



## SECOND QUARTER 2006

### Highlights from second quarter 2006 include:

- Strong performance in all business areas
- Revenues of 1,021 MNOK (+72 percent relative to 593 MNOK in second quarter 2005)
- Operating profit of 203 MNOK (-22 MNOK in second quarter 2005)
- Cash flow from operations of -65 MNOK (44 MNOK in second quarter 2005)
- Breakthrough in non-deposit markets
- Acquisition of CommoDaS GmbH, a leading provider of advanced material recognition and sorting technology

## TOMRA SECOND QUARTER 2006

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS

Revenues in second quarter 2006 amounted to 1,021 MNOK, up 72 percent from 593 MNOK last year. Organic growth adjusted for currency fluctuations was 76 percent.

Gross margin equaled 38.8 percent in second quarter 2006, which is up from 37.1 percent in the corresponding quarter in 2005. Operating profit in the quarter equaled 203 MNOK and thus represents the best quarter ever for TOMRA and a significant improvement compared to the operating loss of 22 MNOK last year. Although last year's performance was negatively impacted by restructuring charges, the increased profitability is a result of improved performance in all business areas compared to last year.

Cash flow from operations in the second quarter 2006 equaled -65 MNOK and the total cash balance at the end of the quarter was 128 MNOK. The main reason for the negative cash flow and the change in the cash balance versus previous quarter is the increased working capital requirements related to the ramp-up in Germany.

All figures have been stated for continued operations according to IFRS. Thus, revenues from TOMRA's Brazilian operations in 2005 have been excluded. Profit from these operations is reported under "profit on discontinued operations".

### SEGMENT REPORTING

#### Collection Technology

Revenues in the Collection Technology segment equaled 656 MNOK in second quarter 2006, an increase of 136 percent versus last year. Year-to-date revenues are up 120 percent. The main driver for both the quarterly and the year to date growth is increased sales to Germany.

Gross margin in the second quarter 2006 equaled 44 percent, up from 42 percent in the corresponding period last year. The operating profit of 179 MNOK in the second quarter 2006 represented a significant improvement over last year when TOMRA showed an operating loss of 20 MNOK.

<i>Figures in NOK million</i>	<u>2q06</u>	<u>2q05</u>	<u>6m06</u>	<u>6m05</u>
Revenue	656	278	1159	528
- Nordic	99	97	194	182
- Central Europe	471	89	785	173
- Rest of Europe	-	-	-	-
- US East & Canada	86	92	180	173
Gross contribution*	289	118	511	241
- in %	44%	42%	44%	46%
Operating expenses**	110	138	216	230
Operating profit	179	(20)	295	11
- in %	27%	-	25%	2%
* includes charges of	-	12	-	12
**includes charges of	-	34	-	34

#### Europe

Revenues in Europe equaled 570 MNOK in second quarter 2006, up 206 percent versus second quarter 2005. Adjusted for currency fluctuations, revenues increased by 215 percent. A weaker euro is the main reason for the currency fluctuations.

In Germany TOMRA has so far received orders for approximately 9,600 reverse vending machines (RVMs) for installation during 2006. Only 200 machines were added to TOMRA's order book during the second quarter. The limited order intake can be attributed to the fact that most customers focused on installing the machines they had ordered rather than re-evaluating their needs and placing additional orders. TOMRA installed 2,600 new machines and upgraded 400 existing machines in the second quarter, thus meeting the previously announced estimate of 3,000 machines for the period.

With respect to the total market opportunity for TOMRA in Germany, certain initial estimates were communicated to the market last year. Based on several months of operational experience in Germany TOMRA is now in a position to provide updated estimates:

- The total demand for RVMs was estimated to be in the 30,000-40,000 range (40,000 in a mature market scenario). As most machines in Germany seem to handle a larger number of containers than in other markets, TOMRA believes that the initial demand will be 30,000 machines. The 40,000 mark is more likely to be reached in a 5 year perspective after the initial wave of installations ends in 2008.
- TOMRA's initial goal was to capture 50-70 percent of the market. Using the publicly announced orders as a basis for calculating market shares, TOMRA has currently obtained 60 percent. The 50-70% market share target is therefore maintained.

- Prices in Germany are lower than in other markets as most machines are simple and only handle limited varieties of containers (mostly non-refillable). The average price for a new RVM is 150,000-160,000 NOK, i.e., in the low range of the previously communicated 150,000-175,000 NOK range.
- Sales in Germany typically have a gross margin that is up to 10 percentage points lower than in other markets. This reflects the size of the orders and the relatively simple RVMs sold. Despite a lower gross margin TOMRA is confident that the company will continue to meet the 20+ percent EBIT margin target on sales to Germany.

Revenues from European markets outside Germany in the second quarter 2006 increased by 9 percent compared to last year. In Denmark TOMRA signed a frame contract with the deposit system operator (Dansk Retursystem - DRS) for upgrading backroom solutions. The initial offer that goes out to Danish retailers this year includes 150 backroom solutions. The full potential for new backroom installations in Denmark in the next couple of years could be as high as 1,000.

The UNO, which is an RVM intended for handling of empty beverage containers in small stores, has been well received by customers. More than 400 UNOs were sold during second quarter 2006 bringing the total number of sold UNOs to 1,100 since the launch late 2005. TOMRA is currently testing the UNO with several potential "high volume" customers in the Nordic countries, Germany and Estonia.

#### US East & Canada

Revenues in US East and Canada equaled 13.8 MUSD in second quarter 2006, down 5 percent compared to second quarter 2005. The main reasons for this decline were lower return volumes of containers and, as previously communicated, installation of several machines ahead of schedule in first quarter 2006

Year-to-date revenues are up 2 percent measured in USD and 4 percent measured in NOK. This is driven by strong placements of RVMs. During first half 2006 TOMRA installed approximately 450 machines, up from 320 in the prior year. The increase in installments is driven by among other the replacement contract announced in January this year.

#### **Materials Handling**

Revenues within Materials Handling in second quarter 2006 increased by 16 percent to 38.5 MUSD. Year-to-date revenues are up 13 percent measured in USD and 15 percent measured in NOK. Although gross margin and operating profit are lower in second quarter 2006 versus last year, the underlying performance is stronger this year as 2005 numbers were positively impacted by one-time supplemental processing fees in California.

<i>Figures in NOK million</i>	<u>2q06</u>	<u>2q05</u>	<u>6m06</u>	<u>6m05</u>
Revenue	241	213	459	400
- US East & Canada	123	120	237	221
- US West	118	93	222	179
Gross contribution	51	54	94	88
- in %	21%	25%	20%	22%
Operating expenses	32	34	61	60
Operating profit	19	20	33	28
- in %	8%	9%	7%	7%

In the US East and Canada, revenues in the quarter increased by 4 percent to 19.7 MUSD in the second quarter 2006. Growth was driven by a processing agreement in Canada and by materials marketing activities, partly offset by 5 percent decline in container volumes. Year-to-date revenues are up 5 percent measured in USD and 7 percent measured in NOK compared to last year.

The Californian operations experienced a revenue increase of 30 percent to 18.8 MUSD in second quarter due to growth in container volumes (+16 percent), favorable commodity pricing and processing on behalf of third party entities. Year-to-date revenues are up 22 percent measured in USD and 24% in NOK.

#### **Industrial Processing Technology**

Second quarter 2006 revenues amounted to 122 MNOK, an increase of 21 percent versus 2005. Growth was driven by strong sales in both TiTech and Orwak Group (CommoDaS is not included in the figures).

<i>Figures in NOK million</i>	<u>2q06</u>	<u>2q05</u>	<u>6m06</u>	<u>6m05</u>
Revenue	122	101	222	167
- Nordic	20	21	29	35
- Central Europe & UK	75	42	131	81
- Rest of Europe	17	13	28	17
- US East & Canada	1	10	8	13
- Rest of World	9	15	26	21
Gross contribution	57	48	105	76
- in %	47%	48%	47%	46%
Operating expenses*	35	36	70	73
Operating profit	22	12	35	3
- in %	18%	12%	16%	2%
*includes charges of	-	3	-	3

Year-to-date revenues are up 33 percent. As gross margins are fairly stable and increased revenues do not trigger a corresponding increase in operating expenses, the segment benefits from increased operational leverage. Thus, operating profit nearly doubled from 12 MNOK in second quarter 2005 to 22 MNOK this year.

#### TiTech Visionsort

The demand for TiTech equipment continues to be very strong. This is driven by favorable regulatory environment, increased acceptance for optical sorting solutions and increased sales resources. Whereas Germany has been, and still is, an important market for TiTech, the company has so far this year also experienced strong sales in markets like Spain, Italy and Japan.

#### Orwak Group

Performance in the Orwak Group improved considerably in the first half of 2006 compared to last year. Revenues are up spurred by new products and new distributors.

#### CommoDaS

On 7 June 2006 TOMRA announced the acquisition of CommoDaS GmbH for a purchase price equalling an enterprise value of approximately NOK 100 million (including NOK 10 million in net debt). A conditional payment is triggered if the 2007 EBIT exceeds a certain target. Closing of the transaction took place on 26 June 2006.

CommoDaS is a leading provider of advanced technology for recognition and sorting of high-value materials such as metals, plastics, glass, minerals and gems. CommoDaS' solutions are based on a variety of different technologies and more than 450 sorting systems have been sold worldwide. CommoDaS has several partners and distributors spanning most European countries, the US, Japan and South Africa.

In addition to representing an interesting growth case on its own, CommoDaS is a strong strategic fit with TiTech. Thus CommoDaS will be operated in close coordination with TiTech. CommoDaS generated a small positive profit on revenues of approximately NOK 75 million in 2005. Growth should be in line with TiTech's and operational leverage will ensure margin improvements. CommoDaS' financials will be included in the third quarter 2006 report.

#### **Development initiatives**

As the intention behind this segment is to create transparency around TOMRA's spending on future growth initiatives, revenues booked are limited. In second quarter 2006 revenues amounted to 2 MNOK, predominantly from Japan. Overall costs related to development activities were reduced versus last year.

<i>Figures in NOK million</i>	<u>2q06</u>	<u>2q05</u>	<u>6m06</u>	<u>6m05</u>
Revenue	2	1	3	2
- Rest of World	2	1	3	2
Gross contribution	-1	0	-1	0
- in %				
Operating expenses	12	30	28	46
Operating profit	(13)	(30)	(29)	(46)

The second quarter 2006 marked the final breakthrough for TOMRA's collection technology in markets without deposit on beverage containers. Different business models are emerging in different markets, each based on unique market characteristics and needs. TOMRA currently has three main initiatives:

#### The UK

After successfully completing a pilot test that was initiated in late 2004, Tesco on 2 June 2006 placed a firm order for 100 Tomra Recycling Centers (TRC). The order is worth approximately 100 MNOK. 15 centers will be delivered during 2006 and the remaining 85 centers will be delivered during second and third quarter next year. The size of the order makes it possible for TOMRA to industrialize the production of the centers and thus bring cost of goods sold down to a level where the TRC product line becomes profitable for TOMRA.

The Tesco order represents a breakthrough for TOMRA in non-deposit markets. TOMRA and Tesco have together crafted a business model that makes investment in state of the art collection technology viable even in a market without deposit on beverage containers/packaging. Investments and operational costs are paid for by the value of the materials collected by the centers together with grants from the municipalities/government for the job Tesco is doing in terms of collecting packaging.

Having the leading retailer in one of the most advanced retail markets in the world as a reference makes it possible for TOMRA to target other potential TRC customers. Even though the potential with Tesco in the UK alone is estimated at 500-600 TRCs, the need for this type of

collection infrastructure is evident in several other markets. The applicability of the TRC technology in markets lacking an effective and efficient collection infrastructure together with the flexibility of the TRC business model makes it a very interesting product line for TOMRA in the future.

#### Japan

In May 2006 TOMRA and Sumitomo Corporation signed a partnership agreement. The agreement represented the conclusion of the cooperation and discussions that have been ongoing since late 2004. Under the agreement TOMRA and Sumitomo will commit joint resources (people and money) to a project aiming at installing 100 reverse vending machines in the Tokyo area before June 2007.

Progress in Japan so far into 2006 has been very good. 10 machines were installed in the first quarter and another 8 machines in the second quarter of 2006. Moreover, in early July TOMRA and Sumitomo received an order for 15 new machines from Adachi Ward. This ward will start up a new system for collection and recycling of PET bottles in 2006 as a complement to the existing curbside system. The system will use RVMs to be installed at a number of supermarkets and other commercial/ retail locations.

Given a successful development in Japan, TOMRA and Sumitomo aim to install 2,000 RVMs over the next 3 years. This represents a sizeable opportunity, but the total potential for RVMs in Japan is estimated to be in the 20,000-25,000 range.

#### Greece

Another interesting non-deposit opportunity for TOMRA has materialized in Greece. A privately owned company will put in place more than 70 recycling centers. Each center will be equipped with RVMs for glass, plastics and aluminum/steel. The centers will be financed through advertising revenues plus the commodity value of the collected materials. In order to stimulate customers to use the centers, a combination of monetary incentives and discount vouchers will be used.

The initial potential for TOMRA is 210 RVMs delivered in 3 batches during 2006/2007. The first 39 machines have already been shipped and will most likely be installed in autumn 2006.

## **SHARES AND SHAREHOLDERS**

The total number of issued shares at the end of second quarter 2006 was 178,486,559 shares, including 4,844,695 treasury shares. The Annual General Meeting has decided that these treasury shares shall be deleted and an application has been sent to Brønnøysundregisteret in Norway.

The total number of shareholders decreased from 13,791 at the end of first quarter 2006 to 12,986 at the end of second quarter 2006. 58.2 percent of TOMRA's shareholders were Norwegian residents at the end of second quarter 2006.

TOMRA's share price decreased from NOK 52.50 to NOK 50.50 during second quarter 2006. The number of shares traded at the Oslo Stock Exchange in second quarter 2006 was 129 million shares compared to 91 million in the same period last year.

Asker, 13 July 2006

The Board of Directors  
TOMRA SYSTEMS ASA

Jan Chr. Opsahl  
Chairman of the Board

Amund Skarholt  
President & CEO

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT – SECOND QUARTER 2006

<b>INCOME STATEMENT</b> <i>(Figures in NOK million)</i>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> quarter</b>		<b>Accumulated 30 June</b>		<b>Full year 2005</b>
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	
Operating revenues	1020.4	592.8	1842.8	1096.6	2413.1
Cost of goods sold	603.7	357.9	1092.0	660.9	1433.9
Depreciations/write-down	20.6	14.8	41.5	30.6	68.5
<i>Gross contribution</i>	<i>396.1</i>	<i>220.1</i>	<i>709.3</i>	<i>405.1</i>	<i>910.7</i>
Operating expenses	173.0	200.1	341.6	361.3	673.5
Depreciations/write-down	20.4	41.5	41.6	60.6	104.2
<i>Operating profit</i>	<i>202.7</i>	<i>(21.5)</i>	<i>326.1</i>	<i>(16.8)</i>	<i>133.0</i>
Net financial income	0.7	2.5	2.7	6.3	14.5
<i>Profit before tax</i>	<i>203.4</i>	<i>(19.0)</i>	<i>328.8</i>	<i>(10.5)</i>	<i>147.5</i>
Taxes	67.1	(0.7)	108.5	2.4	55.2
<i>Net profit continued operations</i>	<i>136.3</i>	<i>(18.3)</i>	<i>220.3</i>	<i>(12.9)</i>	<i>92.3</i>
Profit/(loss) on discontinued operations	0.0	(75.1)	0.0	(71.6)	(70.4)
<i>Net profit for the period</i>	<i>136.3</i>	<i>(93.4)</i>	<i>220.3</i>	<i>(84.5)</i>	<i>21.9</i>
Minority interest	(4.3)	(4.9)	(6.0)	(6.3)	(13.6)
<i>Earnings per share (NOK)</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>(0.55)</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>(0.51)</i>	<i>0.05</i>

<b>BALANCE SHEET</b> <i>(Figures in NOK million)</i>	<b>30 June</b>		<b>31 Dec. 2005</b>
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Intangible assets	801.8	714.8	683.3
Leasing equipment	137.5	148.7	154.0
Other fixed assets	611.0	618.7	659.2
Inventory	565.0	326.6	334.1
Short-term receivables	1068.9	679.3	671.6
Cash and cash equivalents	128.4	426.5	491.4
Assets classified as held for sale	0.0	182.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>3312.6</b>	<b>3096.6</b>	<b>2993.6</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>			
Paid-in capital	1592.0	1596.8	1592.3
Retained earnings	525.6	715.4	573.6
Minority interests	81.8	80.3	75.2
Deferred taxes	18.1	10.1	18.0
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	16.2	58.6	27.8
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	48.5	0.8	33.5
Other liabilities	1030.4	592.2	673.2
Liabilities classified as held for sale	0.0	42.4	0.0
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b>3312.6</b>	<b>3096.6</b>	<b>2993.6</b>

<b>CASH FLOW STATEMENT</b> <i>(Figures in NOK million)</i>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter</b>		<b>Accumulated 30 June</b>		<b>Full year 2005</b>
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	
Profit before taxes	203.4	(19.0)	328.8	(10.5)	147.5
Changes in working capital	(290.0)	7.5	(370.9)	(41.9)	(51.4)
Other operating changes	22.0	55.4	13.5	97.7	146.4
<b>Total cash flow from operations</b>	<b>(64.6)</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>(28.6)</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>242.5</b>
<b>Total cash flow from investments</b>	<b>(137.7)</b>	<b>(34.1)</b>	<b>(163.6)</b>	<b>(245.8)</b>	<b>(176.5)</b>
<b>Total cash flow from financing</b>	<b>(34.5)</b>	<b>(350.1)</b>	<b>(159.9)</b>	<b>(359.4)</b>	<b>(566.1)</b>
<b>Total cash flow for period</b>	<b>(236.8)</b>	<b>(340.3)</b>	<b>(352.1)</b>	<b>(559.9)</b>	<b>(500.1)</b>
Exchange rate effect on cash	(4.9)	0.7	(10.9)	3.4	8.5
Opening cash balance	370.1	766.1	491.4	983.0	983.0
Closing cash balance	128.4	426.5	128.4	426.5	491.4

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT – SECOND QUARTER 2006**  
**(Continued)**

<b>EQUITY</b> <i>(Figures in NOK million)</i>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter</b>		<b>Accumulated 30 June</b>		<b>Full Year 2005</b>
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	
Opening balance	2105.4	2667.4	2165.9	2596.3	2563.8
Net profit	132.0	(98.3)	214.3	(90.8)	8.3
Translation difference	(57.3)	58.5	(95.8)	116.7	118.5
Equity settled transactions	0.0	5.9	(93.8)	11.3	25.5
Other equity adjustments	(1.6)	0.0	8.2	0.0	(17.8)
Dividend paid	(60.9)	(321.3)	(60.9)	(321.3)	(321.3)
Net purchase of own shares	0.0	0.0	(20.3)	0.0	(211.1)
Closing balance	2117.6	2312.2	2117.6	2312.2	2165.9

<b>INTERIM RESULTS</b> <i>(Figures in NOK million)</i>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2006</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2006</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2005</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2005</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2005</b>
Operating revenues (MNOK)	1020.4	822.4	675.1	641.6	592.8
EBITDA (MNOK)	243.7	165.5	126.4	104.9	34.8
Operating profit (MNOK)	202.7	123.4	78.7	71.1	(21.5)
Sales growth (year-on-year) (%)	72.1	63.2	20.1	13.4	16.9
Gross margin (%)	38.8	38.1	37.7	39.2	37.1
Operating margin (%)	19.9	15.0	11.7	11.1	(3.6)
EPS (NOK)	0.76	0.47	0.31	0.25	(0.55)
EPS (NOK) fully diluted	0.76	0.47	0.31	0.25	(0.55)

**NOTES:**

The 2006 and 2005 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 2005. 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 2005. 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 2005.

**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 has during first quarter 2006 sold 75 MEUR against NOK at an exchange rate of 8.11. This has been done in order to secure the EURO-nominated income from parts of two firm contracts in Germany. The EURO has been sold on forward contracts where 14 percent expires in 1Q06, 26 percent expires in 2Q06, 35 percent expires in 3Q06 and 25 percent expires in 4Q06. When in accordance with IAS39, the secured part of the revenues from these contracts will be reflected at 8.11. The Group does not apply hedge accounting on any other contracts or predicted cash flows.

**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, Materials Handling, Industrial Processing Technology and Development Activities. 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 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, which provides advanced optical sorting systems, and Orwak Group, a leading provider of compaction solutions for recyclables such as cardboard, paper and plastics.
- Development Initiatives consist of general business development activities and projects in Japan and UK. The segment includes the activities related to the development of 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.

Discontinued operations comprise TOMRA's Brazilian operations, which were sold in August 2005. The result from discontinued operations is presented in a separate line in the Profit and Loss statement. The assets and liabilities related to these operations are classified as "held for sale" in the balance sheet and reported on a separate line.

## APPENDIX: SEGMENT FINANCIALS

SEGMENT <i>(Figures in NOK millions)</i>	Collection Technology		Materials Handling		Industrial Processing Technology		Development Initiatives		Group Functions		Total	
	2nd Quarter		2nd Quarter		2nd Quarter		2nd Quarter		2nd Quarter		2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues	656	278	241	213	122	101	2	1	-	-	1021	593
- Nordic	99	97	-	-	20	21	-	-	-	-	119	118
- Central Europe & UK	471	89	-	-	75	42	-	-	-	-	546	131
- Rest of Europe	-	-	-	-	17	13	-	-	-	-	17	13
- US East & Canada	86	92	123	120	1	10	-	-	-	-	210	222
- US West	-	-	118	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	93
- Rest of World	-	-	-	-	9	15	2	1	-	-	11	16
Gross contribution	289	118	51	54	57	48	(1)	-	-	-	396	220
- in %	44%	42%	21%	25%	47%	48%	-	-	-	-	39%	37%
Operating profit	179	(20)	19	20	22	12	(13)	(30)	(4)	(4)	203	(22)
- in %	27%	-	8%	9%	18%	12%	-	-	-	-	20%	-

SEGMENT <i>(Figures in NOK millions)</i>	Collection Technology		Materials Handling		Industrial Processing Technology		Development Initiatives		Group Functions		Total	
	Accumulated 30 June		Accumulated 30 June		Accumulated 30 June		Accumulated 30 June		Accumulated 30 June		Accumulated 30 June	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues	1159	528	459	400	222	167	3	2	-	-	1843	1097
- Nordic	194	182	-	-	29	35	-	-	-	-	223	217
- Central Europe & UK	785	173	-	-	131	81	-	-	-	-	916	254
- Rest of Europe	-	-	-	-	28	17	-	-	-	-	28	17
- US East & Canada	180	173	237	221	8	13	-	-	-	-	425	407
- US West	-	-	222	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	179
- Rest of World	-	-	-	-	26	21	3	2	-	-	29	23
Gross contribution	511	241	94	88	105	76	(1)	-	-	-	709	405
- in %	44%	46%	20%	22%	47%	46%	-	-	-	-	38%	37%
Operating profit	295	11	33	28	35	3	(29)	(46)	(8)	(13)	326	(17)
- in %	25%	2%	7%	7%	16%	2%	-	-	-	-	18%	-
Assets	1731	1191	656	678	657	491	11	192	258	545	3313	3097
Liabilities	715	380	79	115	113	83	2	44	204	82	1113	704