade payables and other liabilities	17 345	15 303	15 115
Provisions	1 124	928	895
Total current liabilities	20 766	18 974	19 704
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	65 778	56 659	56 174



		tributable to	
	equity holders	minority	Tota
MSEK	of the parent	interest	equit
Opening balance, January 1, 2007	32 616	92	32 70
Translation differences	1 895	4	1 89
Hedge of net investments in foreign subsidiaries	-824	-	-82
Change in fair values			
- Cash flow hedge	-86	-	-8
– Available-for-sale	562	-	56
Realized on divestments, available-for-sale	-15	-	-1
Tax on items transferred to/from equity	255	-	25
Net income and expense recognized directly in equity	1 787	4	1 79
Profit for the period	7 439	30	7 46
Total recognized income and expense for the period,			
excl. shareholders' transactions	9 226	34	9 26
Dividends	-2 899	-4	-2 90
Repurchase of own shares	-25	_	-2
Redemption of shares	-24 416	-	-24 41
Share-based payments, equity settled	22	-	2
Acquisition of minority interest	-	-6	_
Closing balance, December 31, 2007	14 524	116	14 64
		tributable to	
	equity holders	minority	Tota
MSEK	of the parent	interest	equit
Opening balance, January 1, 2008	14 524	116	14 64
Translation differences	1 931	-10	1 92
Hedge of net investments in foreign subsidiaries	-1 038	-	-1 03
Change in fair values			
- Cash flow hedge	-162	-	-16
– Available-for-sale	-74	_	-7
Tax on items transferred to/from equity	336	_	33
Net income and expense recognized directly in equity	993	-10	98
Profit for the period	7 246	25	7 27
Total recognized income and expense for the period,	, =		
excl. shareholders' transactions	8 239	15	8 25
Dividends	-3 662	-5	-3 66
Repurchase of own shares	-453	-	-45
Share-based payments, equity settled	-14	_	-1
Acquisition of minority interest	-14	-1	-1
Closing balance, September 30, 2008	18 634	125	18 75
Closing balance, September 30, 2000	10 034	123	10 75
	Equity at	tributable to	
	equity holders	minority	Tota
MSEK	of the parent	interest	equit
Opening balance, January 1, 2007	32 616	92	32 70
Translation differences	978	4	98
Hedge of net investments in foreign subsidiaries	-330	-	-33
Change in fair values			
– Available-for-sale	874	-	87
Tax on items transferred to/from equity	93	-	9
Net income and expense recognized directly in equity	1 615	4	1 61
Profit for the period	6 071	22	6 09
Total recognized income and expense for the period,	7 686	26	7 71
Total recognized income and expense for the period, excl. shareholders' transactions	7 000		-2 90
	-2 899	-4	-2 90
excl. shareholders' transactions Dividends		-4 -	
excl. shareholders' transactions Dividends Redemption of shares	-2 899	-	-24 41
excl. shareholders' transactions Dividends	-2 899 -24 416	-	-24 41 -24 -4



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, including discontinued operations

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, including discontinued operations								
	•	September	•	September				
MSEK	2008	2007	2008	2007				
Cash flows from operating activities								
Operating profit	3 640	3 127	10 518	8 705				
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	524	445	1 483	1 302				
Capital gain/loss and other non-cash items	57	-37	45	-147				
Operating cash surplus	4 221	3 535	12 046	9 860				
Net financial items received/paid	-191	-100	-1 083	-22				
Taxes paid	-1 094	-859	-2 826	-2 526				
Change in working capital	-772	-168	-3 103	-1 461				
Net cash from operating activities	2 164	2 408	5 034	5 851				
Cash flows from investing activities								
Investments in rental equipment	-189	-278	-720	-781				
Investments in other property, plant and equipment	-519	-357	-1 288	-926				
Sale of rental equipment	67	131	295	460				
Sale of other property, plant and equipment	59	34	75	72				
Investments in intangible assets	-125	-108	-421	-379				
Sale of intangible assets	1	9	1	8				
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-46	-383	-315	-6 065				
Divestment of subsidiaries	1	303	92	-524				
Other investments, net	-404	-253	-1 046	-642				
Net cash from investing activities	-1 155	-902	-3 327	-8 777				
Cash flows from financing activities								
Dividends paid	-1	-	-3 667	-2 903				
Redemption of shares	_	-	_	-24 416				
Repurchase of own shares	-432	-	-453	_				
Change in interest-bearing liabilities	-1 053	-1 042	2 239	13 897				
Net cash from financing activities	-1 486	-1 042	-1 881	-13 422				
Net cash flow for the period	-477	464	-174	-16 348				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	3 755	3 609	3 473	20 135				
Exchange differences in cash and cash equivalents	125	-53	104	233				
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	3 403	4 020	3 403	4 020				

Calculation of operating cash flow

	July – S	July – September		September
MSEK	2008	2007	2008	2007
Net cash flow for the period	-477	464	-174	-16 348
Add back				
- Change in interest-bearing liabilities	1 053	1 042	-2 239	-13 897
- Repurchase and redemption of shares	432	-	453	24 416
- Dividends paid	1	-	3 667	2 903
- Acquisitions and divestments	45	80	223	6 589
- Equity hedges in net financial items	-	-	420	-
Operating cash flow	1 054	1 586	2 350	3 663



Summary of Cash Flows from Continuing and Discontinued Operations

	July – September 2008		July –	July – September 2007		
	Continuing	Discont.		Continuing	Discont.	
MSEK	operations	operations	Total	operations	operations	Total
Net cash from						
 operating activities 	2 164		2 164	2 408	-	2 408
— investing activities	-1 155		-1 155	-890	-12*	-902
— financing activities	-1 486		-1 486	-1 042	-	-1 042
Net cash flow for the period	-477		-477	476	-12	464
Cash and cash equivalents, begin	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period		3 755			3 609
Exchange differences in cash ar	nd cash equival	lents	125			-53
Cash and cash equivalents,						
end of the period			3 403			4 020
·-						
Depreciation, amortization and	impairment					
Rental equipment	117		117	130	-	130
Other property,						
plant and equipment	239		239	189	-	189
Intangible assets	168		168	126	-	126

^{*} Includes taxes paid and costs related to the divestment of the equipment rental business.

	January – September 2008			January – September 2007		
	Continuing	Discont.		Continuing	Discont.	
MSEK	operations	operations	Total	operations	operations	Total
Net cash from						
 operating activities 	5 034	-	5 034	5 851	-	5 851
— investing activities	-3 286	-41	-3 327	-7 938	-839*	-8 777
— financing activities	-1 881	-	-1 881	-13 422	-	-13 422
Net cash flow for the period	-133	-41	-174	-15 509	-839	-16 348
Cash and cash equivalents, begi	nning of the pe	eriod	3 473			20 135
Exchange differences in cash ar	nd cash equival	lents	104			233
Cash and cash equivalents,						
end of the period			3 403			4 020
Depreciation, amortization and	impairment					
Rental equipment	399	-	399	443	-	443
Other property,						
plant and equipment	640	-	640	525	-	525
Intangible assets	444	-	444	334	-	334

^{*} Includes taxes paid, purchase price adjustment and costs related to the divestment of the equipment rental business.



Revenues by Business Area

				2007			2008
MSEK (by quarter)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
Compressor Technique	6 794	8 126	8 304	8 676	8 053	8 640	9 028
Construction and Mining Technique	5 093	6 292	6 634	7 121	7 344	8 567	7 742
Industrial Technique	1 591	1 714	1 646	1 920	1 825	1 836	1 788
Eliminations	-88	-147	-153	-168	-100	-159	-118
Atlas Copco Group	13 390	15 985	16 431	17 549	17 122	18 884	18 440

Operating profit by	Business Area
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Operating profit by Business Area	-			2007			2008
MSEK (by quarter)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
Compressor Technique	1 440	1 622	1 801	1 886	1 643	1 711	1 921
- as a percentage of revenues	21.2	20.0	21.7	21.7	20.4	19.8	21.3
Construction and Mining Technique	912	1 125	1 119	1 228	1 252	1 615	1 455
- as a percentage of revenues	17.9	17.9	16.9	17.2	17.0	18.9	18.8
Industrial Technique	378	392	343	426	412	318	337
- as a percentage of revenues	23.8	22.9	20.8	22.2	22.6	17.3	18.8
Common Group Functions/							
Eliminations	-189	-102	-136	-179	-59	-14	-73
Operating profit	2 541	3 037	3 127	3 361	3 248	3 630	3 640
- as a percentage of revenues	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.2	19.0	19.2	19.7
Net financial items	-64	178	-419	-1 227	-222	-276	-416
Profit before tax	2 477	3 215	2 708	2 134	3 026	3 354	3 224
- as a percentage of revenues	18.5	20.1	16.5	12.2	17.7	17.8	17.5



Acquisitions and Divestments 2007 - 2008

				Sales*	Number of
Date	Acquisitions	Divestments	Business area	MSEK	employees*
2008 Aug. 8	Industrial Power		Industrial Technique		61
	Sales - distributor				
2008 May 23	Two US		Compressor Technique		60
	distributors				
2008 May 2	Hurricane and		Compressor Technique	146	90
	Grimmer				
2008 Apr. 30	Fluidcon		Construction & Mining	68	223
2008 Feb. 13		Guimera	Compressor Technique	130	92
2007 Dec. 17		ABIRD	Compressor Technique	94	31
2007 Dec. 12	KTS		Industrial Technique	75	46
2007 Nov. 1	Shenyang Ruifeng		Construction & Mining	100	700
2007 Aug. 29		Prime Industrial	Compressor Technique	112	52
		Rentals			
2007 Aug. 1	Mafi-Trench		Compressor Technique	360	120
2007 May 31	Dynapac		Construction & Mining	4 600	2 100
2007 Apr. 2	ABAC		Compressor Technique	1 700	650
2007 Mar. 15	Greenfield		Compressor Technique	270	200
2007 Mar. 1	Rodcraft		Industrial Technique	208	78

^{*} Annual revenues and number of employees at time of acquisition/divestment. No sales are disclosed for former Atlas Copco distributors. Due to the relatively small size of the acquisitions, full disclosure as per IFRS 3 is not given in this interim report. The annual report for 2008 will include all stipulated disclosures for acquisitions made during 2008. See the annual report for 2007 for disclosure of acquisitions and divestments made in 2007.



Parent Company

Income Statement

	July – S	eptember	January – Septemb		
MSEK	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Administrative expenses	-54	-81	-198	-242	
Other operating income and expenses	59	108	154	126	
Operating loss	5	27	-44	-116	
Financial income	801	375	5 985	1 298	
Financial expense	-912	-796	-2 732	-1 565	
Profit after financial items	-106	-394	3 209	-383	
Appropriations	105	98	314	295	
Profit before tax	-1	-296	3 523	-88	
Income tax	206	111	557	221	
Profit for the period	205	-185	4 080	133	

Balance Sheet

	Sep 30	Dec. 31	Sep 30
MSEK	2008	2007	2007
Total non-current assets	104 103	96 711	83 046
Total current assets	9 322	8 725	7 495
TOTAL ASSETS	113 425	105 436	90 541
Total restricted equity	5 785	5 785	5 785
Total non-restricted equity	27 773	28 713	28 744
TOTAL EQUITY	33 558	34 498	34 529
Untaxed reserves	863	1 177	1 276
Total provisions	207	138	162
Total non-current liabilities	47 711	43 662	43 104
Total current liabilities	31 086	25 961	11 470
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	113 425	105 436	90 541

Accounting principles

Atlas Copco AB is the ultimate Parent Company of the Atlas Copco Group. The financial statements of Atlas Copco AB have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and the accounting standard RFR 2.1, Accounting for Legal Entities as disclosed in the Annual Report 2007.

New accounting principles and restatement of 2007 comparative figures

The Parent Company has applied IFRIC 11, IFRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share

Transactions, which addresses how share-based payment arrangements are to be classified in entities that receive services from their employees. Previously, the expenses related to such arrangements were expensed in the Parent

Company income statement. In applying IFRIC 11, when a Parent Company grants rights to its equity instruments to employees of a subsidiary, the costs related to such arrangements are recorded as a capital contribution to the subsidiary and an increase in the shares of the subsidiary. The July - September 2008 and the January - September 2008 administrative expenses have been affected by MSEK 8 and 36, respectively. In applying this principle retrospectively, the July - September 2007 and January – September 2007 administrative expenses have been restated by MSEK 6 and 13, respectively. Non-current assets have been increased by the corresponding amounts for the respective periods.



Parent Company

Distribution of shares

Share capital equaled MSEK 786 (786) at the end of the period, distributed as follows:

·	
Class of share	Shares
A shares	839 394 096
B shares	390 219 008
Total	1 229 613 104
- of which A shares	
held by Atlas Copco	-11 275 000
- of which B shares	
held by Atlas Copco	-2 428 400
Total shares outstanding, net	
of shares held by Atlas Copco	1 215 909 704

Atlas Copco presently has a mandate to buy back a maximum of 10% of the total number of shares issued by the company over the OMX Nordic Exchange. The mandate was approved at the Annual General Meeting in April and is valid up until the AGM in 2009. Share repurchases for the specific purpose of covering the commitments under the 2008 personnel stock option program and in relation to the synthetic shares offered as part of the board remuneration were initiated on August 19 and during the third quarter 4 875 000 A shares were acquired. Already before these

repurchases, the company held a number of A shares for possible delivery under the 2006 and 2007 personnel stock option programs and the company's present total holding of own shares appears in the table to the left. The B shares held can be divested over time to cover costs related to the stock option programs.

Risks and factors of uncertainty

Financial risks

Atlas Copco completed a multi-currency bond issue program in the second quarter of 2007 in order to adjust the balance sheet to a more efficient structure. The higher indebtedness increases the exposure to changes in interest rates, whereas the borrowings partially hedge the currency exposure of net assets of foreign subsidiaries.

Related parties

There have been no significant changes in the relationships or transactions with related parties for the Group or Parent company compared with the information given in the Annual Report 2007.



Financial targets

The overall objective for the Atlas Copco Group is to grow and to achieve a return on capital employed that will always exceed the Group's average total cost of capital.

The financial targets are:

- to have an annual revenue growth of 8%;
- to reach an operating margin of 15%; and
- to challenge and continuously improve the efficiency of operating capital in terms of fixed assets, stocks, receivables, and rental fleet utilization.

This will have the result that shareholder value is created and continuously increased.

Forward-looking statements

Some statements in this report are forward-looking, and the actual outcome could be materially different. In addition to the factors explicitly discussed, other factors could have a material effect on the actual outcome. Such factors include, but are not limited to, general business conditions, fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates, political developments, the impact of competing products and their pricing, product development, commercialization and technological difficulties, interruptions in supply, and major customer credit losses.

Atlas Copco AB

Atlas Copco AB and its subsidiaries are sometimes referred to as the Atlas Copco Group, the Group or Atlas Copco. Atlas Copco AB is also sometimes referred to as Atlas Copco. Any mentioning of the Board of Directors or the Directors refers to the Board of Directors of Atlas Copco AB.

For further information

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Conference call

A conference call to comment on the results will be held at 3:00 PM CEST / 9:00 AM EDT, on October 23.

The dial-in number is +44 (0)2071380826 and the code to attend the call is 1349087.

To help ensure that the conference call begins in a timely manner, please dial in 5-10 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

The conference call will be broadcasted live via the Internet. Please see the Investor Relations section of our website for link, presentation material, and further details: www.atlascopco.com/ir

A recording of the conference call will be available for 2 days on +44 (0)20 7806 1970 with access code 1349087#.

Report on Q4 and full-year 2008 summary The report on Q4 and full-year 2008 summary will be published on February 2, 2009.