

2012 Report for EHP Australia

Electrolux Home Products (EHP) shall continually improve our performance in respect of health and safety in all facets of our operations by adopting positive work practices. A culture of reporting of incidents to strategically manage injuries and continually improve processes is adopted to reduce the likelihood of recurrence. Integral to this is the analysis of injury statistics to thoroughly examine causal effects of incidents rather than accepting what appear to be the obvious contributing factors.

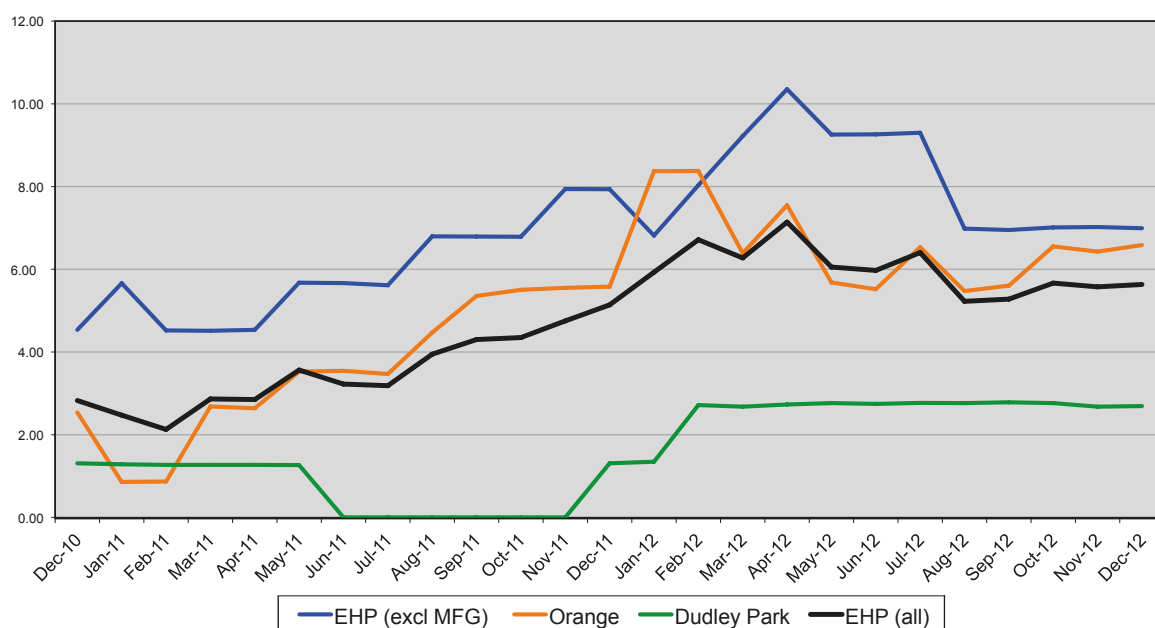
Injury statistics and positive performance behaviours are reported throughout EHP on a monthly basis and are regularly reviewed by the senior management of EHP. To continue to develop and foster a strong culture of safety ownership and awareness, positive performance indicators are utilised to foster a preventative culture rather than purely a reactive culture. These enable EHP to measure and report on activities undertaken, such as workplace inspections, training courses offered and health and safety committee meetings, that positively impact on outcome performance.

Injury Statistics 2012

In 2012, EHP Australia recorded a total of 15 lost time injuries, which compares to 14 for 2011.

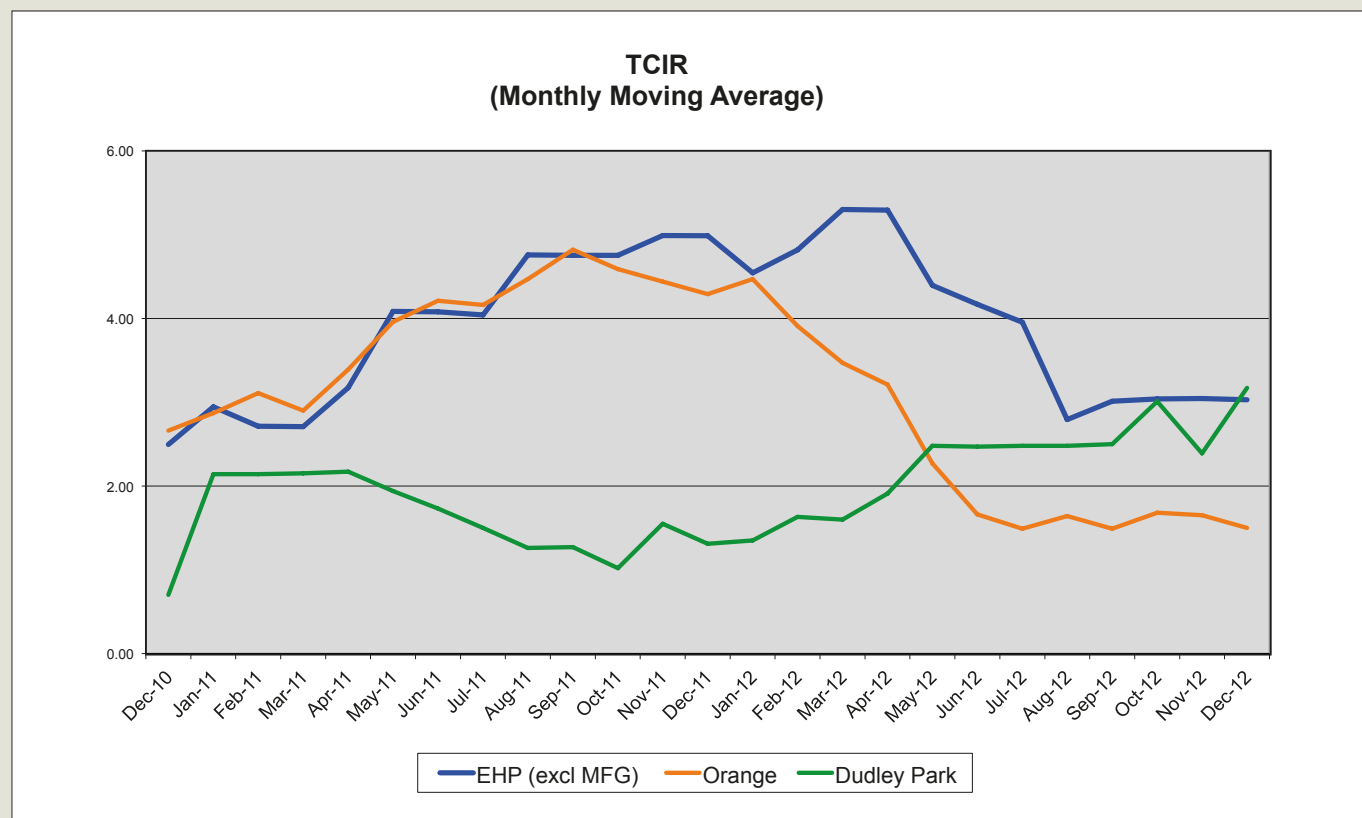
	LTIFR †	TCIR	LTI (YTD)
Dudley Park - South Australia	2.69	3.17	2
Orange - New South Wales	6.58	1.50	7
EHP (excluding manufacturing)	6.99	3.03	6
EHP (all) 2012	5.63 (average)	–	15
EHP (all) 2011	4.77 (average)	–	14

**LTIFR
(Monthly Moving Average)**



TCIR

EHP has maintained a standardised approach in the reporting of injuries across the organisation. Lost Time Injury frequency rates (LTIFR) continue to be reported, however they are not the sole focus. The changed emphasis in reporting Recordable Case Injuries in preference to Lost Time Injuries to has emphasised the focus of EHP to continue to improve our systems with a view to reducing injuries and increasing reporting.



Self Insurance

Both the South Australian (SA) and New South Wales (NSW) operations of EHP maintain self insurance licenses for workers compensation in their respective States. The required internal auditing of the Health and Safety Management Systems (WSMS) was completed in both States. In New South Wales, continued improvement was evident in the audits for all sites. Both NSW and SA undertook mandatory auditing by the respective State regulators, for which both systems were deemed to comply.

Non-manufacturing

The summary below incorporates details of items monitored within the non-manufacturing sector of EHP operations. This includes the sales, service, distribution and administrative functions of the business in Australia and New Zealand. It does not include Small Appliances or Professional Laundry as in 2012 they were both individual reporting units. From 2013 however they will be incorporated into the non-manufacturing WHSMS.

Safety Summary for December 2012	YTD Totals
WHS Committee Meetings	55
<i>Plan</i>	65
Attendance at WHS Committee meetings	75%
Pallet racking Inspections	64
<i>Plan</i>	58
Workplace Inspections	119
<i>Plan</i>	97
New inductions completed	108
Reported hazards	45
Average time to report an incident (days) Target 2	1.1
LTI - 2012 Target < 6	6
LTIFR - 2012 Target < 4	7
TCIR - 2012 Target < 2.6	3.03

Manufacturing - Orange

Safety Summary for December 2012	YTD Totals
WHS Committee Meetings	12
<i>Plan</i>	12
Workplace Inspections	833
<i>Plan</i>	799
Risk assessments	427
<i>Plan</i>	180
Near miss reports	39
LTI - 2012 Target < 3	7
LTIFR - 2012 Target < .5 (<2.50*)	1.32 (6.58*)
TCIR - 2012 Target < 1.5	1.5

* Figure in parentheses is calculated using the formula at i. The manufacturing sector globally calculate Lost Time Injury Frequency rate using the American standard (OSHA), which multiplies the number of LTI's / number of hours worked by 200,000.

i LTIFR is calculated as (number of LTI's / number of hours worked) * 1,000,000
TCIR is an EHP calculation Number of occurrences on injury or disease during period/ No Employees*200,000