TOMRA®

FIRST QUARTER 2007

Highlights from first quarter 2007 include:

- Revenues of 794 MNOK (822 MNOK in first quarter 2006)
- Operating profit of 73 MNOK (123 MNOK in first quarter 2006)
- Cash flow from operations of 30 MNOK (36 MNOK in first quarter 2006)
- Good momentum in Nordic and European RVM markets, Germany and US down versus last year
- Materials handling negatively impacted by bad weather conditions in the US
- Very strong performance in Industrial Processing Technology
- High costs of roll-out in the UK

TOMRA FIRST QUARTER 2007

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS

Revenues in the first quarter 2007 amounted to 794 MNOK, down 3 percent from 822 MNOK in first quarter last year. Organic growth adjusted for currency fluctuations and the acquisition of CommoDaS was negative at 5 percent.

Gross margin equaled 36 percent in the quarter, which is down from 38 percent in the corresponding period in 2006. Operating profit in the quarter equaled 73 MNOK versus 123 MNOK in the first quarter last year. Compared to last year, most units have improved performance, however the decrease in sales of reverse vending machines to Germany from an extraordinary high level in first quarter 2006 impacts the performance negatively.

Cash flow from operations in the first quarter equaled 30 MNOK, and the total cash balance at the end of the quarter was 48 MNOK, down from 370 MNOK at the same point in time in 2006. The main reason for the negative change in the cash balance and increased interest bearing debt versus 2006 is the share buyback programs running in 2006 and 2007.

SEGMENT REPORTING

Collection Technology – Deposit Solutions

Revenues in the segment equaled 372 MNOK in first quarter 2007, a decrease of 26 percent versus last year as a result of lower machine sales to Germany. Gross margin equaled 43 percent, down from 44 percent last year. The margin is slowly moving back to pre-Germany levels. Operating profit decreased from 116 MNOK in first quarter 2006 to 57 MNOK in 2007.

Figures in NOK million	1q07	1q06
Revenues	372	503
- *Nordic*	*111*	*95*
- *Central Europe*	*182*	*314*
- *US East & Canada*	*79*	*94*
Gross contribution	160	222
- *in %*	*43%*	*44%*
Operating expenses	103	106
Operating profit	57	116
- *in %*	*15%*	*23%*

Europe

Revenues in Europe equaled 293 MNOK in the first quarter 2007, down 28 percent versus first quarter last year. Adjusted for currency fluctuations the decrease was 29 percent.

TOMRA installed 450 new machines in Germany in the first quarter 2007 compared to 2,000 machines in the first quarter last year. In early April the company received two extension orders for a total of 800 new machines. These machines will most likely be delivered in second half 2007. Since 2005 TOMRA has received orders for approximately 10,600 machines. More orders are expected to materialize, but the timing is difficult to predict. A combination of favorable manual handling arrangements and decentralized decision processes in big retail groups is the main reason for the limited visibility.

Revenues from European markets outside of Germany increased significantly in the quarter. In the Nordic countries revenues grew by 17 percent. This was to some extent driven by increased machine placements in Finland due to the forthcoming implementation of deposit on plastic bottles from 1 January 2008. In Western Europe and Eastern Europe revenues increased by 22 percent and 26 percent respectively.

US East & Canada

Revenues in US East and Canada equaled 12.6 MUSD in first quarter 2007. This is down 9 percent from first quarter 2006. Revenues measured in NOK decreased by 15 percent to 79 million. There are two main reasons for this decline. First, sales placements are down 25 percent compared to 2006 as last year was positively impacted by significant machine placements in Michigan and New York. Second, bad weather conditions on the US East Coast in combination with a shift in consumption from deposit to non-deposit containers negatively impacted return volumes by 9 percent.

Materials Handling

Revenues in the first quarter 2007 increased by 20 percent to 39.0 MUSD. Measured in NOK, revenues increased by 11 percent to 243 million. The gross margin decreased from 20 percent in 2006 to 17 percent in the first quarter this year due to unfavorable revenue mix on the US East Coast. Higher margin pick-up and processing fees were down 7 percent due to bad weather conditions. Consequently, operating profits were also down compared to the first quarter 2007.

Figures in NOK million	1q07	1q06
Revenues	243	218
- *US East & Canada*	*108*	*114*
- *US West*	*135*	*104*
Gross contribution	42	43
- *in %*	*17%*	*20%*
Operating expenses	29	29
Operating profit	13	14
- *in %*	*5%*	*7%*

US East & Canada

Revenues increased by 2 percent to 17.4 MUSD in the quarter. Growth was driven by lower margin glass processing activities but offset by a decline in higher margin pick-up and processing fees as commented above.

California

The Californian operations experienced a revenue increase of 38 percent to 21.6 MUSD in first quarter due to favorable commodity pricing and 16 percent collection volume growth versus prior year, which was driven by the increase in the deposit value as of January 2007.

Industrial Processing Technology

First quarter 2007 showed year-over-year growth in revenues of 63 percent. Growth was primarily driven by strong momentum in TiTech and the inclusion of CommoDaS. Last year's operating profit of 13 MNOK increased to a profit of 31 MNOK.

Figures in NOK million	1q07	1q06
Revenues	163	100
- *Nordic*	*21*	*9*
- *Central Europe & UK*	*68*	*56*
- *Rest of Europe*	*42*	*11*
- *US East & Canada*	*10*	*7*
- *Rest of World*	*22*	*17*
Gross contribution	84	48
- *in %*	*52%*	*49%*
Operating expenses	53	35
Operating profit	31	13
- *in %*	*19%*	*13%*

Recognition & sorting platform

TiTech had a very strong start of the year based on a solid order backlog and strong demand for TiTech scanners going into 2007. High sales in combination with a stable gross margin and controlled operational expenses resulted in strong profits. Demand continues to be strong, however year-over-year growth is expected to be weaker in second half 2007 than in first half 2007.

CommoDaS increased sales compared to last year (note that CommoDaS was acquired by TOMRA in 2006 and consolidated from third quarter 2006) and contributed positively to the bottom line. Margins also developed favourably on the back of higher sales.

Volume reduction platform

All in all the Orwak Group had a weak first quarter in 2007. AB Orwak had a positive development with an organic growth of 10 percent and improved gross margin, which resulted in increased operating profit compared to last year. Presona AB on the other hand generated operating losses due to costs of 4 MNOK related to restructuring and management changes. New management will be in place during second quarter this year.

Collection Technology – Non-Deposit Solutions

In the first quarter 2007 TOMRA booked 16 MNOK in revenues in this segment compared to 1 MNOK in 2006. The increase is due to the recycling centers being installed at Tesco stores in the UK. Costs related to the roll-out of these centers are the main reason for the negative gross margin and high operational expenses.

Figures in NOK million	1q07	1q06
Revenues	16	1
- *Central Europe & UK*	*15*	-
- *Rest of World*	*1*	*1*
Gross contribution	(3)	0
- *in %*	-	*0*
Operating expenses	21	16
Operating profit	(24)	(16)

The UK

The first 15 out of a total of 100 centers have now been shipped and installed at Tesco stores in the UK. Cost of goods sold was high as a consequence of start-up costs and sourcing of parts and components on short notice in the previous quarter when TOMRA had to replace its main sub-supplier. From second quarter 2007 cost of goods sold per center is expected to come significantly down.

Operating expenses were also high in the first quarter 2007 compared to 2006. This is to some extent explained by the establishment of the Tomra UK organization including a remote control center. Very high return volumes at several centers have put pressure on the collection system in terms of logistics and maintenance. This led to increased operational expenses as new processes for handling these challenges have been initiated, and more resources have been allocated to the project to ensure smooth center operations.

Japan

Approximately 50 machines have been installed so far. With a new product (T-63) ready to be rolled out in April we expect to get close to the original target of 100 machines by the end of summer 2007.

In terms of the various business models now being tested in Japan, the so-called "Recycling Service Provider" (RSP) model looks to be the most interesting one. In this model customers pay a fee per item/kg returned via reverse vending machines instead of buying the machines. This keeps the customer's upfront investment at a minimum while cost benefits can be captured immediately. For TOMRA/Sumitomo this model might therefore increase the speed of deployment of automated collection solutions in Japan. On the other hand TOMRA's revenues will materialize a bit slower than in a normal sales model.

Other markets

TOMRA's new recycling solutions developed for markets without deposit on beverage containers are attracting interest from various stakeholders in different markets. Several discussions with potential new customers are ongoing. As TOMRA needs to build more scale, discussions with customers that could potentially order a significant number of machines are prioritized.

Moreover, TOMRA is expanding its product offering for non-deposit collection solutions. New products are developed based on either the traditional reverse vending machine platform or the TRC (UK) platform. Whereas the basic components in the products are the same, they have to be tailored to the needs of the different local markets such as existing recycling schemes, container volumes, container universe, consumer behavior etc. To accommodate the different needs, TOMRA has developed smaller variants of the Tesco recycling center, a kiosk solution based on reverse vending machine technology and different standalone products.

SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS

The total number of shares outstanding at the end of first quarter 2007 was 164,690,217, including 2,934,614 treasury shares held by TOMRA. The total number of shareholders decreased from 12,218 at the end of 2006 to 10,979 at the end of first quarter 2007. 59.8 percent of TOMRA's shareholders at the end of first quarter 2007 were Norwegian residents.

TOMRA's share price increased from NOK 43.00 to NOK 43.75 during first quarter 2007. The number of shares traded at the Oslo Stock Exchange in the first quarter 2007 was 116 million shares compared to 166 million in first quarter 2006.

Asker, 17 April 2007

The Board of Directors
TOMRA SYSTEMS ASA

Jan Chr. Opsahl	Amund Skarholt
Chairman of the Board	President & CEO

FINANCIAL STATEMENT – FIRST QUARTER 2007

INCOME STATEMENT *(Figures in NOK million)*	**1st Quarter 2007**	**1st Quarter 2006**	**Full year 2006**
Operating revenues	793.9	822.4	3965.0
Cost of goods sold	492.7	488.3	2452.5
Depreciations/write-down	18.2	20.9	79.7
Gross contribution	*283.0*	*313.2*	*1432.8*
Operating expenses	189.1	168.6	684.0
Depreciations/write-down	21.3	21.2	93.8
Operating profit	*72.6*	*123.4*	*655.0*
Net financial income	(2.5)	2.0	1.2
Profit before tax	*70.1*	*125.4*	*656.2*
Taxes	23.8	41.4	216.3
Net profit for the period	*46.3*	*84.0*	*439.9*
Minority interest	(1.5)	(1.7)	(12.7)
Earnings per share (NOK)	*0.27*	*0.47*	*2.48*

BALANCE SHEET *(Figures in NOK million)*	**31 March 2007**	**31 March 2006**	**31 December 2006**
ASSETS			
Intangible assets	764.0	688.1	775.8
Leasing equipment	105.9	138.9	117.9
Other fixed assets	621.4	657.7	632.9
Inventory	510.8	398.9	524.5
Short-term receivables	903.5	833.3	972.6
Cash and cash equivalents	47.6	370.1	286.4
TOTAL ASSETS	*2953.2*	*3087.0*	*3310.1*
LIABILITIES & EQUITY			
Paid-in capital	1580.0	1592.0	1582.7
Retained earnings	269.4	513.4	388.9
Minority interests	64.1	76.9	65.8
Deferred taxes	20.6	19.6	19.8
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	237.1	22.6	372.3
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	43.0	22.1	7.8
Other liabilities	739.0	840.4	872.8
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	*2953.2*	*3087.0*	*3310.1*

CASH FLOW STATEMENT *(Figures in NOK million)*	**1st Quarter 2007**	**1st Quarter 2006**	**Full year 2006**
Profit before taxes	70.1	125.4	656.2
Changes in working capital	(57.5)	(80.9)	(339.2)
Other operating changes	17.5	(8.5)	29.1
Total cash flow from operations	30.1	36.0	346.1
Total cash flow from investments	(32.3)	(25.9)	(252.4)
Total cash flow from financing	(231.3)	(125.4)	(300.3)
Total cash flow for period	*(233.5)*	*(115.3)*	*(206.6)*
Exchange rate effect on cash	(5.3)	(6.0)	1.6
Opening cash balance	286.4	491.4	491.4
Closing cash balance	47.6	370.1	286.4

FINANCIAL STATEMENT – FIRST QUARTER 2007
(Continued)

EQUITY	**Accumulated 31 March**		**Full Year**
(Figures in NOK million)	**2007**	**2006**	**2006**
Opening balance	*1971.6*	*2165.9*	*2165.9*
Net profit	44.8	82.3	427.1
Translation difference	(41.1)	(38.5)	(82.1)
Equity settled transactions	0.0	(93.8)	(63.0)
Other equity adjustments	0.0	9.8	0.0
Dividend paid	0.0	0.0	(60.9)
Net purchase of own shares	(125.9)	(20.3)	(415.4)
Closing balance	*1849.4*	*2105.4*	*1971.6*

INTERIM RESULTS	**1st Quarter**	**4th Quarter**	**3rd Quarter**	**2nd Quarter**	**1st Quarter**
(Figures in NOK million)	**2007**	**2006**	**2006**	**2006**	**2006**
Operating revenues (MNOK)	793.9	1054.2	1068.0	1020.4	822.4
EBITDA (MNOK)	112.1	185.1	234.2	243.7	165.5
Operating profit (MNOK)	72.6	134.8	194.1	202.7	123.4
Sales growth (year-on-year) (%)	(3.5)	56.2	66.5	72.1	63.2
Gross margin (%)	35.6	33.0	35.2	38.8	38.1
Operating margin (%)	9.1	12.8	18.2	19.9	15.0
EPS (NOK)	0.27	0.54	0.71	0.76	0.47
EPS (NOK) fully diluted	0.27	0.54	0.71	0.76	0.47

NOTES:

The 2007 and 2006 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 2006. 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 2006. 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 2006.

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 March 2007.

Seasonality: The Materials 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).

Segment reporting: TOMRA has divided its primary reporting format into four business segments: Collection Technology – Deposit Solutions, Materials 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.
- Materials 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 Visionsort and CommoDaS, which provide advanced optical sorting systems, and Orwak Group, a leading provider of compaction solutions for recyclables such as cardboard, paper and plast
- 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 Tomra Recycling Center (TRC), 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.

APPENDIX: SEGMENT FINANCIALS

SEGMENT	Collection Technology – Deposit Solutions		Materials Handling		Industrial Processing Technology		Collection Technology – Non-Deposit Solutions		Group Functions		Total	
(Figures in NOK millions)	1st Quarter		1st Quarter		1st Quarter		1st Quarter		1st Quarter		1st Quarter	
	2007	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**	**2007**	**2006**
Revenues	372	503	243	218	163	100	16	1	-	-	794	822
- Nordic	*111*	*95*	-	-	*21*	*9*	-	-	-	-	*132*	*104*
- Central Europe & UK	*182*	*314*	-	-	*68*	*56*	15	-	-	-	*265*	*370*
- Rest of Europe	-	-	-	-	*42*	*11*	-	-	-	-	*42*	*11*
- US East & Canada	*79*	*94*	*108*	*114*	*10*	*7*	-	-	-	-	*197*	*215*
- US West	-	-	*135*	*104*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*135*	*104*
- Rest of World	-	-	-	-	*22*	*17*	*1*	*1*	-	-	*23*	*18*
Gross contribution	160	222	42	43	84	48	(3)	0	-	-	283	313
- in %	*43%*	*44%*	*17%*	*20%*	*52%*	*49%*	-	-	-	-	*36%*	*38%*
Operating profit	57	116	13	14	31	13	(24)	(16)	(4)	(4)	73	123
- in %	*15%*	*23%*	*5%*	*7%*	*19%*	*13%*	-	-	-	-	*9%*	*15%*
Assets	1413	1417	687	674	701	507	44	5	108	484	2953	3087
Liabilities	483	628	64	80	139	74	2	2	352	121	1040	1097