FOURTH QUARTER 2008

Highlights from fourth quarter 2008 include:

- Revenues of 1076 MNOK (947 MNOK in fourth quarter 2007). Positive currency impact by 18%

- Operating profit of 136 MNOK (131 MNOK in fourth quarter 2007). Positive currency impact by 22%

- Improved operating profit in all business areas except Materials Handling, compared to fourth quarter 2007

- Gross margin 35% (37% in fourth quarter 2007). Reduction caused solely by Material Handling

- Cash flow from operations of 255 MNOK (313 MNOK in fourth quarter 2007)

TOMRA FOURTH QUARTER 2008

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS

Revenues in the fourth quarter 2008 amounted to 1076 MNOK, up 14 percent from 947 MNOK in fourth quarter 2007. After adjusting for currency changes, organic revenue growth was minus 4 percent.

Gross margin equaled 35 percent in the quarter, down from 37 percent in the corresponding period in 2007. This was solely driven by reduced margins in the material handling segment, a consequence of falling commodity prices.

Operating profit in the quarter equaled 136 MNOK, versus 131 MNOK in fourth quarter 2007. When adjusting for currency changes, profit was down 18 percent.

Net financial income was minus 6 MNOK in fourth quarter 2008, down from plus 9 MNOK in fourth quarter 2007.

Fourth quarter cashflow was as usual strong, mainly due to the seasonality in the US business, which ties up more working capital during the summer than during the winter. Cashflow from operations in fourth quarter 2008 equaled 255 MNOK, compared to 313 MNOK in fourth quarter 2007.

TOMRA purchased 394,003 own shares during the fourth quarter. Total balance of own shares at the end of fourth quarter 2008 was 4,996,246. Interestbearing debt was 591 MNOK at the end of fourth quarter 2008, down from 646 MNOK at the end of third quarter 2008.

TOMRA took advantage of the strong EUR during fourth quarter 2008 and secured most of the predicted cashflow for 2009. By the end of December 2008 total forward positions were EUR 70 million, booked at an exchange rate of 9.8650 vs NOK.

SEGMENT REPORTING

Collection Technology – Deposit Solutions

Revenues in the Collection Technology-Deposit segment equaled 524 MNOK in fourth quarter 2008, an increase of 4 percent from fourth quarter 2007. Adjusted for currency change, revenues were down 7 percent.

Total revenues for 2008 were 1725 MNOK, almost unchanged from 1731 MNOK in 2007. Adjusted for currency movement, revenues were down 1 percent.

Reduced activity in Finland was offset by an increase in Germany. In total approximately 5000 machines were installed in 2008, of which 700 were UNOs.

Gross margin in the quarter equaled 42 percent, flat versus the corresponding period in 2007. The operating profit of 105 MNOK in the fourth quarter 2008 was up from 102 MNOK in the corresponding quarter in 2007.

Figures in NOK million	4q08	4q07	2008	2007
Revenues	524	503	1725	1731
- Nordic	*158*	*206*	*601*	*611*
- Central Europe	*280*	*221*	*834*	*792*
- US East & Canada	*86*	*76*	*289*	*326*
-Rest of World	*-*	*-*	*1*	*2*
Gross contribution	222	209	773	754
- in %	*42%*	*42%*	*45%*	*44%*
Operating expenses	117	107	451	409
Operating profit	105	102	322	345
- in %	*20%*	*20%*	*19%*	*20%*

Europe
Revenues in Europe equaled 438 MNOK in fourth quarter 2008, up 3 percent from fourth quarter 2007. Adjusted for currency changes, revenues were down 8 percent, due to lower placement of new machines in Finland.

TOMRA installed around 800 machines in Germany during the fourth quarter including around 100 UNO machines. Of the machines installed between 2006 and 2008, approximately 75 percent have now been signed up for service contracts.

The company's previous estimate of 30 000 placed orders for RVMs in the period 2006 to 2010 is still valid. More than 1500 machines will be installed annually, possibly with additional orders from Netto and Norma in 2009 and 2010 on top of that.
The increased installed base represents an opportunity for additional value added services.

Service and maintenance represents a steady, yet increasing part of the business area's revenues, now accounting for 47 percent of total turnover. Other value added services are also gradually playing a more important role, including both donation- and lottery functionality.

Until a few years ago, automated return solutions at gas stations were relatively unheard of in European deposit markets. TOMRA set out to change this with the introduction of its reverse vending machine UNO in 2005, a compact and easily affordable machine developed to meet the particular requirements of small stores. Sales of this machine have steadily increased since its release, and a number of large contracts have now materialized, with Shell in Germany being the biggest customer so far.

US East & Canada
Revenues in US East and Canada equaled 12.7 MUSD in fourth quarter 2008, down 11 percent compared to fourth quarter 2007. Measured in NOK, revenues increased by 13 percent. The decline in revenue measured in USD was caused by lower RVM sales compared to the strong fourth quarter in 2007. Thru-put revenue from the lease portfolio was stable.

Material Handling

Revenues within Material Handling in fourth quarter 2008 increased by 1 percent to 45.0 MUSD. Full-year revenues were down 1 percent measured in USD and 5 percent measured in NOK - to 1010 MNOK.
Gross margin in the quarter decreased significantly to 13 percent from 22 percent in fourth quarter 2007, mainly due to lower aluminum and PET prices in California. Operating profit in the quarter decreased from 5.0 MUSD to 1.2 MUSD for the same reason.

Figures in NOK million	4q08	4q07	2008	2007
Revenues	310	245	1,010	1,064
- US East & Canada	*165*	*103*	*465*	*463*
- US West	*145*	*142*	*545*	*601*
Gross contribution	39	54	175	220
- in %	*13%*	*22%*	*17%*	*21%*
Operating expenses	31	27	109	115
Operating profit	8	27	66	105
- in %	*3%*	*11%*	*7%*	*10%*

US East & Canada
Revenues in US East and Canada equaled 24.3 MUSD in fourth quarter 2008, up from 18.9 MUSD in fourth quarter 2007. The increase was due to higher volumes of low margin, commercial material processed on behalf of third party recyclers. The traditional TOMRA processed volume increased by 3 percent.

California
The Californian operations saw a revenue decrease of 22 percent from 26.1 MUSD in fourth quarter 2007 to 21.3 MUSD in fourth quarter 2008. The decline was caused by a fall in commodity prices. Aluminum prices fell from 2400 USD/tonne to 1550 USD/tonne, and TOMRA was selling in the spot market for most of the period. PET prices also declined by nearly 50 percent in the period.

TOMRA operated 442 convenience zone centers in California at the end of 2008, up from 430 at the beginning of the year. Given the current weak commodity market outlook, TOMRA has closed numerous underperforming sites in California and has also reduced opening hours at the majority of its remaining sites. Costsaving initiatives have also been implemented in the rest of the supply chain. The savings from these initiatives will partially offset the impact of reduced revenue from commodity sales.

Industrial Processing Technology

Fourth quarter 2008 revenues amounted to 213 MNOK, an increase of 12 percent versus the same period in 2007. Total 2008 revenues were up 23 percent. Both for the quarter and for the year, TiTech was the main contributor to growth, but there was a strong performance from all companies in fourth quarter.

Operating profit in fourth quarter was 35 MNOK, compared to 24 MNOK in 2007. But the 2007 figures were negatively influenced by a 8 MNOK write-off of goodwill and previously activated R&D cost related to the acquisition of Presona.

Figures in NOK million	4q08	4q07	2008	2007
Revenues	213	190	793	647
- Nordic	*39*	*14*	*120*	*78*
- Central Europe & UK	*94*	*93*	*355*	*300*
- Rest of Europe	*29*	*29*	*132*	*107*
- US East & Canada	*16*	*10*	*51*	*34*
- US West	*13*	*10*	*39*	*24*
- Rest of World	*22*	*34*	*96*	*104*
Gross contribution	111	89	403	321
- in %	*52%*	*47%*	*51%*	*50%*
Operating expenses	76	65	259	220
Operating profit	35	24	144	101
- in %	*16%*	*13%*	*18%*	*16%*

The TiTech Group's strong growth continued in 2008 with a year-on-year revenue growth of 28 percent, or 22 percent organically after adjusting for the Ultrasort acquisition in July

2008. The TiTech Group now represents more than 60 percent of the business area revenue.

Within the volume reduction platform, the positive development continued in fourth quarter 2008 with profit growth for both Orwak and Presona, compared to the same quarter last year.

As a consequence of the financial downturn order inflow was lower for the entire segment in fourth quarter 2008. And by the end of 2008, the orderbook was down as follows;

	Compared to	
	3Q08	4Q07
TiTech Group	-15%	-29%
Presona	-36%	-52%
Orwak	-21%	-10%

In response to reduced orders and consequently reduced revenues, significant cost reduction programs have been initiated in all three companies.

Collection Technology – Non-Deposit Solutions

In fourth quarter 2008 TOMRA booked 29 MNOK in revenues in this segment compared to 10 MNOK in the same quarter in 2007. On a full year basis, revenues came in at 94 MNOK versus 48 MNOK in 2007. Although not yet satisfactory, profitability in 2008 improved significantly compared to 2007. Due to fewer product quality issues and a different product mix, gross contribution was positive and operating losses were reduced to 60 MNOK.

Figures in NOK million	4q08	4q07	2008	2007
Revenues	29	10	94	48
- Central Europe & UK	*23*	*5*	*55*	*38*
- Rest of Europe	*4*	*-*	*8*	*-*
- US East & Canada	*-*	*-*	*24*	*-*
- Rest of World	*2*	*5*	*7*	*10*
Gross contribution	9	0	25	(13)
- in %	*31%*	*-*	*27%*	*-*
Operating expenses	17	18	85	77
Operating profit	(8)	(18)	(60)	(90)

The UK
By the end of 2008 Tesco had installed 57 Automated Recycling Centers (ARC) from the initial contract of 100 centers, 13 were installed in fourth quarter 2008. By mid-February 2009 the installed base had increased to 65, and the target was to have 70-80 centers installed by the end of first quarter 2009. Given the maturity of the technology and the cost reduction efforts in Technology in Norway, the ARC program in the UK will have a healthier cost structure and performance in 2009 compared to 2008.

Japan
In second half of 2008 TOMRA began operating as part of a 50/50 Joint Venture with Sumitomo Corporation. All in all there were ~250 RVMs installed in the Japanese market, and the JV had successfully converted several pilots to commercial contracts. In addition to approaching municipalities, the JV had agreed to approach retailers and consumer goods companies to test their interest in our products. Sumitomo's relationships and connections in Japan were key to speeding up growth and delivering a positive contribution.

Other
In Europe we continue to work with our partners in Greece, Bulgaria, Italy and Spain to help them successfully deploy the products they have already bought and to obtain follow-up orders. TOMRA was also involved in several interesting projects in the US (retailers, universities, sports arenas etc.) and in South America (retailers, beverage manufacturers). Key to our success in most markets is our ability to involve brand owners and generate advertising revenues. For the non-deposit solutions division as a whole the aim is to go from single-digit machine orders every now and then to double-digit orders on a consistent basis supported by big machine orders where possible. As long as these sales activities can be based on existing products and solutions, TOMRA will make a healthy margin on non-deposit sales orders.

OUTLOOK

TOMRA is benefitting from the underlying macro trends supporting the environment and thereby recycling. However, the current recession in the world economy is impacting TOMRA negatively, but in different ways in the various business areas.

Within Collection Technology – Deposit, where service represents close to 50% of total revenue, there is no visible effect of the current recession.

Material Handling on the East Coast is not impacted as long as beverage consumption holds up. Fourth quarter support this view.

In California, TOMRA takes ownership of the processed material and is thereby exposed to the decrease in commodity prices, particularly aluminum. If current price levels continue, profit in California would be materially reduced.

Within Industrial Processing Technology, TOMRA have experienced a decrease in order inflow during the fourth quarter, which will impact revenues in 2009 negatively. For the first half year 2009, the decrease in revenues, and consequently profit, will be significant.

The main contribution to the improved performance within Collection Technology – Non-deposit in 2009 will come from reduced operational cost and a shift towards products with higher gross margin. Low commodity prices and more restricted access to capital could however impact revenue growth negatively.

The turbulent financial markets led to large fluctuations in currency exchange rates in last quarter 2008, with both EUR and USD strengthening relative to NOK. This weakening of NOK is positive for TOMRA – since TOMRA has activities in foreign currencies which become more attractive when measured in NOK, and because certain costs related to development activities and head office functions are in NOK. Much of the negative effect of decreasing commodity prices in California and lower activity levels in Industrial Processing Technology is buffered by the weak NOK.

SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

The total number of issued shares at the end of fourth quarter 2008 was 155,020,078 shares, including 4,996,246 treasury shares. The Board will ask for a cancellation of these shares at the 2009 Annual General Meeting. Both the solidity of and cashflow generated by TOMRA are strong and the Board finds the financial capacity sufficient to implement the company's plans and strategies. In order to secure flexibility regarding adjustment of the capital structure of the company, the Board will ask for a renewal of the authorisation to acquire treasury shares at the upcoming AGM, limited to a total of 10,000,000 additional shares.

The Board proposes a dividend of 0.50 NOK per share, up from 0.45 NOK in 2008.

The total number of shareholders decreased to 8,772 at the end of fourth quarter 2008 from 9,019 at the end of third quarter 2008. 54 percent of the shares were held by Norwegian residents at the end of fourth quarter 2008.

TOMRA's share price decreased from NOK 30.00 to NOK 23.60 during fourth quarter 2008. The number of shares traded on the Oslo Stock Exchange in the period was 31 million shares compared to 78 million in the same period in 2007.

Asker, 19 February 2009

The Board of Directors
TOMRA SYSTEMS ASA

Jo Lunder	Amund Skarholt
Chairman of the Board	President & CEO

FINANCIAL STATEMENT – FOURTH QUARTER 2008

INCOME STATEMENT *(Figures in NOK million)*	Note	4th quarter		Accumulated 31 Dec	
		2008	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Operating revenues	5)	1076.4	947.2	3621.9	3489.5
Cost of goods sold		670.9	578.0	2170.6	2135.9
Depreciations/write-down		25.3	17.5	75.0	71.9
Gross contribution		*380.2*	*351.7*	*1376.3*	*1281.7*
Operating expenses		222.6	196.7	839.1	747.5
Depreciations/write-down		21.6	23.9	81.0	89.1
Operating profit	5)	*136.0*	*131.1*	*456.2*	*445.1*
Net financial income		(5.6)	8.8	(24.1)	(2.8)
Profit before taxes		*130.4*	*139.9*	*432.1*	*442.3*
Taxes		39.2	47.8	140.3	150.6
Net profit for the period		*91.2*	*92.1*	*291.8*	*291.7*
Minority interest		(5.9)	(3.0)	(13.6)	(12.1)
Earnings per share (NOK)		*0.57*	*0.58*	*1.82*	*1.76*

BALANCE SHEET *(Figures in NOK million)*	Note	31 December	
		2008	**2007**
ASSETS			
Intangible assets		941.4	701.8
Leasing equipment		110.6	80.1
Other fixed assets		703.4	565.8
Inventory		624.4	529.1
Short-term receivables		1099.9	884.6
Cash and cash equivalents		114.1	190.8
TOTAL ASSETS		*3593.8*	*2952.2*
LIABILITIES & EQUITY			
Equity		2019.2	1623.8
Minority interests		65.2	56.3
Deferred taxes		38.3	30.3
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities		567.1	410.1
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities		23.4	7.1
Other liabilities		880.6	824.6
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		*3593.8*	*2952.2*

CASH FLOW STATEMENT *(Figures in NOK million)*	Note	4th Quarter		Accumulated 31 Dec	
		2008	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Profit before taxes		130.4	139.9	432.1	442.3
Changes in working capital		101.0	129.1	(121.7)	8.8
Other operating changes		23.6	44.4	64.4	75.0
Total cash flow from operations		255.0	313.4	374.8	526.1
Total cash flow from investments	2)	(68.7)	(38.0)	(325.9)	(142.9)
Net cashflow from share purchase	4)	(22.7)	(76.5)	(191.5)	(401.2)
Dividend paid out	3)	-	-	(69.8)	(64.7)
Other cashflow from financing		(58.1)	(90.4)	133.1	4.4
Total cash flow from financing		(80.8)	(166.9)	(128.2)	(461.5)
Total cash flow for period		*105.5*	*108.5*	*(79.3)*	*(78.3)*
Exchange rate effect on cash		(3.7)	(3.4)	2.6	(17.3)
Opening cash balance		12.3	85.7	190.8	286.4
Closing cash balance		114.1	190.8	114.1	190.8

FINANCIAL STATEMENT – FOURTH QUARTER 2008
(Continued)

EQUITY *(Figures in NOK million)*	**Note**	**4th Quarter**		**Accumulated 31 Dec**	
		2008	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Opening balance		*1659.7*	*1593.2*	*1623.8*	*1971.6*
Net profit		85.3	89.1	278.2	279.6
Translation differences		286.5	4.7	378.5	(161.5)
Equity settled transactions		-	6.2	-	-
Dividend paid	3)	-	-	(69.8)	(64.7)
Net purchase of own shares	4)	(12.3)	(69.4)	(191.5)	(401.2)
Closing balance		*2019.2*	*1623.8*	*2019.2*	*1623.8*

INTERIM RESULTS *(Figures in NOK million)*	**4th Quarter 2008**	**3rd Quarter 2008**	**2nd Quarter 2008**	**1st Quarter 2008**	**4th Quarter 2007**
Operating revenues (MNOK)	1076.4	880.9	873.9	790.7	947.2
EBITDA (MNOK)	182.8	152.2	157.4	119.7	172.5
Operating profit (MNOK)	136.0	115.4	121.6	83.2	131.1
Sales growth (year-on-year) (%)	13.6	2.3	(1.5)	(0.4)	(10.1)
Gross margin (%)	35.3	38.5	40.0	38.9	37.1
Operating margin (%)	12.6	13.1	13.9	10.5	13.8
EPS (NOK)	0.57	0.45	0.47	0.33	0.58
EPS (NOK) fully diluted	0.57	0.45	0.47	0.33	0.58

NOTE 1 Disclosure

The 2008 and 2007 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 form 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 period ending 31 December 2008, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements:
IFRS 8 Operating Segments
Amendments to IAS 23 Borrowing costs
Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – a revised presentation
Amendments to IFRS 2 Share-based payment – Vesting Conditions and Cancellations
Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
Revised IFRS 3 Business Combinations and amended IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
Amendments to IFRS 1 First-time adoption of IFRSs and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
IFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation
Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Items
IFRIC 17 Distributions of Non-Cash assets to Owners
IFRIC 18 Transfer of assets from Customers

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 31 December 2008.

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 31 December 2008 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 2008.

NOTE 2 Acquisitions

Tomra Systems ASA, through its fully owned subsidiary TiTech AS, entered 1 July 2008 into an agreement to acquire 100 percent of the business and assets in UltraSort Group, comprising UltraSort Pty Limited and Fynsort Technology Limited.
Acquisitioncost for the entity represented a outlay of NOK 158.9 million.
The purchase price allocation shows:

Figures in NOK millions	
Patents and technology	17.0
Customer relations	5.2
Goodwill	129.1
Tangible fixed assets	0.3
Inventory	7.2
Cash and cash equivalents	14.9
Prepayments	(14.8)
Gross consideration satisfied by cash	**158.9**
Cash acquired	14.9
Net consideration satisfies by cash	**144.0**

The values set in the purchase price allocation, equals book values for all items except intangible fixed assets.
A conditional payment can be earned if the EBIT the coming three years exceeds NOK 30 million, NOK 20 million and NOK 20 million respectively. All EBIT above the mentioned thresholds will be given to seller as an additional purchaseprice.

NOTE 3 Dividend paid

Paid out May 2007: 0.40 NOK x 161.8 million shares = NOK 64.7 million
Paid out May 2008: 0.45 NOK x 155.1 million shares = NOK 69.8 million

NOTE 4 Net purchase of own shares

	# shares	Average price	TOTAL
4Q 2007			
Gross purchased	2,176,600	NOK 32.21	NOK 70.1 million
Sold to employees	-19,799	NOK 35.35	NOK 0.7 million
Net purchased	**2,156,801**	**NOK 32.18**	**NOK 69.4 million**
4Q 2008			
Gross purchased*	394,003	NOK 28.68	NOK 11.3 million
Sold to employees			
Net purchased	**394,003**	**NOK 28.68**	**NOK 11.3 million**
12 months 2007			
Gross purchased	9,502,900	NOK 42.97	NOK 408.3 million
Sold to employees	-223,085	NOK 31.83	NOK -7.1 million
Net purchased	**9,279,815**	**NOK 43.23**	**NOK 401.2 million**
12 months 2008			
Gross purchased	5,700,042	NOK 35.45	NOK 202.0 million
Sold to employees	-313,472	NOK 33.81	NOK -10.6 million
Net purchased	**5,386,570**	**NOK 35.55**	**NOK 191.5 million**

NOTE 5 SEGMENT FINANCIALS

SEGMENT	Collection Technology – Deposit Solutions		Materials Handling		Industrial Processing Technology		Collection Technology – Non-Deposit Solutions		Group Functions		Total	
(Figures in NOK million)	**4th Quarter**		**4th Quarter**		**4th Quarter**		**4th Quarter**		**4th Quarter**		**4th Quarter**	
	2008	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Revenues	*524*	503	*310*	245	*213*	190	*29*	*10*	-	-	*1076*	948
- Nordic	*158*	*206*	-	-	*39*	*14*	-	-	-	-	*197*	*220*
- Central Europe & UK	*280*	*221*	-	-	*94*	*93*	*23*	*5*	-	-	*397*	*319*
- Rest of Europe	-	-	-	-	*29*	*29*	*4*	-	-	-	*33*	*29*
- US East & Canada	*86*	*76*	*165*	*103*	*16*	*10*	-	-	-	-	*267*	*189*
- US West	-	-	*145*	*142*	*13*	*10*	-	-	-	-	*158*	*152*
- Rest of World	-	-	-	-	*22*	*34*	*2*	*5*	-	-	*24*	*39*
Gross contribution	*222*	209	*39*	54	*111*	89	*9*	*0*	-	-	*381*	352
- in %	*42%*	*42%*	*13%*	*22%*	*52%*	*47%*	*31%*	-	-	-	*35%*	*37%*
Operating expenses	*117*	*107*	*31*	*27*	*76*	*65*	*17*	*18*	*4*	*4*	*245*	*221*
Operating profit	*105*	*102*	*8*	*27*	*35*	*24*	*(8)*	*(18)*	*(4)*	*(4)*	*136*	*131*
- in%	*20%*	*20%*	*3%*	*11%*	*16%*	*13%*	-	-	-	-	*13%*	*14%*

SEGMENT	Collection Technology – Deposit Solutions		Materials Handling		Industrial Processing Technology		Collection Technology – Non-Deposit Solutions		Group Functions		Total	
(Figures in NOK million)	**Accumulated 31 Dec**		**Accumulated 31 Dec**		**Accumulated 31 Dec**		**Accumulated 31 Dec**		**Accumulated 31 Dec**		**Accumulated 31 Dec**	
	2008	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**	**2008**	**2007**
Revenues	1725	1731	1010	1064	793	647	94	48	-	-	3622	3490
- Nordic	*601*	*611*	-	-	*120*	*78*	-	-	-	-	721	*689*
- Central Europe & UK	*834*	*792*	-	-	*355*	*300*	*55*	38	-	-	1244	*1130*
- Rest of Europe	-	-	-	-	*132*	*107*	*8*	-	-	-	140	*107*
- US East & Canada	*289*	*326*	*465*	*463*	*51*	*34*	*24*	-	-	-	829	*823*
- US West	-	-	*545*	*601*	*39*	*24*	-	-	-	-	584	*625*
- Rest of World	*1*	*2*	-	-	*96*	*104*	*7*	*10*	-	-	*104*	*116*
Gross contribution	773	754	175	220	403	321	25	(13)	-	-	1376	1282
- in %	*45%*	*44%*	*17%*	*21%*	*51%*	*50%*	*27%*	-	-	-	38%	*37%*
Operating expenses	451	409	109	115	259	220	85	77	16	16	920	837
Operating profit	322	345	66	105	144	101	(60)	(90)	(16)	(16)	456	445
- in%	*19%*	*20%*	*7%*	*10%*	*18%*	*16%*	-	-	-	-	*13%*	*13%*
Assets	1526	1297	796	623	986	696	72	92	214	244	3594	2952
Liabilities	559	550	63	59	131	133	25	21	731	509	1509	1272