



THIRD QUARTER 2009

Highlights from third quarter 2009 include:

- Strong performance in Collection Technology Deposit
- Improved performance and outlook in Industrial Processing Technology
- California negatively influenced by reduced handling fees
- Revenues of 856 MNOK (881 MNOK in third quarter 2008).
Down 11% after adjustment for currency change
- Operating expenses of 198 MNOK (223 MNOK in third quarter 2008). Down 7% after adjustment for currency change and one-time costs in 2008
- Operating profit of 132 MNOK (137 MNOK in third quarter 2008 after exclusion of one-time charges)
- Strong cashflow from operations of 194 MNOK (106 MNOK in third quarter 2008)

TOMRA THIRD QUARTER 2009

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS

Revenues in the third quarter 2009 amounted to 856 MNOK compared to 881 MNOK in third quarter last year. After adjustment for currency changes, revenue growth was minus 11 percent. The decrease was driven by significantly lower revenues within Industrial Processing Technology as well as lower revenues in the Californian operations within the Material Handling business area, and only partly offset by higher activity within Collection Technology Deposit.

Gross margin was 38.5 percent in the quarter, unchanged from the corresponding period last year, as reduced margins in California were offset by higher margins in Collection Technology Deposit.

Operating expenses were down from 223 MNOK in third quarter 2008 to 198 MNOK in third quarter 2009. After adjusting for currency effects and one-time costs of 22 MNOK in third quarter 2008, operating expenses were down 7 percent.

Operating profit for the quarter was 132 MNOK versus 137 MNOK in the third quarter 2008 (excluding one-time restructuring costs of 22 MNOK in third quarter 2008).

Net financial income was 12 MNOK for the quarter, positively influenced by currency gains on EUR and USD of 17 MNOK.

Cashflow from operations in third quarter 2009 equaled 194 MNOK, up from 106 MNOK in third quarter 2008.

Equity ratio remained strong at 55 percent, down from 56 percent at the end of 2008. During third quarter 2009 TOMRA purchased 362,500 own shares. Net interestbearing debt was 505 MNOK at the end of third quarter 2009, down from 618 MNOK at the end of second quarter 2009, mainly due to strong cashflow in the quarter.

SEGMENT REPORTING

Collection Technology – Deposit Solutions

Revenues in the segment equaled 481 MNOK in the third quarter, up from 420 MNOK in third quarter last year. After adjusting for currency change, revenues were up 8 percent.

Gross margin increased to 48% up from 45% last year, fueled by stronger USD and EUR as well as increased operational efficiencies. Operating profit increased to 129 MNOK from 76 MNOK (91 MNOK before restructuring charges) in third quarter 2008.

<i>Figures in NOK million</i>	<u>3q09</u>	<u>3q08</u>	<u>9m09</u>	<u>9m08</u>
Revenues	481	420	1351	1201
- Nordic	124	134	386	443
- Central Europe	268	210	699	554
- US East & Canada	89	75	266	203
- Rest of the world	-	1	-	1
Gross contribution	230	187	647	551
- in %	48%	45%	48%	46%
Operating expenses	101	111	328	334
Operating profit	129	76	319	217
- in %	27%	18%	24%	18%

Europe

Result beyond normal run rates in Europe as sales revenues as sales revenues were boosted by the rollout of 400 machines to large account in Germany.

Nordic revenues were down in third quarter 2009 compared to third quarter 2008 because of completion of the automation in Finland that followed introduction of deposit on one-way containers in 2008.

US East & Canada

Revenues in third quarter 2009 were 89 MNOK, up 19 percent from 75 MNOK last year. Measured in local currency, revenues were up 5 percent. Both sales of RVMs as well as throughput volumes developed positively.

During first half 2009 both Connecticut and New York expanded their existing bottle-bills by including water bottles. Within these states, most installed reverse vending machines are on through-put leases, where Tomra's income is based on the number of containers going through the machines.

The expansion will consequently lead to higher volumes through the existing infrastructure, thereby increasing utilization and revenues in the future.

The Connecticut expansion went live October 1st. New York expansion was scheduled to be implemented in April 2010, but a court hearing October 22nd 2009 may advance the startup date to 2009.

Material Handling

Revenues in the business area were 236 MNOK in third quarter 2009, down from 274 MNOK last year. In USD, revenues were down 25%. Gross margin was 13%, down from 21% same period last year. The decrease was a result of the impact of lower commodity prices as well as lower handling fees in California.

Figures in NOK million	3q09	3q08	9m09	9m08
Revenues	236	274	679	700
- US East & Canada	132	111	371	300
- US West	104	163	308	400
Gross contribution	31	58	79	136
- in %	13%	21%	12%	19%
Operating expenses	28	27	91	78
Operating profit	3	31	(12)	58
- in %	1%	11%	-	8%

US East & Canada

Revenues were 21.6 MUSD in third quarter 2009, compared with 20.7 MUSD in third quarter 2008. Volumes were slightly up and margins increased as fuel costs decreased.

US West

Revenues were 17.0 MUSD in third quarter 2009, down 44% from 30.3 MUSD in third quarter 2008, due to lower aluminum prices and lower handling fees. For the same reason, margins and profit were materially below last year.

In California Tomra receives handling and processing fees from the state for operating the Convenience Zone infrastructure, and for processing the collected material.

The Californian lawmakers reduced fees to recyclers effective 1 July 2009. The reduction was estimated to have a negative impact of approximately 1 MUSD per month for Tomra.

The legislators in California voted on September 12th in favor of amendments to the existing bottle bill. The amendments were mainly made to address financial challenges within the Californian deposit fund. When implemented, the amendments would have returned handling fees to their previous levels.

However, on October 12th the Governor vetoed the bill. Consequently, there will be no immediate increase in handling fees.

The last quarter's performance has demonstrated the inherent risk in a business model which relies significantly on state fees and commodity prices. Consequently Tomra has started a process of evaluating different strategic alternatives in California, aiming to

limit exposure and clarify what role we want to play in this market. In parallel, Tomra is also working on streamlining the Californian operations; reducing costs and improving efficiencies to strengthen financial performance.

Industrial Processing Technology

Revenues in the quarter decreased to 126 MNOK from 181 MNOK last year. Revenues were down significantly in all three units within the segment. Despite the challenging market conditions, gross margin improved from 50% in third quarter 2008 to 53% in same period in 2009.

Order intake improved in all three companies and the order book in the segment increased from 122 MNOK to 134 MNOK during third quarter 2009.

Figures in NOK million	3q09	3q08	9m09	9m08
Revenues	126	181	351	580
- Nordic	12	32	40	81
- Central Europe & UK	75	87	170	261
- Rest of Europe	14	29	56	103
- US East & Canada	5	11	19	35
- US West	9	10	26	26
- Rest of World	11	12	40	74
Gross contribution	66	91	183	292
- in %	52%	50%	52%	50%
Operating expenses	56	57	193	183
Operating profit	10	34	(10)	109
- in %	8%	19%	-	19%

Recognition & sorting platform

Revenues within the TiTech Group were materially down in third quarter 2009 compared to third quarter 2008. Falling commodity prices had a negative impact on both the recycling industry and the mining industry, with customers more reluctant to place orders. Legislative driven recycling was less affected.

Improved order intake during third quarter 2009 indicates however that a rebound is starting to take place.

Through the downturn, the TiTech Group did manage to keep its gross margin stable, and with the ongoing rightsizing of the organisation, the break-even point will be reduced.

Volume reduction platform

Orwak and Presona also experienced substantial falls in revenues in third quarter 2009, with Presona being hit harder than Orwak. Presona is mainly a supplier to the

recycling industry, while Orwak has a more diversified customer base.

Restructuring of the Orwak operations was completed during third quarter. Investment in an automated production line was made to improve productivity by 25 percent.

Collection Technology – Non-Deposit Solutions

Revenues in third quarter 2009 amounted to 13 MNOK, mainly coming from installation of ARCs and CITY machines at Tesco. Gross margin was 23 percent compared to 33 percent in third quarter 2008. Operating expenses were 9 MNOK, down from 24 MNOK in third quarter 2008. The business area had an operational loss of 6 MNOK in the third quarter compared to a loss of 22 MNOK same period last year.

<i>Figures in NOK million</i>	3q09	3q08	9m09	9m08
Revenues	13	6	47	65
- Central Europe & UK	11	4	37	32
- Rest of Europe	1	-	7	4
- US East & Canada	-	-	-	24
- Rest of World	1	2	3	5
Gross contribution	3	2	9	16
- in %	23%	33%	19%	25%
Operating expenses	9	24	31	68
Operating profit	(6)	(22)	(22)	(52)
- in %	-	-	-	-

The losses within the segment were reduced, with a lean organizational set-up and completion of the product development processes. New opportunities were emerging in the form of increased inquiries after a weak first half year.

However, the growth within the segment is still expected to be moderate in the coming quarters. As a result, Collection Technology Non-deposit will be merged with Collection Technology Deposit for reporting purposes going forward. The activities within the segment will however continue and will be followed up as part of the country strategies.

NEW INITIATIVES

Tomra competes globally and is constantly looking for possible cost reductions. Tomra has currently not fully utilized the benefits of low-cost sourcing, performing its assembly and sourcing in high cost countries in northern and central Europe.

In response to this, Tomra plans to establish an operation in China during first half 2010. This will give the entire Group access to lower cost sourcing and assembly opportunities, as well as the opportunity to tap into the rapidly emerging markets within the Asian economies.

MANAGEMENT CHANGE

The following management changes have taken place the last quarter;

Adrian White appointed new President of US West as of August 14th, reporting to Espen Gundersen, appointed Senior Executive Vice president/CFO.

Anne-Marthe Løken appointed VP HR, as of September 24th.

Michael Liess hired as new President of US East, as of October 5th.

Fredrik Nordh appointed new VP Nordic, as of November 1st.

MARKET OUTLOOK

As the German one-way race is close to completion, the sales within Collection Technology in Europe are expected to slow down slightly going into 2010.

In recent months, NOK has strengthened against EUR and USD. With less than 5% of revenues in NOK, a stronger NOK has a negative impact on Tomras financial performance.

EU COMMISSION

In March 2006 The EU Commission concluded that Tomra had, in their opinion, foreclosed competition in the period 1998 to 2002 in the reverse vending machine segment in some European markets by implementing an exclusionary strategy. Consequently, the Commission decided to fine Tomra EUR 24 million. Tomra appealed the decision to the European Court of Justice.

Tomra appealed the decision in 2006 and has now been informed that the oral hearing in the Court of First Instance will take place in Luxemburg during the third week of January 2010. It is expected that the Court will communicate its decision 2 to 6 months after the oral hearing.

SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

The total number of issued shares at the end of third quarter 2009 was 150,020,078 shares, including 1,563,979 treasury shares.

The total number of shareholders increased from 8,588 at the end of second quarter 2009 to 8,711 at the end of third quarter 2009. 50 percent of the shares were held by Norwegian residents at the end of third quarter 2009.

TOMRA's share price increased from NOK 23.10 to NOK 27.00 during third quarter 2009. The number of shares traded at the Oslo Stock Exchange in the period was 36 million shares compared to 41 million in the same period in 2008.

Asker, 15 October 2009

The Board of Directors
TOMRA SYSTEMS ASA

Svein Rennemo
Chairman of the Board

Stefan Ranstrand
President & CEO

FINANCIAL STATEMENT – THIRD QUARTER 2009

INCOME STATEMENT <i>(Figures in NOK million)</i>	Note	3 rd Quarter		Year-to-Sept		Full year
		2009	2008	2009	2008	2008
Operating revenues	4)	855.6	880.9	2428.1	2545.5	3621.9
Cost of goods sold		503.6	524.8	1445.2	1499.7	2170.6
Depreciations/write-down		22.2	17.1	64.9	49.7	75.0
<i>Gross contribution</i>		329.8	339.0	918.0	996.1	1376.3
Operating expenses		178.3	203.9	591.2	616.5	839.1
Depreciations/write-down		19.9	19.7	64.2	59.4	81.0
<i>Operating profit</i>	4)	131.6	115.4	262.6	320.2	456.2
Net financial income		11.9	(8.2)	72.0	(18.5)	(24.1)
<i>Profit before taxes</i>		143.5	107.2	334.6	301.7	432.1
Taxes		49.8	35.9	114.4	101.1	140.3
<i>Net profit for the period</i>		93.7	71.3	220.2	200.6	291.8
Minority interest		(6.9)	(3.1)	(16.3)	(7.7)	(13.6)
<i>Earnings per share (NOK)</i>		0.58	0.45	1.36	1.25	1.82

BALANCE SHEET <i>(Figures in NOK million)</i>	30 September		31 Dec
	2009	2008	2008
ASSETS			
Intangible assets	922.9	856.6	941.4
Leasing equipment	98.3	88.3	110.6
Other fixed assets	666.4	617.1	703.4
Inventory	555.7	594.6	624.4
Short-term receivables	1033.9	1079.5	1099.9
Cash and cash equivalents	3.6	12.3	114.1
<i>TOTAL ASSETS</i>	3280.8	3248.4	3593.8
LIABILITIES & EQUITY			
Equity	1818.1	1659.7	2019.2
Minority interests	64.7	47.2	65.2
Deferred taxes	35.2	30.9	38.3
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	475.7	622.2	567.1
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	32.8	23.6	23.4
Other liabilities	854.3	864.8	880.6
<i>TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY</i>	3280.8	3248.4	3593.8

CASH FLOW STATEMENT <i>(Figures in NOK million)</i>		3 rd Quarter		Year-to-Sept		Full year
		2009	2008	2009	2008	2008
Profit before taxes		143.5	107.2	334.6	301.7	432.1
Changes in working capital		18.3	(34.6)	(81.9)	(222.7)	(121.7)
Other operating changes		32.5	33.7	(30.6)	40.8	64.4
Total cash flow from operations		194.3	106.3	222.1	119.8	374.8
Total cash flow from investments		(46.4)	(180.5)	(122.1)	(257.2)	(325.9)
Cashflow from repurchase of shares	3)	(9.1)	(69.0)	(37.6)	(168.8)	(191.5)
Dividend paid out	2)	-	-	(74.7)	(69.8)	(69.8)
Other cashflow from financing		(152.6)	85.6	(95.7)	191.2	133.1
Total cash flow from financing		(161.7)	16.6	(208.0)	(47.4)	(128.2)
<i>Total cash flow for period</i>		(13.8)	(57.6)	(108.0)	(184.8)	(79.3)
Exchange rate effect on cash		0.0	11.7	(2.5)	6.3	2.6
Opening cash balance		17.4	58.2	114.1	190.8	190.8
Closing cash balance		3.6	12.3	3.6	12.3	114.1

FINANCIAL STATEMENT – THIRD QUARTER 2009 (Continued)

EQUITY <i>(Figures in NOK million)</i>	3rd Quarter		Year-to-Sept		Full year
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008
Opening balance	1881.8	1513.0	2019.2	1623.8	1623.8
Net profit	86.8	68.2	203.9	192.9	278.2
Translation difference	(141.4)	157.9	(292.7)	92.0	378.5
Dividend paid	-	-	(74.7)	(69.8)	(69.8)
Net purchase of own shares	(9.1)	(79.4)	(37.6)	(179.2)	(191.5)
Closing balance	1818.1	1659.7	1818.1	1659.7	2019.2

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME <i>(Figures in NOK million)</i>	3rd Quarter		Year-to-Sept		Full year
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2008
Net profit	93.7	71.3	220.2	200.6	291.8
Other comprehensive income					
Translation differences	(146.8)	165.7	(303.8)	97.4	395.0
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	<i>(53.1)</i>	<i>237.1</i>	<i>(83.6)</i>	<i>298.1</i>	<i>686.8</i>
<i>Attributable to:</i>					
Minority interest	1.2	10.8	4.9	12.0	30.1
Shareholders of the parent company	(54.3)	226.3	(88.5)	286.1	656.7
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	<i>(53.1)</i>	<i>237.1</i>	<i>(83.6)</i>	<i>298.1</i>	<i>686.8</i>

INTERIM RESULTS <i>(Figures in NOK million)</i>	3rd Quarter	2nd Quarter	1st Quarter	4th Quarter	3rd Quarter
	2009	2009	2009	2008	2008
Operating revenues (MNOK)	855.6	818.1	754.4	1076.4	880.9
EBITDA (MNOK)	173.7	122.9	95.1	182.9	152.2
Operating profit (MNOK)	131.6	80.5	50.5	136.0	115.4
Sales growth (year-on-year) (%)	(2.9)	(6.4)	(4.6)	13.6	2.3
Gross margin (%)	38.5	38.6	36.1	35.3	38.5
Operating margin (%)	15.4	9.8	6.7	12.6	13.1
EPS (NOK)	0.58	0.29	0.49	0.57	0.45
EPS (NOK) fully diluted	0.58	0.29	0.49	0.57	0.45

NOTE 1 Disclosure

The 2009 and 2008 financial figures have been prepared and presented based upon International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with IAS34, and in accordance with the principles used in the annual accounts for 2008. The quarterly figures do not however include all information required for a full annual financial statement of the Group and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statement for 2008. The quarterly figures have not been audited. The quarterly reports require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The significant judgments made by management in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ending 31 December 2008.

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not effective for the company for the period ending 30 September 2009, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements:

Revised IFRS 3 Business Combinations and amended IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
Revised version of IFRS 1

IFRIC 17 Distributions of Non-Cash assets to Owners

IFRIC 18 Transfer of Assets

Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Items

Amendments to IFRS 7 Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments

Amendments to IFRIC 9 and IAS 39 Embedded Derivatives

Improvements to IFRS's

Amendments to IFRS 2 Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions

Amendments to IFRS 1 Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters

Amendments to IAS 32 Classification of Rights Issues

The implementation on revised IAS1 (presentation of Financial Statement) and IFRS 8 (Segmentreporting) has not had any effect on the reported figures.

Revenue recognition: Revenues from sales and sales-type leases of the company's products are generally recognized at the time of installation. Revenues from service contracts and operating leases of the company's products are recognized over the duration of the related agreements. Other service revenues are recognized when services are provided.
 Use of financial instruments: The Group does not apply hedge accounting in accordance with IAS39 on any contracts as of 30 September 2009.

Seasonality: The Material Handling operations, and to some extent the US Collection Technology operations, are influenced by seasonality. The seasonality mirrors the beverage consumption pattern in the US, which normally is higher during the summer (2Q and 3Q) than during the winter (1Q and 4Q).

Financial exposures: TOMRA is exposed to currency risk, as only ~3% of its income is nominated in NOK. A strengthening/weakening of NOK toward other currencies of 10% would normally decrease/increase operating profit with 15-20%. An increase in NIBOR with 1 percentagepoint, would increase financial expenses with NOK 5 million per year.

Commodity exposures: TOMRA are exposed to the change in commodity prices. Most important are aluminum, where a USD100 decrease in the LME will have an USD 800,000 to 1,000,000 negative impact on operating profit per year.

Oil prices: Even though high energyprices in general benefits recycling, TOMRA is hit, particularly with higher operating costs in the Material Handling Segment, when oilprices increase due to the cost of diesel to the truck fleet. 1 USD increase in the price per gallon of diesel, will reduce the EBIT by USD 1,300,000 per year.

EU Commission: In September 2004, TOMRA received the EU Commission's Statement of Objections (SO) relating to the EU Commission investigation in 2001. The Commission was of the opinion that TOMRA had exploited its dominant market position in several European markets by entering into certain supply agreements with customers. The alleged abuse is partly due to having entered into exclusive purchase agreements with customers and partly due to use of loyalty rebate schemes. In November 2004, TOMRA filed its written response to the Statement of Objections where TOMRA rejected the Commission's arguments. The EU Commission concluded in March 2006 that TOMRA in their opinion had foreclosed competition in the period 1998 to 2002 on the market for reverse vending machines in Austria, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden by implementing an exclusionary strategy. Consequently, the Commission decided to fine TOMRA EUR 24 million. TOMRA has appealed the decision into the European Court of Justice. The court case is expected to take place during 2009. Supported by legal opinions, TOMRA believe it is more likely than not that we will win the appeal. Consequently, no accrual has been made in the balances as of 30 September 2009 related to the penalty.

Segment reporting: TOMRA has divided its primary reporting format into four business segments: Collection Technology – Deposit Solutions, Material Handling, Industrial Processing Technology and Collection Technology – Non-Deposit Solutions. In addition, the corporate overhead costs are reported in a separate column. The split is based upon the risk- and return profile of the Group's different activities; also taking into consideration TOMRA's internal reporting structure.

- Collection Technology - Deposit Solutions consists of the sale, lease and servicing of RVMs to retail stores in Europe and North America plus related data management systems, which monitor container collection volumes and related cash flows.
- Material Handling consists of pick-up, transportation and processing of empty beverage containers on behalf of beverage producers/fillers on the US East Coast and in Canada. In addition, this segment includes the collection activities in California, where TOMRA owns and operates a number of collection centers outside retail stores.
- Industrial Processing Technology consists of TiTech, CommoDaS and Ultrasort, which provide advanced optical sorting systems, and Orwak Group, a leading provider of compaction solutions for recyclables such as cardboard, paper and plastic.
- Collection Technology – Non-Deposit Solutions consist of general business development activities and projects in e.g. Japan and UK. The segment includes activities related to the Automated Recycling Center (ARC), a fully automated low cost recycling center for non-deposit markets.
- Group Functions consist of costs related to corporate functions at TOMRA's headquarters.

Assets and liabilities are distributed on the different business segments, except for cash, interest-bearing debt and tax-positions, which are allocated to Group Functions. There are no material segment revenues from transactions with other segments.

There are no material related party transactions in 2009.

NOTE 2 Dividend paid

Paid out May 2008: 0.45 NOK x 155.1 million shares = NOK 69.8 million
 Paid out May 2009: 0.50 NOK x 149.3 million shares = NOK 74.7 million

NOTE 3 Net purchase of own shares

	# shares	Average price	TOTAL
3Q 2008			
Gross purchased*	2,344,242	NOK 34.64	NOK 81.2 million
Sold to employees	-48,876	NOK 36.00	NOK -1.8 million
Net purchased	2,306,877	NOK 34.41	NOK 79.4 million
3Q 2009			
Gross purchased	362,500	NOK 25.70	NOK 9.1 million
Sold to employees	-	-	-
Net purchased	362,500	NOK 25.70	NOK 9.1 million
9 months 2008			
Gross purchased	5,311,042	NOK 35.94	NOK 190.9 million
Sold to employees	-318,475	NOK 36.74	NOK -11.7 million
Net purchased	4,992,567	NOK 35.89	NOK 179.2 million
9 months 2009			
Gross purchased	1,678,450	NOK 24.01	NOK 40.3 million
Sold to employees	-110,717	NOK 24.02	NOK - 2.7 million
Net purchased	1,567,733	NOK 24.01	NOK 37.6 million

*Including 338,675 shares of a total acquisition cost of NOK 10.4 million purchased in the period 26-30 September 2008 and settled in October 2008.

NOTE 4 SEGMENT FINANCIALS

SEGMENT <i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>	Collection Technology – Deposit Solutions		Materials Handling		Industrial Processing Technology		Collection Technology – Non-Deposit Solutions		Group Functions		Total	
	3rd Quarter		3rd Quarter		3rd Quarter		3rd Quarter		3rd Quarter		3rd Quarter	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues	481	420	236	274	126	181	13	6	-	-	856	881
- Nordic	124	134	-	-	12	32	-	-	-	-	136	166
- Central Europe & UK	268	210	-	-	75	87	11	4	-	-	354	301
- Rest of Europe	-	-	-	-	14	29	1	-	-	-	15	29
- US East & Canada	89	75	132	111	5	11	-	-	-	-	226	197
- US West	-	-	104	163	9	10	-	-	-	-	113	173
- Rest of World	-	1	-	-	11	12	1	2	-	-	12	15
Gross contribution	230	187	31	58	66	91	3	2	-	-	330	338
- in %	48%	45%	13%	21%	52%	50%	23%	33%	-	-	39%	38%
Operating expenses	101	111	28	27	56	57	9	24	4	4	198	223
Operating profit	129	76	3	31	10	34	(6)	(22)	(4)	(4)	132	115
- in%	27%	18%	1%	11%	8%	19%	-	-	-	-	15%	13%

SEGMENT <i>(Amounts in NOK million)</i>	Collection Technology – Deposit Solutions		Materials Handling		Industrial Processing Technology		Collection Technology – Non-Deposit Solutions		Group Functions		Total	
	Year-to-Sep		Year-to-Sep		Year-to-Sep		Year-to-Sep		Year-to-Sep		Year-to-Sep	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues	1 351	1 201	679	700	351	580	47	65	-	-	2 428	2 546
- Nordic	386	443	-	-	40	81	-	-	-	-	426	524
- Central Europe & UK	699	554	-	-	170	261	37	32	-	-	906	847
- Rest of Europe	-	-	-	-	56	103	7	4	-	-	63	107
- US East & Canada	266	203	371	300	19	35	-	24	-	-	656	562
- US West	-	-	308	400	26	26	-	-	-	-	334	426
- Rest of World	-	1	-	-	40	74	3	5	-	-	43	80
Gross contribution	647	551	79	136	183	292	9	16	0	0	918	995
- in %	48%	46%	12%	19%	52%	50%	19%	25%	-	-	38%	39%
Operating expenses	328	334	91	78	193	183	31	68	12	12	655	675
Operating profit	319	217	(12)	58	(10)	109	(22)	(52)	(12)	(12)	263	320
- in%	24%	18%	-	8%	-	19%	-	-	-	-	11%	13%
Assets	1 446	1 440	736	737	940	948	44	58	115	65	3 281	3 248
Liabilities	535	576	75	66	113	139	42	14	633	746	1 398	1 541