

The Managing Director's *Comments*

1995 saw good results from the long-term objectives set in recent years, with a strong increase in sales and profits. The ability and willingness to establish priorities and work towards long-term objectives is essential to create future growth.

A long-term approach is also perhaps the most important element in our planning up to the end of the century. In recent years TOMRA has devoted considerable resources to:

- R&D, with the development of products for the future, new software solutions and reductions in the cost of existing products.
- Market development, where for example, this year's breakthrough in Michigan is a result of 3 years' preparatory work in a new market.
- Organisational development, with quality as a target at all levels - Quality in recruitment processes, in customer relationships and in the development of individual employees.
- Investment, the new premises and the acquisition of businesses in our core area are examples of investments to be viewed in a 20-year perspective.
- Further development of our Corporate Identity. With our new corporate profile and logo, we believe we have created an even better impression of TOMRA in relation to our customers and business environment.

When making investments of a long-term nature, it can often be difficult in the short term to evaluate results. TOMRA, however, is enjoying a very positive trend, with skilled and motivated employees both in Norway and abroad, capable through their professionalism of achieving the targets set. We believe this trend will continue and even be strengthened in the coming years.

After 12 years in TOMRA, of which eight have been as President, the time has now come to hand on the baton, previously passed to me by the Chairman of the Board Jan Chr. Opsahl, to the Executive Vice President Erik Thorsen. TOMRA faces important challenges to secure continued strong growth in the coming years. I am certain, however, that Erik Thorsen and the more than 400 dedicated employees in TOMRA will secure the fulfilment of these demanding goals in the years up to 2000.



Svein Jacobsen
Managing Director

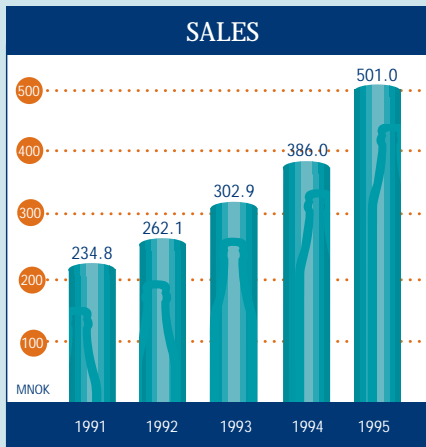


Svein Jacobsen



Erik Thorsen

Highlights



- Operating revenues of NOK 501 million - an increase of 30% from 1994.
- Profit after financial items of NOK 80.1 million - an increase of 90% from 1994.
- Large orders in the USA doubled the installation volume and brought TOMRA to market leadership with a 55% market share.
- Introduction of deposit on cans in Finland, with start in 1996.
- Launching of two new machines and one software product for handling of beverage containers.
- New facilities in Asker secure space for further growth.
- Private placement raised NOK 130 million in new equity – equity ratio 65%
- Total assets of NOK 606 million, an increase of 61%.

<i>Main figures</i>		<i>1995</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1991</i>
Sales	MNOK	501.0	386.0	302.9	262.9	234.8
Operating Profit	MNOK	84.3	47.1	22.4	12.6	29.9
Profit before tax	MNOK	80.1	42.1	22.1	10.6	29.0
Return on equity	%	20.7	18.5	14.2	8.3	30.2
Return on total assets	%	17.7	17.2	12.4	9.1	22.0
Earnings per share	NOK	1.85	1.00	0.65	0.31	0.98
Total investments	MNOK	152.5	102.6	21.0	63.3	26.5
Total employees as at 31.12.		431	320	273	232	210



Jørgen Randers

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS 1995

1995 was the best year in TOMRA's history. The profit after financial items was NOK 80.1 million compared with NOK 42.1 million in 1994, an increase of 90%. Sales rose to NOK 501 million, up from NOK 386 million in 1994, an increase of 30%. The operating profit rose to NOK 84.3 million, compared with NOK 47.1 million in 1994. TOMRA's operating revenues outside Norway amounted to 96% of total sales. The profit ratio was 16.0% against 10.9% in 1994.



Jan Chr. Opsahl

The TOMRA group's profit after tax was NOK 62.7 million against NOK 33.1 million in 1994. This corresponds to earnings per share of NOK 1.85 against NOK 1.00 in 1994. The group's taxes amounted to 21.7% in 1995 against 21.4% in 1994. The share price on 01.01. was NOK 15.30, compared with NOK 50.50 on 31.12. The company paid a dividend of NOK 0.20 per share for 1994.

The group's total assets at 31 December 1995 were NOK 606 million (+61%). The increase in the balance sheet is due to higher working capital as a result of further growth, an increased number of leased machines in the USA and investments in TOMRA's new building at Asker. TOMRA's liquidity position is good and the equity ratio stands at 65%.

MARKETS – EUROPE

The TOMRA group achieved very good sales growth in Europe in 1995. Sales totalled NOK 308.0 million against NOK 257.6 million in 1994 (+20%). The strongest growth was in Denmark, where sales increased by 44% to NOK 42.3 million. This growth was due, among other things, to a breakthrough with new Danish retail chains which previously handled bottle reception manually. TOMRA also received a major order from FDB to convert more than 400 machines to UV recognition of wine bottles. This is the first example in Europe of the introduction of a private deposit system, since DANISCO wants to distinguish its own bottles from other standard wine bottles in the market.



Ralph Høibakk

TOMRA's largest market in Europe, Germany, experienced weaker growth than planned. Sales totalled NOK 97.1 million, an increase of 17%. Even though German retailers recognize that automation provides gains through personnel efficiency, the elimination of losses, an increase in sales area and better customer service, the German grocery sector is currently in recession and the sector is experiencing reduced demand and low profitability. This, together with a replacement programme for refrigeration equipment in the stores as a result of new rules in the EU, is the reason for the lower market growth.



Tharald Brøvig



Berit Dahl



Klaus Nærvø



Christian H. Thommessen

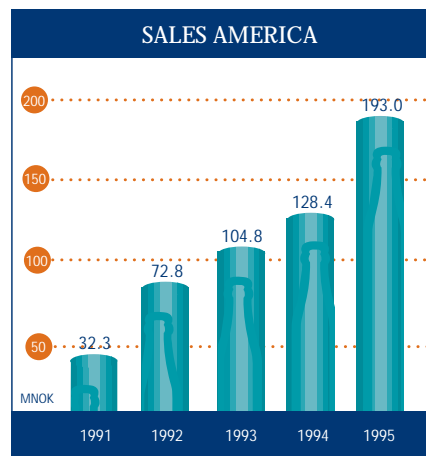
MARKETS – AMERICA

Growth in Sweden was 22% to NOK 68.7 million in 1995. The order from Returpack AB to upgrade 1,500 can machines to bar-code reading has only made a limited contribution to sales growth, since the upgrading work will largely be carried out during 1996. The upgrading also involves all machines being connected on-line to a central computer in TOMRA, which permits programming, fault diagnosis and data collection without it being necessary to travel out to the stores. This represents a new, exciting business area for the future.

In Norway TOMRA received an order from Vinmonopolet AS of NOK 5 million for new machines for 57 outlets. The machines will also be connected on-line to TOMRA which will be responsible for bottle data programming. This is the first order with on-line data communication in Norway. Holland also had a strong year with sales growth of close to 20% to NOK 35.6 million. The most important single event was the order from Albert Heijn for 50 machines for delivery in 1996.

We are securing our position in other markets. The 150th machine has been installed in Argentina, and our first machine in Uruguay was installed in 1995. We are now also represented in several countries in Eastern Europe through our distributor in Austria, and in the Baltic States through our subsidiary in Finland. Development in all these countries will take time and sales have been concentrated in the first instance on western chains which have established there. TOMRA's market share in Europe exceeded 70% in 1995, i.e. slightly higher than the previous year. The cumulative market share in Europe continues to be 80%.

1995 confirms the trend seen in recent years for TOMRA in America, with strong sales and profit growth. Turnover rose from NOK 128.4 million to NOK 193.0 million in 1995, an increase of 50%. The number of machines which TOMRA installed more than doubled to 1,963 against 920 machines in 1994. The year started with a major order from Meijer in Michigan for more than 400 machines. In June we signed a similar large order for 380 machines for Kroger, the USA's



largest grocery chain. Both orders were won after extensive evaluation and testing of different suppliers, with TOMRA being selected as sole supplier.

Sales growth in the USA has been lower than the growth in the number of installed machines in 1995, because 1,031 of the total of 1,963 machines



installed are leased to the stores. The lease contracts are normally over 5 years and booked to income over the lease period. NEROC, which we acquired 100% from the second half of 1994, has met the expectations and plans which formed the background to the takeover. Sales ended at NOK 94.3 million, but this figure excludes the activities in Michigan and New York which have been established as separate offices. The company has changed its name from 1.1.96 to TOMRA Metro.

In November TOMRA signed a new major order in New York. The order involves the delivery of more than 500 machines in 168 stores during the coming 18 months to A&P (The Great Atlantic Pacific Tea Company, Inc.). The order is expected to generate sales of USD 17,500,000 over a 5-year period, divided between leasing and service.

TOMRA is now well established with its own offices in 5 of 10 states which operate deposit schemes. In 1995 TOMRA obtained a market share in excess of 80% in the USA on new installations, and the cumulative market share ended at 55%, with an American manufacturer as the main competitor.



PRODUCTS, R&D, LOGISTICS

TOMRA again maintained a high level of activity in product development in 1995 and expenditure totalled NOK 30.2 million against NOK 25.4 million in 1994. At the beginning of the year TOMRA launched two new machines:

TOMRA 62 CANS & PLASTIC

A machine which handles cans, one-way and refillable plastic bottles. The machine is delivered in a number of versions suited to local market needs. It is delivered, among other things, with a compactor for volume reduction or grinder for shredding plastic



containers. The main markets for T-62 will be Sweden, Finland and the USA.

TOMRA 32 GLASS

A machine for handling one-way glass. The machine sorts and crushes glass in 3 different containers based on the colours green, brown and clear.

Both these machines belong to a new generation of TOMRA machines, which are very often linked by modem to a central computer. This permits monitoring, programming and data collection without it being necessary to travel to the stores.

TOMRA has launched a new generation of software, for its machines. With this product, both the machines' registration accuracy and speed increases. The product is not only

being installed on new machines manufactured, but is also sold as an upgrade for existing machines.

In August 1994 TOMRA inaugurated its new production facilities in Asker. This investment has provided the company with a suitable location to continue its rapid expansion. Production volume was more than 30% higher than in 1994. Good gains have been achieved during the first full year of operation. It was possible to increase production without a correspondingly strong increase in direct production costs. TOMRA works, in addition to the "Just In Time" production philosophy, with direct deliveries to the assembly line (ship to line). This involves less intermediate storage and working capital requirements. Working capital in raw materials and goods in progress in Asker only increased by 14% to NOK 27.7 million.



subscription price of NOK 39.80 per share, which was the average market price on the subscription date. The increase in capital was carried out in order to strengthen the company's capital base to finance the expected strong growth in the American market.

TOMRA had 4,891 shareholders at the end of 1995. The share price at the beginning of the year was NOK 15.30, while this rose to NOK 50.50 at 31.12., an increase of 230%. TOMRA's foreign ownership amounted to 62% at the end of the year, against 51% at 01.01.95. TOMRA has, in common with some other Norwegian listed companies, an ADR programme in the USA which makes it possible for a broader base of American investors to invest in TOMRA shares.

Christian H. Thommessen was elected a new Board member and all other shareholder-elected Board members were re-elected at the company's Annual General Meeting on 14 April 1995.

SHAREHOLDERS/CAPITAL SITUATION



In November 1995 TOMRA made a private placement which raised NOK 130 million in new equity for the company. The share capital was increased by 3,300,000 shares of NOK 4 par value at a

ORGANISATION

The number of employees in the TOMRA group at the end of the year was 431, of whom 172 worked in Norway. At the beginning of the year the figures were 320 and

130, respectively. The increase of 111 employees was split between USA with 59, Norway with 42 and remaining Europe with 10.



TOMRA's Total Quality programme (TTQ), which has as its main purpose continuous quality improvements, was maintained in 1995.

The most important single activity in the TTQ work has been customer relation studies, which provide us with valuable information from all our most important markets on how our products and our organisation are perceived. The result from surveys in the autumn of 1995 shows that the positive development from recent years continues. The repurchase index, which shows how many of our customers are either very likely or quite likely to repurchase a TOMRA machine, stands at 93.3%. (See page 40)

TOMRA is a "green" company and the group's products and production processes have therefore all been based on an environmentally-friendly profile. The company does not pollute the external environment more than what is normal for our type of activity. Environmental measures are within the guidelines established by the International Chamber of Commerce and are presented further on page 26. In 1995 TOMRA's organisation in Norway was grouped under one roof. In total the company now occupies 10,500 m² of offices and production premises, which provides the organisation with the necessary space and production capacity for further growth.

The building, which cost NOK 5,000 per m², was opened in October 1995.

TOMRA'S FUTURE PROSPECTS

1995 was clearly a better year than expected in last year's annual report, when we commented on the operating parameters for the coming year. We referred to analyses from booking firms with regard to specific growth targets which appears to be the most common practice among listed companies. Market growth in Europe is expected to continue at the level seen in 1995. There have been positive changes in deposit



legislation in recent years. Sweden introduced deposits on one-way plastic bottles in 1994, while Finland has decided to introduce deposits on cans from 1.3.96. Otherwise reference is made to page 34 of the annual report relating to BU Europe, which deals with deposit legislation in the EU.

In the USA no change is expected in 1996 regarding the number of deposit states – a total of 10 states. We are optimistic, however, with regard to an evaluation of future market prospects and expect the strong growth to continue. The high penetration of machines in Michigan opens up new business opportunities in the coming years. TOMRA is therefore considering expanding the business concept in Michigan to also include material handling and deposit settlement in line with what we offer in Connecticut and New York.

In December 1995 TOMRA signed a letter of intent to take over Mobile Redemption, our distributor in northern Connecticut and parts of Massachusetts. The acquisition will take effect from 1 January and enable more rapid expansion of TOMRA's operations in Massachusetts. The purchase price is based on the company's 1995 earnings and totals USD 8 million, equivalent to 6 times pre-tax earnings. The final purchase agreement is expected to be signed at the end of February 1996.

on paid in Tomra Systems ASA to the Managing Director amounted to NOK 755,120 in salary and NOK 157,006 in taxable benefits represented by a free car and loan of NOK 950,000. The number of shares owned by the company's officers is set out in note 5. Audit fees paid to KPMG as for Tomra Systems ASA amount to NOK 230,000. In addition, NOK 114,735 has been paid for advisory services. Total audit fees of the group amount to NOK 1,034,447.

APPLICATION OF THE RESULT

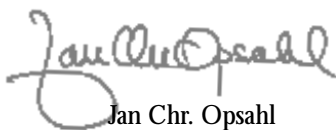
The profit for the year of Tomra Systems ASA was NOK 36,173,365. The Board recommends the following allocation, including a proposal to pay a dividend of NOK 0.25 per share, which is an increase of 25% from 1994:

<i>To dividend</i>	<i>NOK</i>	<i>9,320,063</i>
<i>To free reserves</i>	<i>NOK</i>	<i>26,853,302</i>
<i>Total allocated</i>	<i>NOK</i>	<i>36,173,365</i>

SALARY AND REMUNERATION

In 1995 the Board received Directors fees of NOK 295,000. Salary and other remunerati-

Asker, 14 February 1996



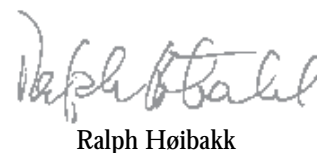
Jan Chr. Opsahl
Chairman



Tharald Brøvig



Jørgen Randers



Ralph Høibakk



Klaus Nærø
Employee



Christian H. Thommessen



Berit Dahl
Employee

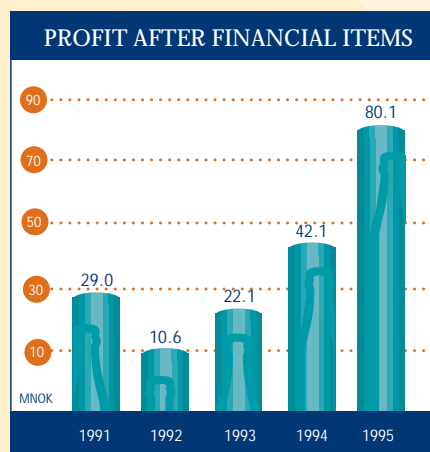
Profit and Loss Statement

01.01.-31.12.

TOMRA SYSTEMS ASA

TOMRA GROUP

1995	1994	1993	Figures in NOK 1,000	Notes	1995	1994	1993
273,397	195,607	137,938	Operating revenues	1	501,026	386,015	302,936
OPERATING EXPENSES							
179,667	123,022	87,647	Cost of materials	2	217,815	188,383	156,561
36,995	31,593	26,671	Labour costs and social expenses		107,068	81,344	68,064
20,171	13,280	6,315	Other operating expenses	3	60,131	52,343	42,494
4,982	4,032	4,189	Ordinary depreciation	6	31,706	16,822	13,395
241,815	171,927	124,822	Total operating expenses		416,720	338,892	280,514
31,582	23,680	13,116	Operating profit		84,306	47,123	22,422
FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES							
2,182	6,248	6,148	Financial income		5,316	6,438	5,761
4,839	9,705	4,469	Financial expenses		9,572	11,498	6,120
14,355	-	-	Dividend from subsidiary		-	-	-
11,698	(3,457)	1,679	Net financial items	4	(4,256)	(5,060)	(359)
43,280	20,223	14,795	Profit before tax		80,050	42,063	22,063
7,107	2,174	-	Taxes	9	17,362	8,992	2,815
36,173	18,049	14,795	Net profit		62,688	33,071	19,248
ALLOCATED AS FOLLOWS:							
-	-	(1,132)	Adjustment of pension premium reserves				
9,320	6,616	4,962	Dividend				
-	3,037	-	Group transfer				
-	7,237	-	Legal reserve				
26,853	1,159	10,965	Free reserves				
36,173	18,049	14,795	Total allocated				



As at 31.12.

Balance Sheet

TOMRA SYSTEMS ASA

TOMRA GROUP

1995	1994	1993	Figures in NOK 1,000	Notes	1995	1994	1993	
ASSETS			CURRENT ASSETS:					
37,311	2,111	2,259	Cash and bank deposits	8	60,288	22,618	19,113	
3,315	1,507	22,543	Accounts receivable	3	97,097	65,877	60,245	
93,647	34,003	87,705	Intercompany receivables		-	-	-	
9,635	9,458	5,940	Other short-term receivables		26,134	13,030	11,787	
37,448	31,246	25,505	Inventory	2	109,156	85,917	55,217	
181,356	78,325	143,952	Total current assets		292,675	187,442	146,362	
			FIXED ASSETS:					
164,854	78,750	15,766	Shares	10	4,437	5,190	1,757	
4,962	47,032	13,783	Intergroup loans		-	-	-	
-	-	126	Long-term receivables		22,543	3,965	2,776	
3,552	-	-	Pension funds	12	3,552	-	-	
995	-	-	Deferred tax allowances	9	3,624	3,916	755	
-	-	-	Intangibles	6	90,599	76,343	41,171	
71,344	42,340	26,874	Real property, fixed assets	6	92,831	54,407	34,251	
-	-	-	Leasing equipment	6	95,633	45,303	19,480	
245,707	168,122	56,549	Total fixed assets		313,219	189,124	100,190	
427,063	246,447	200,501	Total assets		605,894	376,566	246,552	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
7,644	15,911	30,826	Bank overdraft	8	3,741	12,556	31,276	
17,554	11,453	8,519	Accounts payable, trade		43,591	31,428	18,961	
27,790	23,261	19,914	Intercompany payables		-	-	-	
6,786	2,174	-	Taxes payable	9	9,575	2,868	2,941	
32,681	18,611	17,483	Other current liabilities	11	66,147	50,700	37,739	
92,455	71,410	76,742	Total current liabilities		123,054	97,552	90,917	
			LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
-	6,930	6,930	Long-term loans	8	83,863	65,017	12,749	
995	-	-	Deferred taxes	9	3,624	3,916	755	
-	705	3,514	Pension liabilities	12	-	705	3,514	
995	7,635	10,444	Total long-term liabilities		87,487	69,638	17,018	
			EQUITY:					
149,121	132,321	88,214	Share capital (37,280,250 of NOK 4)		149,121	132,321	88,214	
149,022	26,464	17,643	Legal reserve		149,022	26,464	17,643	
35,470	8,617	7,458	Free reserves		105,577	52,209	32,991	
-	-	-	Translation difference		(8,367)	(1,618)	(231)	
333,613	167,402	113,315	Total shareholders' equity	13	395,353	209,376	138,617	
427,063	246,447	200,501	Liabilities and equity		605,894	376,566	246,552	
115,000	115,000	35,401	Mortgages	14	131,587	137,235	47,245	
47,491	62,751	24,984	Guarantee liabilities	15	12,638	-	8,158	

Cashflow Analysis

As at 31.12.

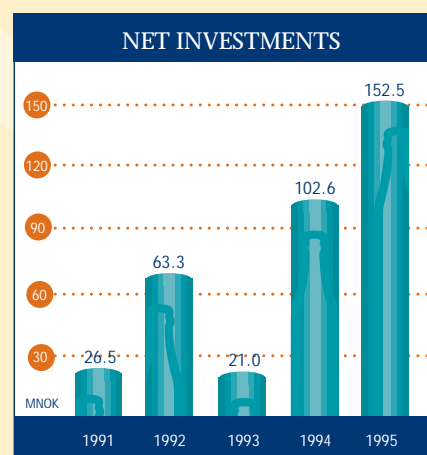
TOMRA SYSTEMS ASA

TOMRA GROUP

1995	1994	1993	Figures in NOK 1,000	1995	1994	1993
43,280	20,223	14,795	Profit before tax	80,050	42,063	22,063
4,982	4,032	4,189	Ordinary depreciation	31,706	16,822	13,395
(7,107)	(2,174)	-	Taxes	(17,362)	(8,992)	(2,815)
(9,320)	(6,616)	(4,962)	Dividend accruals	(9,320)	(6,616)	(4,962)
(4,257)	(2,809)	1,132	Change in pension liabilities/reserves	(4,257)	(2,809)	1,132
-	(3,037)	-	Group transfer	-	-	-
27,578	9,619	15,154	Cashflow from operation	80,817	40,468	28,813
(43,269)	80,550	(48,863)	Alterations in inventories, debtors			
(15,691)	90,169	(33,709)	creditors, other accruals	(39,373)	(18,565)	(23,324)
			<i>Net cashflow from operations</i>	<i>41,444</i>	<i>21,903</i>	<i>5,489</i>
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTMENTS						
(33,986)	(31,756)	(5,174)	Investments in fixed assets ¹⁾	(137,885)	(124,447)	(34,058)
-	12,258	-	Sales of fixed assets	3,169	26,474	13,713
(44,034)	(96,107)	(1,673)	Net financial investments	(17,825)	(4,622)	(694)
(78,020)	(115,605)	(6,847)	<i>Net cashflow from investments</i>	<i>(152,541)</i>	<i>(102,595)</i>	<i>(21,039)</i>
CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING						
(3,517)	(20,403)	29,542	Short-term borrowing	(2,688)	(12,375)	20,607
(6,930)	-	(2,759)	Long-term borrowing	18,846	52,268	(7,152)
EQUITY						
139,358	45,691	-	New share capital incl. share premium	139,358	45,691	-
-	-	-	Change in translation differences	(6,749)	(1,387)	(1,849)
128,911	25,288	26,783	Net cashflow from financing	148,767	84,197	11,606
			<i>Total net change in cash</i>			
<i>35,200</i>	<i>(148)</i>	<i>(13,773)</i>	<i>and bank deposit</i>	<i>37,670</i>	<i>3,505</i>	<i>(3,944)</i>
2,111	2,259	16,032	Liquid assets 01.01.	22,618	19,113	23,057
37,311	2,111	2,259	Liquid assets 31.12. ²⁾	60,288	22,618	19,113
WORKING CAPITAL						
181,356	78,325	143,952	Current assets	292,675	187,442	146,362
92,455	71,410	76,742	Current liabilities	123,054	97,552	90,917
88,901	6,915	67,210	Working capital 31.12.	169,621	89,890	55,445

¹⁾ "Investments in fixed assets" also include subsidiaries purchased and consolidated for the first time in the fiscal year.

²⁾ Includes restricted bank deposits totalling NOK 2,309,438 in Tomra Systems ASA.



Consolidation and Accounting Principles

CONSOLIDATION PRINCIPLES

CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

The consolidated accounts include the parent company Tomra Systems ASA and companies in which the parent company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the shares and/or has a controlling influence. Subsidiaries acquired/sold during the course of the year are included in the profit and loss statement from and including the date of purchase/up to and including the date of sale.

ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Associated companies, in which the group has an ownership interest of 20-50% and significant influence over operational and financial decisions, are included in the consolidated accounts based on the equity method. The group's share of the profit after tax and goodwill depreciation of associated companies is shown on a separate line in the profit and loss statement. In the balance sheet the shares are valued at cost price adjusted for the share of profits and dividends received.

ELIMINATION OF SHARES IN SUBSIDIARIES

Shares in subsidiaries are eliminated on the basis of the past equity method. The difference between the book value of shares in subsidiaries and book value of the subsidiaries' equity at the time such shares were acquired is analysed and posted to the balance sheet items to which the excess amounts relate. Goodwill is entered as the cash value paid on acquisition and depreciated on the basis of expected earnings (see note 6).

INTERNAL TRANSACTIONS/INTER-COMPANY ITEMS

All purchases and sales between group companies as well as receivables and liabilities have been eliminated.

CONVERSION OF FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES

The profit and loss statements for foreign subsidiaries prepared in foreign currencies are converted on the basis of average exchange rates for the year.

The balance sheet is converted on the basis of exchange rates at 31.12. Conversion adjustments are shown as a separate item and charged directly to the group's equity.

ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Short-term receivables and liabilities are booked at the exchange rate at the date of the balance sheet. Long-term receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted at the lower/higher of the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and the date of the balance sheet. Receivables and liabilities hedged by forward foreign exchange contracts are converted at the forward contract rate. Net unrealised gains are not booked as income.

INVENTORY VALUATION

Inventories of raw materials are valued at the lower of cost of acquisition and actual value. Work in progress and finished products are valued at the lower of full cost of manufacture and actual value. Spare parts and parts held by service agents are valued at cost. A deduction is made for obsolescence.

SHARES

Shares intended for long-term ownership are entered in the balance sheet under long-term receivables and investments. These are valued at acquisition cost, unless circumstances, which cannot be regarded as of a temporary nature, exist which necessitate a lower valuation.

ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Long-term operating assets are entered in the balance sheet at acquisition cost adjusted for ordinary depreciation. Ordinary depreciation is carried out on a straight-line basis over the asset's expected economic life. The depreciation rates for goodwill vary and are based on the expected earnings of the company acquired after the date of acquisition.

START-UP AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Start-up costs, as well as research and development costs, are charged to income as they are incurred.

PENSION OBLIGATIONS

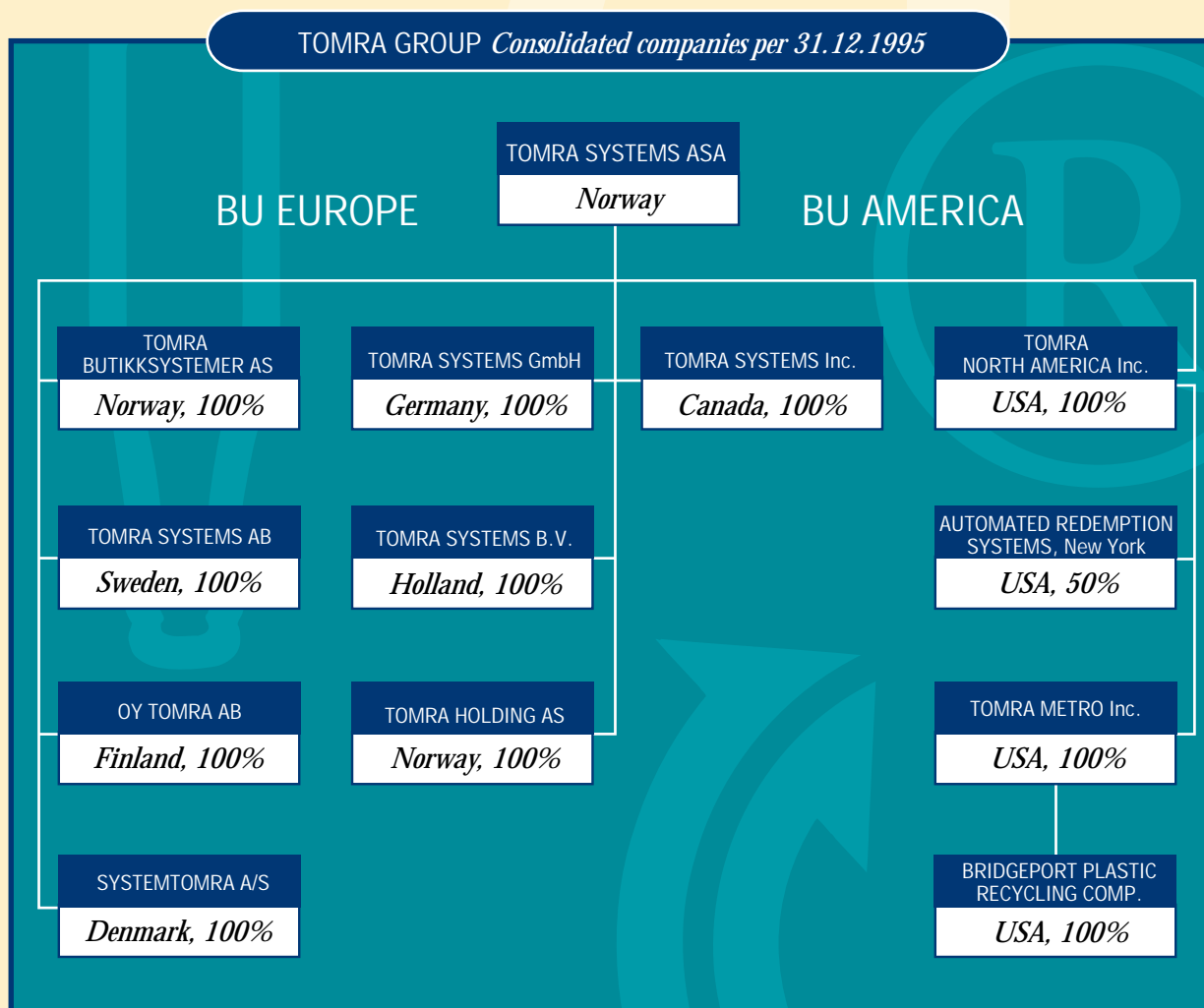
Pension obligations related to insured pensions, as well as the pension premium reserve, are included in the balance sheet using the net principle. Net pension obligations at 01.01.1994 were included in the balance sheet directly against free reserves in the parent company, which is the only company in the group with a pension scheme or benefit plan. See further note 12 for details of the pension obligations.

GUARANTEE ALLOCATIONS

A general provision has been made for future guarantee costs based on the previous year's turnover of all group companies.

TAXES

The tax charge in the profit and loss account includes both taxes payable for the period and the change in deferred tax. The change in deferred tax reflects future tax payable as a result of the year's activities. Deferred tax is the tax levied on the accumulated result which falls due for payment in subsequent periods. Deferred tax is calculated on net positive timing differences between accounting and tax balance sheet values, after setting off negative timing differences and the loss carried forward under the liability method in accordance with the rules set out in the Norwegian Accounting Standard. (See note 9).



<i>Figures in NOK 1,000</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1991</i>
OPERATING REVENUES					
Tomra, Norway	21,639	19,807	16,593	13,193	21,921
Tomra, Sweden	68,670	56,432	42,293	53,248	71,331
Tomra, Finland	13,911	12,730	10,815	16,045	13,747
Tomra, Denmark	42,241	29,298	22,051	15,625	14,259
Tomra, Holland	35,553	30,156	29,307	26,555	36,286
Tomra, Germany	97,045	82,628	57,543	35,964	22,633
Tomra, Canada	10,981	8,078	6,960	7,018	6,230
Tomra, USA *	67,085	20,716	10,080	-	-
Tomra Metro, USA *	94,306	79,707	64,589	46,820	-
Distributors USA	20,642	19,928	23,187	18,940	26,036
Other distributors	28,953	26,535	19,518	28,721	22,351
<i>Total operating revenues</i>	<i>501,026</i>	<i>386,015</i>	<i>302,936</i>	<i>262,129</i>	<i>234,794</i>
B.U. Europe	308,012	257,586	198,120	189,351	202,528
B.U. America	193,014	128,429	104,816	72,778	32,266
<i>Total operating revenues</i>	<i>501,026</i>	<i>386,015</i>	<i>302,936</i>	<i>262,129</i>	<i>234,794</i>
TOTAL ASSETS 31.12.					
Tomra Systems ASA	427,063	246,447	200,501	138,727	109,442
Tomra, Norway	5,410	4,158	7,600	7,129	-
Tomra, Sweden	41,870	27,086	19,769	19,219	26,424
Tomra, Finland	6,008	6,158	4,477	4,223	4,544
Tomra, Denmark	15,897	13,617	7,223	7,410	6,011
Tomra, Holland	45,934	38,647	32,316	26,328	29,427
Tomra, Germany	23,032	21,182	19,362	10,032	12,541
Tomra, Canada	9,339	3,699	6,670	6,913	4,758
Tomra, USA	212,192	170,939	-	-	-
Tomra Metro, USA	118,112	101,780	48,033	26,059	-
Unallocated items / elimination	(298,963)	(257,147)	(99,399)	(36,481)	(35,741)
<i>Total assets</i>	<i>605,894</i>	<i>376,566</i>	<i>246,552</i>	<i>209,559</i>	<i>157,406</i>

* In 1992 TOMRA purchased 51% of the distribution company NEROC in the USA. The remaining 49% was acquired 01.07.1994. The company changed name to Tomra Metro with effect from 01.01.1996. As of 01.01.1995 the activities in Michigan and New York Upstate were separated from the Tomra Metro business and transferred to Tomra North America, Inc.. The figures for Tomra Metro and Tomra USA are changed for the years 1993-1994 based on the separated business activities.

Cost of Materials/Inventory

Note 2

PARENT COMPANY				GROUP		
1995	1994	1993	Figures in NOK 1,000	1995	1994	1993
COST OF MATERIAL						
165,875	115,011	80,677	Cost of raw materials	208,122	197,578	151,552
17,189	11,990	8,273	Direct wages production	17,189	11,990	13,118
183,064	127,001	88,950	Cost of materials gross	225,311	209,568	164,670
(3,397)	(3,979)	(1,303)	Change of inventory	(7,496)	(21,185)	(8,109)
<i>179,667</i>	<i>123,022</i>	<i>87,647</i>	<i>Cost of materials</i>	<i>217,815</i>	<i>188,383</i>	<i>156,561</i>
INVENTORY						
15,887	14,702	19,423	Raw materials	15,887	15,503	19,592
11,810	9,575	5,161	Work in progress	11,810	9,793	5,218
1,195	33	468	Manufactured products	36,078	30,599	13,989
8,556	6,936	453	Spare parts	45,381	30,022	16,418
<i>37,448</i>	<i>31,246</i>	<i>25,505</i>	<i>Total inventory</i>	<i>109,156</i>	<i>85,917</i>	<i>55,217</i>

Other Operating Expenses

Note 3

THE GROUP

The bad debt reserve amounts to NOK 1.2 million on a group basis and is included in the balance sheet item customer receivables. At 01.01.95 the bad debt reserve was NOK 1.5 million. Total loss on accounts receivable was NOK 1.1 million.

PARENT COMPANY

Tomra Systems ASA has not incurred losses on outstanding receivables in 1995. The bad debt reserve amounts to NOK 0.1 million, and is included in the balance sheet item customer receivables.

Financial Items

Note 4

FINANCIAL ITEMS FOR THE GROUP CONSISTS OF:

Figures in NOK 1,000	1995	1994	1993
Interest income	1,255	2,925	2,104
Yield on pension premium reserve	-	-	43
Foreign exchange gains	1,237	2,241	3,309
Gain on bondholdings	-	-	305
Share of result associated companies	2,824	1,272	-
<i>Total financial income</i>	<i>5,316</i>	<i>6,438</i>	<i>5,761</i>
Interest expenses	8,457	3,634	3,666
Loss on bondholdings	-	1,110	-
Foreign exchange losses	1,115	6,754	1,477
Share of result associated companies	-	-	977
<i>Total financial expenses</i>	<i>9,572</i>	<i>11,498</i>	<i>6,120</i>
<i>Net financial items</i>	<i>(4,256)</i>	<i>(5,060)</i>	<i>(359)</i>

The share of the result of associated companies for 1995 consists of gains in ARS, in which Tomra North America, Inc. has 50% ownership.

Note 5

Shares owned by Officers, Final Compensation

SHARES OWNED BY THE COMPANY'S OFFICERS AT 31.12.95:

BOARD

Jan Chr. Opsahl, chairman	103,724
Tharald Brøvig	86,911
Jørgen Randers	9,016
Ralph Høibakk	0
Christian H. Thommessen	0
Klaus Nærø (employee)	0
Berit Dahl (employee)	0
Managing Director Svein Jacobsen	133,423
Auditors, KPMG as	0

Managing Director would in case of dismissal from his position receive full compensation for twelve months.

Note 6

Fixed Assets

	BUILDINGS/ SITES	MASHINERY/EDP/ FIXTURES ³⁾	VEHICLES	TOTAL	INTANGIBLES	LEASING- EQUIPMENT ³⁾
<i>Figures in NOK 1,000</i>						
THE GROUP ¹⁾						
Historical cost 01.01. ²⁾	35,077	45,010	12,102	92,189	84,177	48,618
Additions this year	26,701	12,711	8,742	48,154	25,905	63,723
Disposals this year	-	(1,289)	(1,658)	(2,947)	-	(221)
Accum. ord. depreciation	(1,445)	(36,029)	(7,091)	(44,566)	(19,483)	(16,487)
Book value on 31.12.	60,333	20,403	12,095	92,831	90,599	95,633
Ord. depreciation this year	1,200	8,035	2,582	11,817	6,716	13,173
Depreciation rates	3%	10-33%	15-33%	5-20%	5%	14,3%
PARENT COMPANY						
Historical cost 01.01. ²⁾	35,078	25,899	883	61,860		
Additions this year	26,701	7,136	149	33,986		
Disposals this year	-	-	-	-		
Accum. ord. depreciation.	(1,437)	(22,523)	(542)	(24,502)		
Book value on 31.12.	60,342	10,512	490	71,344		
Ord. depreciation this year	1,200	3,682	100	4,982		
Depreciation rates	2-4%	15-25%	20%			

¹⁾ Exchange rates as at 31.12.1995 are used in calculating fixed assets in foreign subsidiaries.

²⁾ Including sites NOK 8,021,199.

³⁾ Leasing equipment has in 1995 been sorted out from "Machinery/EDP/Fixtures" and is now being presented on a separate line in the balance sheet. Figures for preceeding years have been adjusted correspondingly.

PURCHASES/SALES OF FIXED ASSETS OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS

<i>Figures in NOK 1,000</i>		<i>1995</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1991</i>
GROUP						
Vehicles	Purchased	8,742	5,413	2,975	2,086	1,535
	Sold	(1,658)	(2,293)	(675)	(1,018)	(494)
Machinery/EDP/Fixtures	Purchased	12,711	15,079	12,537	956	5,768
	Sold	(1,289)	(3,878)	(3,404)	(394)	(31)
Buildings/Sites	Purchased	26,701	28,345	3,176	715	490
	Sold	-	(16,954)	(6,494)	-	-
<i>Total</i>	<i>Purchased</i>	<i>48,154</i>	<i>48,837</i>	<i>18,688</i>	<i>3,757</i>	<i>7,793</i>
	<i>Sold</i>	<i>(2,947)</i>	<i>(23,125)</i>	<i>(10,573)</i>	<i>(1,412)</i>	<i>(525)</i>
Intangible	Purchased	25,905	43,166	5,294	35,589	-
	Sold	-	-	-	-	-
Leasing Equipment	Purchased	63,723	32,444	10,076	11,404	-
	Sold	(221)	(1,578)	(3,140)	(588)	-
PARENT COMPANY						
Vehicles	Purchased	149	441	-	666	385
	Sold	-	(1,050)	-	(662)	(69)
Machinery/EDP/Fixtures	Purchased	7,136	2,970	2,000	6,085	3,364
	Sold	-	(48)	-	(267)	(14)
Buildings/Sites	Purchased	26,701	28,345	3,174	413	-
	Sold	-	(16,954)	-	-	-
<i>Total</i>	<i>Purchased</i>	<i>33,986</i>	<i>31,756</i>	<i>5,174</i>	<i>7,164</i>	<i>3,749</i>
	<i>Sold</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(18,052)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(929)</i>	<i>(83)</i>

Items not included in the Balance Sheet

Forward foreign exchange contracts are used to hedge future foreign currency income. In cases where the company has firm orders in foreign currency, any gains/losses related to the forward contracts are not booked to the results. In respect of forward contracts where the future foreign currency income is not secured by order/contracts, a calculation of the gain/loss is made at the balance sheet date.

Note 7

Outstanding forward contracts at 31.12.1995

Total amount sold:		Average rate	
USD/NOK	8.0 mill.	USD	6.3190
DKK/NOK	9.0 mill.	DKK	1.1394
SEK/NOK	21.0 mill.	SEK	0.9491

Interest-bearing Balance Sheet Items for the Group

<i>Figures in NOK 1,000</i>	<i>Average interest rate</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>
INTEREST-BEARING INVESTMENTS				
Restricted bank deposit	3.50%	2,480	2,248	2,246
Bank deposits, overdraft facility	4.00%	22,808	20,370	16,867
Short-term investments	5.30%	25,000	-	-
Money market funds	4.80%	10,000	-	-
<i>Total bank/investments</i>	-	<i>60,288</i>	<i>22,618</i>	<i>19,113</i>
INTEREST-BEARING DEBT				
Overdraft facility	7.00%	3,741	12,556	31,276
Other short-term loans	-	-	-	2,409
Mortgage loan, short term	-	-	-	401
Convertible loan	-	-	6,930	6,930
Other long-term loans	6.70%	83,863	58,087	5,819
<i>Total interest-bearing debt</i>	-	<i>87,604</i>	<i>77,573</i>	<i>46,835</i>

Taxes

Deferred tax/tax allowances are calculated on the basis of timing differences which exists at the end of the year between accounting and tax values and the tax loss carried forward. On the following page are details of the timing differences and loss carried forward, together with a calculation of deferred tax/tax allowances at the end of the accounting period.

Negative and positive timing differences which reverses or may reverse in the same period are set off. Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of timing differences and losses carried forward which are set off. Timing differences between different subsidiaries are not been set off.

Realisable tax allowances related to negative timing differences and losses carried forward which cannot be set off are classified as deferred tax allowances in the balance sheet, subject to the rule as to the upper limit. In the group accounts, the upper limit is increased due to the subsidiaries' deferred tax. The corresponding share of unutilized negative timing differences is entered on a group basis. On a group basis there is thus no deferred tax in the profit and loss account and the deferred tax allowance and deferred tax entered in the balance sheet are the same.

During the period that these differences reverse the company will have a taxable net income which is sufficient to realise the deferred tax allowance. Taxes payable in the balance sheet and in the tax note are not equal because some subsidiaries are paying taxes through the year of income.

PARENT COMPANY

GROUP

1995	1994	1993	<i>Figures in NOK 1,000</i>	1995	1994	1993
DEFERRED TAXES						
1,334	932	(1,985)	Current assets	(3,147)	(7,117)	(5,795)
(109)	(1,352)	(3,577)	Fixed assets	16,921	3,602	(7,444)
(3,746)	(1,346)	(2,799)	Current liabilities	(9,839)	6,047	(1,828)
<i>(2,521)</i>	<i>(1,766)</i>	<i>(8,361)</i>	<i>Total timing differences</i>	<i>3,935</i>	<i>2,531</i>	<i>(15,067)</i>
Appreciation/ depreciation of fixed assets						
(9,396)	(9,396)	(9,396)		-	-	-
<i>(9,396)</i>	<i>(9,396)</i>	<i>(9,396)</i>	<i>Total other temporary differences-</i>	-	-	-
(11,917)	(11,162)	(17,757)	Total temporary P/L differences	3,935	2,531	(15,067)
-	-	(221)	Loss carried forward	(20,011)	(16,094)	(28,344)
-	-	-	Balanced negative differences/loss	-	(3,066)	(480)
<i>(11,917)</i>	<i>(11,162)</i>	<i>(17,978)</i>	<i>Net temporary differences</i>	<i>(16,076)</i>	<i>(16,629)</i>	<i>(43,891)</i>
3,552	(705)	(3,514)	Pension obligations/reserves	3,552	(705)	(3,514)
8,365	11,867	21,492	Limitation of tax advantage	12,524	18,009	47,403
(3,552)	-	-	Basis deferred tax advantage	(12,710)	(10,982)	(3,725)
3,552	-	-	Basis deferred tax	12,710	11,019	2,697
995	-	-	Deferred tax advantage	3,624	3,916	755
995	-	-	Deferred tax	3,624	3,916	755
TAXES PAYABLE						
43,280	20,223	14,795	Profit before tax	80,050	42,063	22,063
(1,189)	204	1,429	Permanent differences	(13,638)	10,923	9,402
-	(3,037)	-	Group transfer	-	-	-
(3,502)	(9,404)	2,034	Change in temporary differences	(5,662)	(20,407)	3,608
-	(221)	(18,258)	Application of loss carried forward	3,917	(12,250)	(27,514)
<i>38,589</i>	<i>7,765</i>	-	<i>Basis taxes payable</i>	<i>64,667</i>	<i>20,329</i>	<i>7,558</i>
28%	28%	28%	Tax rate	25-34%	19-54%	19-54%
TAXES						
10,805	2,174	-	This year's taxes payable	16,794	8,994	3,318
(4,019)	-	-	Deduction of foreign paid tax	-	-	-
321	-	-	Property tax/changes previous years	566	26	18
-	-	-	Deferred taxes net changes	-	(28)	(521)
<i>7,107</i>	<i>2,174</i>	-	<i>Taxes</i>	<i>17,362</i>	<i>8,992</i>	<i>2,815</i>
718	-	-	Foreign share of taxes	10,036	6,813	2,815

		TOTAL	NUMBER OF	NOM.	BOOK VALUE	OUR EQUITY
		SHARE CAPITAL	SHARES OWNED	VALUE	GROUP PARENT COMP.	SHARE
GROUP COMPANIES						
Tomra Systems B.V.	HFL	300,000	300	HFL	1,000	- - 100%
OY Tomra AB	FIM	1,000,000	1,000	FIM	1,000	- 5,823 100%
Tomra Holding A/S	NOK	100,000	100	NOK	1,000	- 100 100%
Tomra Butikksyst. A/S	NOK	3,000,000	1,200	NOK	2,500	- - 100%
Tomra Systems GmbH	DEM	750,000	750	DEM	1,000	- 2,200 100%
SystemTomra A/S	DKK	500,000	500	DKK	1,000	- 499 100%
Tomra Systems Inc.	CAD	500,000	500	CAD	1,000	- 7,067 100%
Tomra Systems AB	SEK	1,000,000	1,000	SEK	1,000	- 1,070 100%
Tomra North America Inc.	USD	23,000,000	23,000	USD	1,000	- 156,368 100%
Value adjustments						- (10,193)
<i>Total shares subsidiaries</i>						- 162,933
OTHER SHARES PARENT COMPANY						
Cargoscan A/S		18,115,010	107,084	NOK	10	1,572 1,572 5.9%
Cargoscan Holding A/S		510,000	65	NOK	1,000	65 65 12.8%
ETS A/S		1,498,100	1,000	NOK	50	- - 3.3%
Mekatronikk A/S		400,000	1,000	NOK	100	284 284 25.0%
OWNED BY SUBSIDIARIES						
Minor items						- - -
Automated						
Redemption Systems	USD	100,000	50	USD	1,000	2,460 - 50%
<i>Total</i>						4,437 164,854

Note 11

Other Short-term Liabilities

PARENT COMPANY				GROUP		
1995	1994	1993	Figures in NOK 1,000	1995	1994	1993
			Tax deduction, social security			
11,120	10,756	4,911	holiday pay and accrued tax	20,825	17,025	11,297
-	-	-	Advances from customers	5,955	4,350	4,747
			Other short-term			
12,241	1,239	7,610	non-interest bearing debt	30,047	22,709	16,733
9,320	6,616	4,962	Dividend set apart	9,320	6,616	4,962
32,681	18,611	17,483	<i>Total</i>	66,147	50,700	37,739

Pension and Pension Obligations

Insured pension schemes include all employees in Norway in permanent positions with at least 50% working hours. The age of retirement is 67 for all employees. The pension scheme is structured as a net agreement in that it guarantees a supplement to the State benefits of 20% of that part of the pension base which exceeds 1.5 times the base amount (currently NOK 39,320) and 30% of the pension base which exceed 8 times the base amount. There are no other compensation agreements for a reduction in State benefits. The premium calculation structure has not been changed in the years 1993-95. Apart from the pension scheme described above, there are no pension obligations.

The pension schemes have been treated for accounting purposes in accordance with the N GAAP on pension costs. Only the parent company Tomra Systems ASA has pension schemes based on benefit principles in the TOMRA group. The parent company's scheme also covers employees in Tomra Butikksystemer A/S, and includes in total 172 people, including 3 pensioners, at the end of 1995. The scheme provides the right to defined future benefits. These are mainly dependent on the number of years of service, the salary level at retirement and the amount of State benefits. The obligations are covered through the insurance company Gjensidige Liv. For demographic and resignation factors normal insurance assumptions have been used. This year's payment to the pension premium fund was NOK 6.471 million.

THIS PERIODS PENSION COST:

PARENT COMPANY/GROUP

<i>Figures in NOK 1,000</i>	1995	1994	1993
Present value of this years' pension earnings	1,937	1,534	-
Interest cost of pension obligations	858	759	-
Yield of pension funds	(942)	(678)	-
Net pension cost	361	230	-
Social security	2,214	1,845	-

FINANCIAL STATUS AT 31.12.:

Calculated pension obligations	(14,887)	(12,718)	(11,297)
Pension funds (market value)	18,000	12,013	7,783
Advanced payment of social security	439	-	-
Pension fund/(-obligation)	3,552	(705)	(3,514)

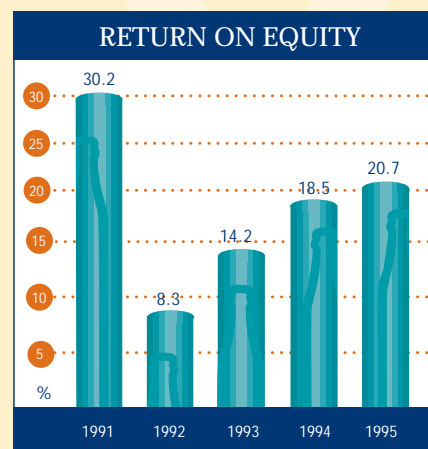
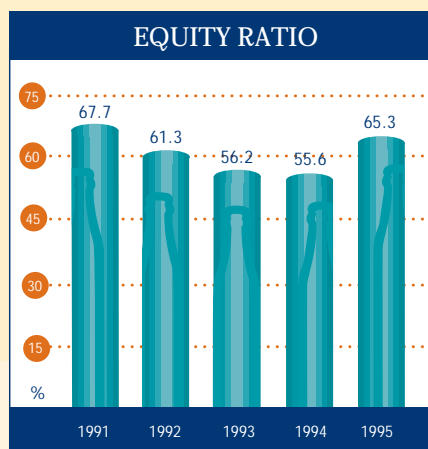
BASIS FOR CALCULATION:

Discount rate	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Expected wage increase	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
Regulation of social security base amount	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
Expected yield of funds	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%

Changes in Group Equity

	SHARE CAPITAL	LEGAL RESERVE	FREE RESERVES	TRANSLATION DIFFERENCE	TOTAL EQUITY
<i>Figures in NOK 1,000</i>					
Balance 31.12.94	132,321	26,464	52,209	(1,618)	209,376
Profit 1995	-	-	62,688	-	62,688
Employee placing May 1995	1,620	1,120	-	-	2,740
Loan conversion issue July 1995	370	925	-	-	1,295
Private placing Nov. 1995	13,200	116,488	-	-	129,688
Loan conversion issue Dec. 1995	1,610	4,025	-	-	5,635
Changes consolidation difference	-	-	-	(6,749)	(6,749)
Dividend accrual	-	-	(9,320)	-	(9,320)
Total at 31.12.1995	149,121	149,022	105,577	(8,367)	395,353

The Board has an authorization from the General Meeting valid to the end of 1996 to issue up to 400,000 shares at par value NOK 4.00 related to an option agreement with the management of the US subsidiary. In addition the board has an authorization to issue further 200,000 shares to the management of the US subsidiary with a 20% discount of the share's market price at the time of issue. This authorization is valid through June 30, 1998.



PARENT COMPANY			DEPT SECURED BY MORTGAGES	GROUP		
1995	1994	1993	<i>Figures in NOK 1,000</i>	1995	1994	1993
90,000	90,000	35,000	DnB, overdraft facility, guarantee	90,000	90,000	35,000
-	-	401	Tomra Systems ASA, mortgage	-	-	401
-	-	-	Tomra Systems B.V. overdraft facility	-	1,949	1,934
-	-	-	Tomra Metro, mortgage	16,587	20,286	9,910
25,000	25,000	-	Tomra North America, guarantee	25,000	25,000	-
115,000	115,000	35,401	Total mortgages	131,587	137,235	47,245
THE BOOK VALUE OF MORTGAGED ASSETS INCLUDE:						
34,028	34,840	11,321	Building and sites	34,028	34,840	11,321
-	-	-	Leasing equipment	95,321	45,303	19,480
37,448	31,246	25,505	Inventories	37,448	31,246	34,614
96,964	35,510	22,543	Accounts receivable	55,627	44,464	43,448
168,440	101,596	59,369	Total securities	222,424	155,853	108,863

With effect from spring 1996 TOMRA has agreed with the creditors to change the mortgage security to a negative pledge. This will comprise all securities in this note.

Guarantee Liabilities

Note 15

PARENT COMPANY				GROUP		
1995	1994	1993	<i>Figures in NOK 1,000</i>	1995	1994	1993
			Guarantee of loans			
47,491	62,751	16,826	to subsidiaries	-	-	-
-	-	889	Guarantee of loan to Bimora S.r.l.	-	-	889
-	-	7,269	Guarantee of loan to Neroc	-	-	7,269
-	-	-	Guarantee relating to ARS,	12,638	-	-
47,491	62,751	24,984	Total	12,638	-	8,158

Audit Report for 1995

TO THE ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF TOMRA SYSTEMS ASA

We have audited the annual report and accounts of Tomra Systems ASA for 1995, showing a profit for the year of NOK 36,173,365 for the parent company and a consolidated profit for the year of NOK 62,688,000. The annual report and accounts, which comprise the annual report proper, profit and loss account, balance sheet, cash flow statement, notes to the accounts and consolidated accounts are presented by the company's Board of Directors and its Managing Director.

Our responsibility is to examine the company's annual report and accounts, its accounting records and other related matters.

We have conducted our audit in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and generally accepted auditing standards. We have performed those audit procedures which we consider necessary to confirm that the annual report and accounts are free of material misstatements. We have examined selected parts of the evidence supporting the accounts and assessed the accounting principles applied, the estimates made by management, and the content and presentation of the annual report and accounts. To the extent required by generally accepted auditing standards we have reviewed the company's internal control and the management of its financial affairs.

The Board of Directors' proposal for the application of the profit is in accordance with the requirements of the Joint-Stock Companies Act.

In our opinion, the annual report and accounts have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Joint-Stock Companies Act and present fairly the financial position of the company and the group as of 31 December 1995 and the result of its operations for the financial year, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Oslo, 14 February 1996

KPMG as

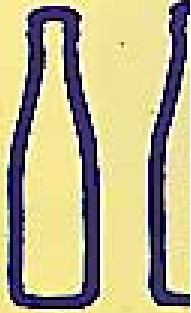
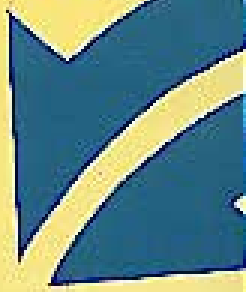


Henning Aass

State Authorised Public Accountant (Norway)



(Translation from Norwegian)



Environmental Report

EFFORTS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

TOMRA's strategy in environmental work is based on the "Principles for Environmentally-conscious Management" prepared by The International Chamber of Commerce. TOMRA feels a special responsibility for the environment and places emphasis on environmentally-friendly solutions in production, distribution and administration.

INTERNAL MEASURES IN THE ORGANISATION

Each year TOMRA identifies, evaluates and follows up environmental aspects related to the group's activities. As stated in the report of the Board of Directors, TOMRA's production process does not pollute the external environment. In addition, the aim in internal environmental work in line organisation is to focus on further measures to reduce consumption of non-renewable resources.

As part of the TOMRA Total Quality (TTQ) programme, employees are encouraged to make proposals on improvements related to internal or external environmental conditions which the company can influence. Sorting of waste at source has been undertaken on the office side for several years and steps are being taken to develop this with further measures for the production and sales units in the organisation. Work in the relevant sales companies abroad is affected, however, to a considerable extent by external operating parameters through the arrangements and focus of local authorities.

During product development all components are evaluated in relation to various safety and environmental standards. Plastic components

should not give off poisonous gases even if burnt and should be marked with the material used in order to be capable of subsequent recycling.

With a large number of sub-suppliers in Norway and abroad, TOMRA has also directed attention to following up environmental measures by reviewing the suppliers' internal routines and standards. Through this work the company hopes to be able to encourage greater environmental awareness in business in general.

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

TOMRA only uses renewable resources through hydroelectric power as its production energy source. The production processes do not create any noticeable noise for their surroundings. The company's activities also do not involve any measurable emissions to water, the atmosphere or the soil beyond those normal in relation to transport activities.

Transport is considered to be the weakest area among the group's activities in relation to the environment. However, increased attention is given to logistics using joint distribution of parts and machines where this is possible. In addition, efforts are made to arrange for transportation directly to the end customer without unnecessary intermediate storage and associated transportation in the respective sales and distribution companies.



The Norwegian Minister of Environment, Thorbjørn Berntsen officially opened TOMRA's new facilities in October 1995.

During work on building the new head office energy conservation measures have been given particular emphasis through, among other things, investments in heat recovery.

During the spring of 1996 TOMRA will also make further investments in measures to increase automatic management and utilisation of energy consumption. In its choice of materials attention has been given to finding solutions which involve the least possible maintenance.

The lifetime of products is important in an evaluation of the overall environmental impact of our business. Through proper maintenance the products' lifetime can be

significantly increased. As a consequence of this TOMRA has developed special cleaning kits with appropriate instructions for ongoing maintenance. Using advantageous part exchange prices, we also endeavour to ensure that products are recycled in the best possible manner.

TOMRA recognises that there is still a long way to go before it can be fully satisfied with the environmental profile at all levels of the organisation. Environmental work has, however, in recent years gradually obtained increased focus and is now regarded as an important part of the company's strategy for the future. The basis for this work is considered to be very good, but there are still a number of areas which could be further improved.



During 1996 TOMRA will test new ideas for further development of the recycling concept to increase store traffic.

Shares and Shareholders

TOMRA's shareholder policy has as its main objective to maximise the return to shareholders over time, which means, among other things, that we wish to provide shareholders and the finance markets in general with as good and frequent information as possible. This contributes, in our opinion, to the level of knowledge of the company being improved, so that pricing reflects as far as possible the underlying values and future growth opportunities.

In its Articles of Association TOMRA has no limitations on voting rights or the transferability of shares. Each share carries one vote at the company's general meetings. There are also no restrictions with regard to foreign ownership, which stood at 61.8% at the end of 1995, up from 50.8% in 1994.

The shares in TOMRA are currently listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange and also through an ADR (American Depositary Receipt, Level 1) programme in the USA. The rules related to listing on the Oslo Stock Exchange include, among other things, an obligation on major shareholders to give notice of their holdings when these exceed certain levels. Based on experience in 1995 we would ask shareholders to comply with these rules.

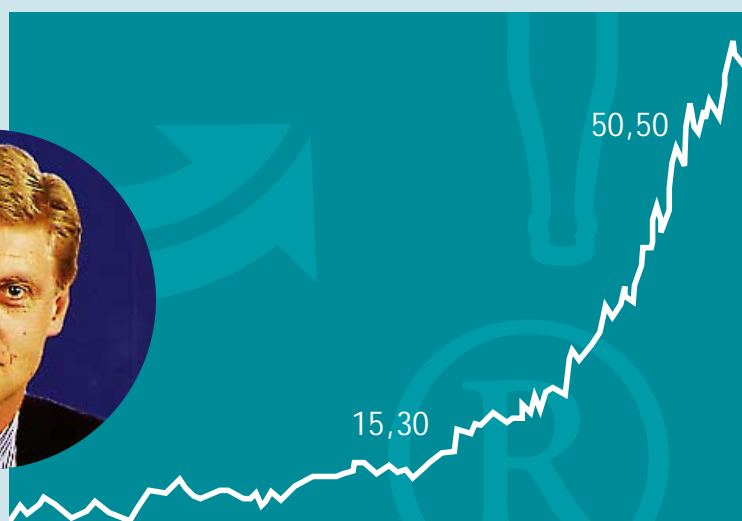
The TOMRA share price at the end of 1995 was NOK 50.50, up from NOK 15.30 at the start of the year. During the same period the Oslo Stock Exchange All Share Index rose by 11.6%. The highest price listed in 1995 was NOK 52.00 in December, while the lowest price was NOK 15.00 in January.

TOMRA's market capitalisation at the end of 1995 was NOK 1,883 million against NOK 506 million at the start of the year. During 1995 66.6 million shares in TOMRA were traded, close to double the total number of shares in the company. Tomra Systems ASA and its subsidiaries do not own any of its own shares. The Board proposes a dividend of NOK 0.25 per share for 1995, up from NOK 0.20 in 1994 (+25%). The proposed dividend represents a payout ratio of 14%.

THE COMPANY'S LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

	<i>Registered at 31.12.1995</i>	<i>Total shares</i>	<i>Interest</i>
1.	Chase Manhattan Bank	4,635,563	12.43%
2.	Caisse des Depots et Consignations	1,782,500	4.78%
3.	Gjensidige Livsforsikring	1,424,917	3.82%
4.	Bank of Scotland Plc S/A - Clients account	981,000	2.63%
5.	Royal Bank of Scotland - General Clients	976,000	2.61%
6.	Fleming & Co. Ltd.	868,280	2.32%
7.	Clydesdale Bank. Fidelity Europe	824,250	2.21%
8.	Morgan Guaranty Trust	815,106	2.18%
9.	Financial Strategic Portfolio	691,398	1.85%
10.	Gregory S. Garvey	556,240	1.49%
11.	Skandinaviska Enskilda Foreign Securities	537,675	1.44%
12.	DnB Invest	500,000	1.34%
13.	Deutsche Bank AG Kundendepot	471,000	1.26%
14.	DG Bank Luxembours - Customers account	428,000	1.14%
15.	The Northern Trust	426,381	1.14%
16.	Fidelity Funds - Europe	406,084	1.08%
17.	Global Grønt Norge	372,120	0.99%
18.	Sig. Bergesen d.y. og almennyttige stiftelse	300,000	0.80%
18.	BSDT-Mass Teachers / Sparebanken NOR	300,000	0.80%
20.	Vital Forsikring	274,693	0.73%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>17,571,207</i>	<i>47.13%</i>
	Other shareholders	19,709,043	52.87%
	Total (4,891 shareholders)	37,280,250	100.00%
	Shares owned by Norwegian shareholders	14,254,468	38.24%
	Shares owned by foreign shareholders	23,025,782	61.76%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>37,280,250</i>	<i>100.00%</i>

Share Price Development



Vice President Finance Helge Nerland is responsible for TOMRAs Investor Relation activities.

DEVELOPEMENT IN THE SHARE CAPITAL

Figures in NOK 1,000		Share capital increase			Nominal share capital			
YEAR	TYPE OF ISSUE	PAID IN CAPITAL	SHARE CAPITAL	TOTAL	PAR VALVE	NUMBER OF SHARES	ADJUSTMENT FACTOR	
1985/Jan	Private placing	-	28,850	2,400	36,700	50	734,000	-
Jan	Split	5:1	-	-	36,700	10	3,670,000	0.200
1986/Jun	Rights issue	1:3	12,233	12,233	48,933	10	4,893,330	-
Sep	60% write down of par value	-	(29,360)	19,573	4	4,893,330	-	
Dec	Rights issue	5:2	51,992	48,933	68,506	4	17,126,655	0.633
Dec	Loan conversion issue		334	334	68,840	4	17,210,000	-
1987/Mar	Loan conversion issue		840	840	69,680	4	17,420,000	-
May	Employee placing		970	970	70,650	4	17,662,500	-
Dec	Loan conversion placing		1,150	1,150	71,800	4	17,950,000	-
1988/Dec	Employee placing		673	673	72,473	4	18,118,345	-
Dec	Loan conversion issue.		1,167	1,167	73,640	4	18,410,000	-
1989/Apr	Employee placing		480	480	74,120	4	18,530,000	-
Dec	Loan conversion issue		325	130	74,250	4	18,562,500	-
1990/May	Employee placing		440	440	74,690	4	18,672,500	-
Dec	Loan conversion issue		2,675	1,070	75,760	4	18,940,000	-
1991/Apr	Employee placing		580	580	76,340	4	19,085,000	-
Dec	Loan conversion issue		1,500	600	76,940	4	19,235,000	-
1992/Apr	Bonus issue	1:10	-	7,694	84,634	4	21,158,500	0.909
Apr	Employee placing		580	580	85,214	4	21,303,500	-
May	Private placing		21,375	3,000	88,214	4	22,053,500	-
1994/Jan	Rights issue	1:2	45,691	44,107	132,321	4	33,080,250	0.746
1995/May	Employee placing		1,220	1,220	133,541	4	33,385,250	-
May	Rights issue		1,520	400	133,941	4	33,485,250	-
Jun	Loan conversion issue		1,295	370	134,311	4	33,577,750	-
Nov	Private placing		129,688	13,200	147,511	4	36,877,750	-
Dec	Loan conversion issue		5,635	1,610	149,121	4	37,280,250	-

Key Figures for the Group 1991-1995

<i>Figures in NOK 1,000</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1991</i>
PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT					
Sales	501,026	386,015	302,936	262,129	234,794
Production costs	217,815	188,383	156,561	127,544	97,863
Gross contribution	283,211	197,632	146,375	134,585	136,931
Operating expenses	136,963	108,317	88,777	86,922	80,089
Development projects ¹⁾	30,236	25,370	21,781	24,557	21,144
Ordinary depreciation	31,706	16,822	13,395	10,496	5,777
<i>Operating profit</i>	<i>84,306</i>	<i>47,123</i>	<i>22,422</i>	<i>12,610</i>	<i>29,921</i>
Net financial items	4,256	5,060	359	2,023	918
<i>Profit before taxes</i>	<i>80,050</i>	<i>42,063</i>	<i>22,063</i>	<i>10,587</i>	<i>29,003</i>
Taxes	17,362	8,992	2,815	832	1,444
<i>Profit after tax</i>	<i>62,688</i>	<i>33,071</i>	<i>19,248</i>	<i>9,755</i>	<i>27,559</i>
ASSETS					
<i>CURRENT ASSETS</i>					
Liquid assets	60,288	22,618	19,113	23,057	14,003
Accounts receivable	97,097	65,877	60,245	42,309	40,688
Inventory	109,156	85,917	55,217	42,701	43,223
Other current assets	26,134	13,030	11,787	8,640	8,421
<i>Total current assets</i>	<i>292,675</i>	<i>187,442</i>	<i>146,362</i>	<i>116,707</i>	<i>106,335</i>
Fixed assets ²⁾	313,219	189,124	100,190	92,852	47,758
<i>Total assets</i>	<i>605,894</i>	<i>376,566</i>	<i>246,552</i>	<i>209,559</i>	<i>154,093</i>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY					
<i>CURRENT LIABILITIES</i>					
Bank overdraft	3,741	12,556	31,276	1,918	7,436
Accounts payable	43,591	31,428	18,961	15,822	14,763
Other current liabilities	75,722	53,568	40,680	42,295	23,581
<i>Total current liabilities</i>	<i>123,054</i>	<i>97,552</i>	<i>90,917</i>	<i>60,035</i>	<i>45,780</i>
Long-term liabilities	83,863	65,722	16,263	19,901	1,772
Deferred tax	3,624	3,916	755	1,061	3,313
<i>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</i>					
Share capital	149,121	132,321	88,214	88,214	76,940
Reserves	246,232	77,055	50,403	40,348	26,568
<i>Total shareholders' equity</i>	<i>395,353</i>	<i>209,376</i>	<i>138,617</i>	<i>128,562</i>	<i>103,508</i>
<i>Liabilities and equity</i>	<i>605,894</i>	<i>376,566</i>	<i>246,552</i>	<i>209,559</i>	<i>154,093</i>

	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991
PROFITABILITY					
Operating margin ³⁾	16.8%	12.2%	7.4%	4.8%	12.7%
Profit ratio ⁴⁾	16.0%	10.9%	7.3%	4.0%	12.4%
Return on equity ⁵⁾	20.7%	18.5%	14.2%	8.3%	30.2%
Return on total assets ⁶⁾	17.7%	17.2%	12.4%	9.1%	22.0%
CAPITAL AT 31.12.					
Shareholders' equity ⁷⁾	395,353	209,376	138,617	128,562	106,541
Equity ratio ⁸⁾	65.3%	55.6%	56.2%	61.3%	67.7%
Current ratio I (Bankers ratio) ⁹⁾	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.3
Current ratio II (Acid test) ¹⁰⁾	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4
Debt service ratio ¹¹⁾	0.7	2.5	5.1	0.1	÷ 0.2
Working capital ¹²⁾	169,621	89,890	55,445	56,672	60,555
SHARES					
Share capital at 31.12.	149,121	132,321	88,214	88,214	76,940
Earnings per share ¹³⁾	1.85	1.00	0.65	0.31	0.98
Dividend per share	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.14	-
Share price at 31.12. (adjusted)	50.50	15.30	15.50	10.82	17.97
Marked capitalisation (MNOK)	1,883	506	513	320	510
Price/earnings ratio (P/E) ¹⁴⁾	27.4	15.3	23.9	31.0	18.3
Cashflow per share ¹⁵⁾	2.38	1.22	0.97	0.57	1.21
Price/cashflow ratio (P/CF) ¹⁶⁾	21.2	12.5	16.0	17.0	14.9
EMPLOYEES					
Total employees (average)	404	295	238	228	192
Sales per employee	1,240	1,309	1,273	1,150	1,223

Definition of key figures

- ¹⁾ Development projects include direct product development costs and a share of administrative expenses and depreciation.
- ²⁾ Fixed assets include operating assets, goodwill and long-term financial investments.
- ³⁾ Operating profit as a % of sales.
- ⁴⁾ Profit before tax as a % of sales.
- ⁵⁾ Profit after tax as a % of average equity (as defined in point 7).
- ⁶⁾ Profit before interest expenses as a % of average total assets.
- ⁷⁾ Share capital and reserves.
- ⁸⁾ Equity as defined in point 7 as a % of total assets.
- ⁹⁾ Current assets divided by short-term liabilities.
- ¹⁰⁾ Current assets excluding inventories divided by short-term liabilities.
- ¹¹⁾ Interest-bearing debt less liquid assets divided by net cashflow from operations.
- ¹²⁾ Current assets less short-term liabilities.
- ¹³⁾ Profit after tax divided by average total shares. Average shares outstanding in 1995 have been calculated at 33,972,333.
- ¹⁴⁾ Stock price at 31.12. divided by earnings per share (see point 13).
- ¹⁵⁾ Cashflow from operations divided by average total shares.
- ¹⁶⁾ Share price at 31.12. divided by cashflow per share (see point 15).

US GAAP Reconciliation

DIFFERENCES AGAINST US ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In connection with TOMRA's significant growth in the USA in recent years, we have noted steadily increasing interest from our foreign investors as to how the differences between Norwegian and American accounting principles affect our accounts. In order to respond to this, we have reviewed the accounts for the period 1993-95 and present below a summary of the differences between generally accepted Norwegian accounting principles (N GAAP) and American accounting principles (US GAAP) in the consolidated annual result and the group equity, respectively.

The presentation has not been subject to a full audit, but we believe that it gives a proper view of the main existing differences. The notes in this year's report have also been reviewed and expanded in certain areas in order to satisfy the information requirements under US GAAP in a better manner.

UNREALISED CURRENCY GAINS

The company follows N GAAP with regard to foreign currencies as described under accounting principles. Under US GAAP (SFAS NO. 52, Foreign Currency Translation) assets and liabilities in foreign currencies should be booked at year-end rates. Unrealised losses or gains are included in the profit and loss account. There are no significant differences in this area in TOMRA's accounts since in recent years we have only had long-term receivables or liabilities in foreign currencies through our subsidiaries.

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

There are no significant differences affecting TOMRA in this area.

CAPITALISED EXPENSES

As a main principle TOMRA does not capitalise development or interest expenses. Under US GAAP capitalised interest relating to the new building in Norway has been calculated at NOK 3.5 million which is allocated over the construction period (1992-95). Depreciation of capitalised interest costs amount to NOK 0.1 million in the same period.

DEPRECIATION

There are no significant differences for TOMRA in this area. We have not taken account in this area of possibilities under US GAAP to extend the depreciation period for goodwill to 40 years. TOMRA depreciates goodwill over 20 years. The total effect if this change had been made would be a reduction in costs of NOK 3.4 million in 1995.

PENSIONS

In 1994 TOMRA changed the method for recording pension costs. The implementation effect was charged directly against equity under N GAAP. Under US GAAP (SFAS No. 87), the implementation effect is to be amortised over the average remaining period. The total effect in 1995 was NOK (0.2) million.

DEFERRED TAX

N GAAP and US GAAP are both based on the liability method in calculating deferred tax. The differences arise in that individual items in the accounts involve different principles. This affects the calculation of deferred tax in addition to limitations in N GAAP related to recording deferred tax advantages. The total effect on the year's tax charge in 1995 was NOK (0.3) million.

DIVIDEND

Under US GAAP dividends are booked as a reduction in equity in the year they are paid, while under N GAAP they reduce equity in the year they are accrued.

BASIS FOR CALCULATING EARNINGS PER SHARE

US GAAP provides that, in calculating earnings per share, the total number of shares is to be used, should be presented fully diluted.

The total number of shares in TOMRA for the years 1993-95 consists of the following elements:

CALCULATED NUMBER OF SHARES

<i>Figures in NOK 1,000</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>
Number of shares calculated according to N GAAP	33,972	33,080	22,053
Shares according to agreement on convertible loan	423	495	495
Shares according to agreement on options	400	400	33
Shares with 20% discount	133	-	-
<i>Total number of shares according to US GAAP</i>	<i>34,928</i>	<i>33,975</i>	<i>22,581</i>

RECONCILIATION OF THE PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

<i>Amounts in NOK 1,000</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>
Annual result according to N GAAP	62,688	33,071	19,248
<i>ADJUSTMENTS FOR US GAAP</i>			
Capitalised interest, net depreciation	841	1,495	902
Pensions	(170)	(170)	-
Deferred tax	(283)	(1,307)	(252)
<i>Equivalent annual result according to US GAAP</i>	<i>63,076</i>	<i>33,089</i>	<i>19,898</i>
Equivalent earnings per share according to US GAAP	1.81	0.97	0.67*
Earnings per share according to N GAAP	1.85	1.00	0.65*

EQUITY DIFFERENCES

<i>Amounts in NOK 1,000</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1993</i>
Equity according to N GAAP	395,353	209,376	138,617
<i>ADJUSTMENTS FOR US GAAP</i>			
Capitalised interest	3,413	2,572	1,076
Pensions	3,174	3,344	-
Deferred tax	(1,892)	(1,609)	(301)
Dividend	9,320	6,616	4,962
<i>Equivalent equity according to US GAAP</i>	<i>409,368</i>	<i>220,299</i>	<i>144,354</i>
Equivalent equity per share according to US GAAP	11.72	6.48	4.77*
Equity per share according to N GAAP	11.64	6.33	4.68*

** Earnings and equity per share have been adjusted by a factor of 0.746 in relation to the increase in capital in 1994.*

Europe

NEW MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

1995 has been an exciting year for BU Europe. The increase in sales was 20%, and 2,000 machines were installed. TOMRA has a total of 20,000 machines located in Europe and our position as market leader has been strengthened, with increased market shares in several countries and a market share of more than 70% in total for the year.

The development of products and systems we have undertaken for the American market in recent years is now having positive effects in Europe. Deposits on cans and other one-way containers is making progress in new markets and among legislators. Cross-border trade requires bar code reading in order to be able to identify the correct deposit. On-line control of machines by telephone lines direct to TOMRA's office provides new perspectives with regard to updating of new bar codes, monitoring and the collection of reporting data.

SCANDINAVIA

In Sweden Returpack AB has decided to introduce bar code reading on cans in order to avoid the payment of deposits on increasing imports of foreign cans. As a result of this, TOMRA is converting the machines to bar code reading. The order is worth NOK 30 million and deliveries will be completed in the first half of 1996. This also means that more than 1,500 machines will be connected on-line during the spring of 1996. Further replacement of older machines will begin towards the end of 1996.

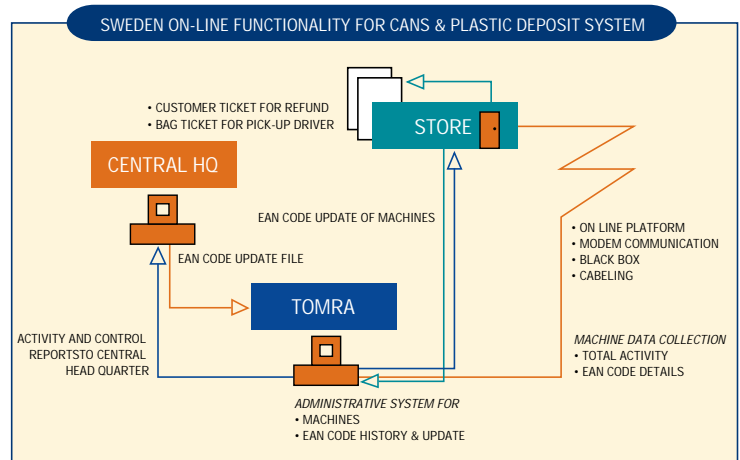
Finland decided to introduce a deposit on cans from 1 March 1996. The system which

is being brought into use is similar to that in Sweden. 2-300 can machines will be installed for the start of the deposit scheme on 1 March 1996.

In Norway the SFT (National Pollution Control Authority) has approved a deposit and return system for cans and one-way bottles. The industry is now free to introduce such a system, but appears to be waiting for the discriminatory base tax of NOK 0.70 per unit to be abolished by the government. On any start-up of a deposit scheme, it is assumed that collection will be through machines in the stores.



Executive Vice President Erik Thorsen has been responsible for TOMRA's European business activities since 1990. From 18 April 1996, he will take position as President of the TOMRA Group.





THE REST OF EUROPE

On 14 December 1994 the EU Parliament approved a packaging directive (94/62/EC), in which the member countries are required to recover a minimum of 50% and maximum of 65% of all packaging by the middle of the year 2001. The countries which currently have a higher recovery level or which can handle a higher volume will be exempt from the maximum limit. Each member country is obliged to publish the legislative measures which will be implemented to achieve these goals by the summer of 1996.



TOMRA participates on several national and international fairs every year. In 1995 TOMRA won the award for best stand on "Dagens Butik" in Sweden.



From TOMRA's International Management Conference, February 1996.

TOMRA – MARKET LEADER



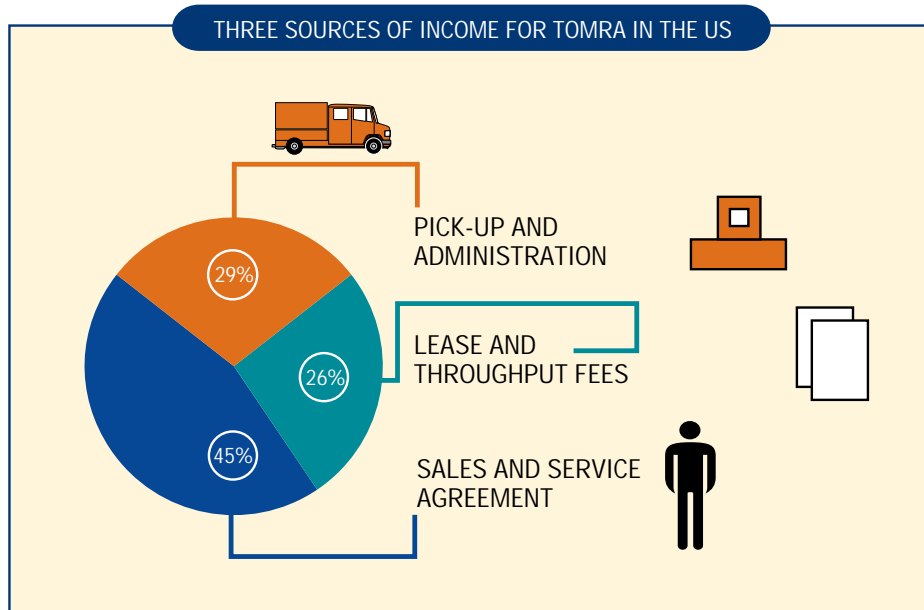
1995 was a very good year for BU America with a substantial increase in sales and installation of new machines. Sales increased by more than 50% and the number of installations more than doubled.

TOMRA has approximately 4,500 machines installed and, with a total market share of 55%, we are now the market leader in the American market as well. Growth in the number of machines installed has been higher than sales growth because a large proportion of machines are now leased, normally on 5-year contracts. We expect to see an increase in leasing activities in the future and regard this as a positive trend.

The American business has three income streams:

- Sales revenues and service agreements represent income from the sale of machines and agreements on regular maintenance.
- Leasing and throughput fees provide revenue for both the use of the machine and maintenance services. The leases are generally for a period of five years.
- Pick-up and administration are additional services we provide to beverage distributors in connection with the handling of empty containers, i.e. transportation and processing to saleable form. Administration involves the collection and handling of data from machines for further settlement of deposit payments, handling fees and scrap value.

Gregory S. Garvey, President and CEO of Tomra North America Inc. has since 1993 been responsible for TOMRA's strong expanding American business.



THE FUTURE IS LEASING RATHER THAN OWNERSHIP

Sales and service agreements represent a business area where we expect moderate growth. It is likely that revenues generated through leases and fees will grow more rapidly, since an increasing number of new customers are expected to select this form of operation.

Pick-up and administration is an access with considerable growth potential in the USA. Today these services cover less than 15% of all beverage containers which pass through our machines.

WELCOME 1996!

At the start of 1996 we can expect continued strong growth for BU America. Annual



installation of new machines is not expected to increase, but revenue will increase considerably as we see the impact of previously leased machines and also over all higher container volume.

Pick-up and administration services will also contribute to the general growth as we expand these services to a greater proportion of our installation base.



Due to increased complexity in the deposit container structure, we normally experience more machines in US supermarkets.

THE START OF A NEW SUCCESS

In most sectors there are few companies which can point to specific advantages over their competitors. Competition has gradually come to focus on personality and the promotion of the right values.

As a pioneer and driving force in the area of reverse vending machines, TOMRA has obtained a unique opportunity to differentiate itself with real advantages. In a number of markets we have achieved every marketer's dream. TOMRA has become synonymous with the term reverse vending machine itself. A stronger profile is almost impossible to obtain.

If we should point to one main reason for TOMRA's success, it must be our ability to change - also things which appear to work well. Dynamics is simply part of TOMRA's world. The profile, however, has remained unchanged for more than 15 years. In 1995 we felt the time was right for some modernisation.

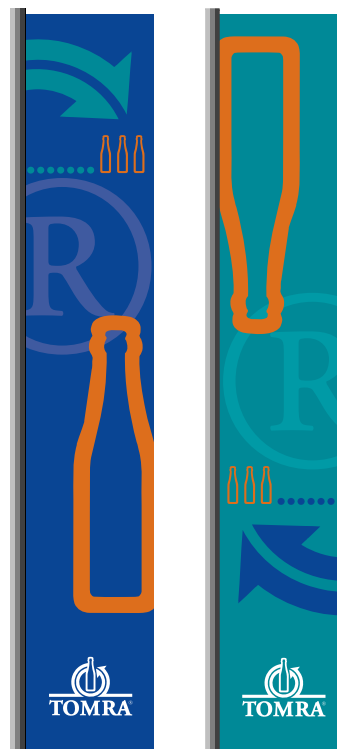
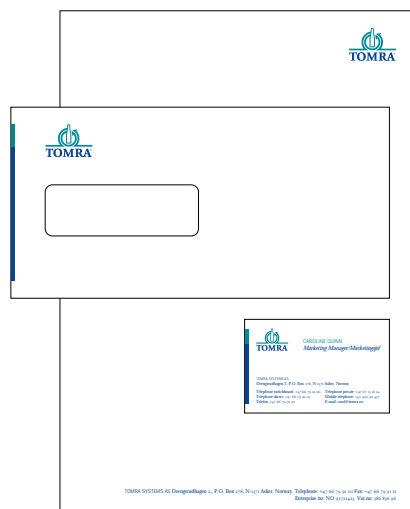
SAME BASIC IDEA - NEW REPRESENTATION

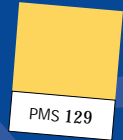
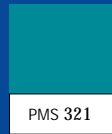
At first glance our new logo is very like its predecessor, at the same time as it feels different. If you look more closely at our new logo, it is possible to identify the actual

changes. With regard to the graphic aspects, the arrows have fewer lines. We are distancing ourselves from the multiplicity of products which carry the green "recycling arrows", partly through the shape of the arrow itself, partly through the bottle's dominant position.

One of the greatest practical benefits from the new design is that TOMRA is more dominant and is now linked indivisibly to the symbol.

Examples on these pages demonstrate that the profile is much more than a logo. Through use of exciting colour combinations and graphic elements, we are aiming to give everything from business stationery to products a fresh and modern look.





1975



TOMRA 1980



1996

Customers Relations

THE GOAL IS 100% SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

ISO, TQM, TTQ, CSI, CE - behind these abbreviations can be found precisely defined systems to ensure that TOMRA's quality is maintained and reinforced.



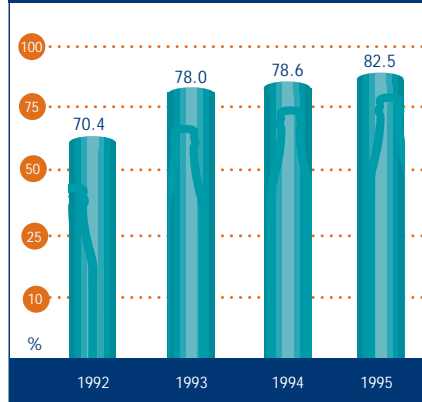
Keep All TOMRA Customers Happy ALL the time (KATCH ALL). A training and preventive maintenance programme has been operated throughout Europe in 1995. 82.5% of customers welcomed TOMRA's initiative.



Our customer relations programme was expanded in 1995 for the fourth year running and during this year's customer satisfaction survey (CSI), we asked some 3,000 customers from 8 countries for their frank opinions on TOMRA in the most important areas. The result, which shows that 93.3% wish to purchase our products again, is one that we can be proud of. We are choosing, however, to continue to work further towards 100% satisfied customers - even though we know in practice this is difficult to achieve.

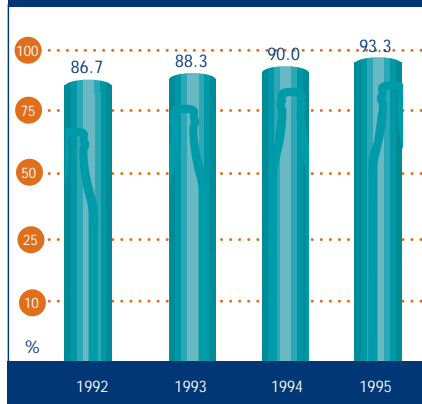
TOMRA CSI - GUIDANCE AND TRAINING

SHARE OF TOMRA CUSTOMERS WHO ARE SATISFIED WITH THE GUIDANCE AND TRAINING GIVEN



TOMRA CSI - REBUY INDEX

THE PROPORTION OF CUSTOMERS WHO STATE THAT THEY WILL STAY WITH TOMRA FOR ANY FUTURE PURCHASES



The CSI survey is our most important instrument for quality assurance. The development since 1992 points in one direction - the right one.

TOMRA'S HEADQUARTER

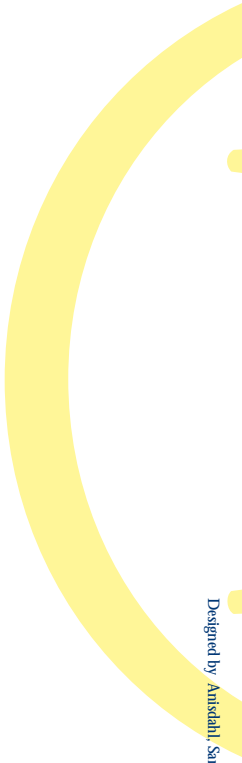
Tomra Systems ASA, P.O. Box 278, N-1371 Asker, Norway. Tel.: +47 66 79 91 00, fax: +47 66 79 91 11

SUBSIDIARIES

NORWAY	Tomra Butikkssystemer AS, Postboks 362, N-1371 Asker, Tel.: 66 79 91 00
SWEDEN	Tomra Systems AB, Box 66, S-191 21 Sollentuna, Tel.: (08) 625 0200
FINLAND	OY Tomra AB, Itälahdenkatu 13, SF-00210 Helsinki, Tel.: 0 68 20133
DENMARK	SystemTomra A/S, Broenge 14 , DK-2635 Ishøj, Tel.: 42 525299
HOLLAND	Tomra Systems B.V., Postbus 90, NL-7300 AB Apeldoorn, Tel.: 555 424515
GERMANY	Tomra Systems GmbH, Walder Str. 51, D-40724 Hilden, Tel.: 2103-20020
USA	Tomra North America, 400 Long Beach Blvd., Stratford, CT 06497, Tel.: (293) 380 5230 Tomra Metro, 205 Fairmont Avenue, New Haven, CT 06512, Tel.: (203) 468 1981 Tomra Massachusetts, Suite # 306, 10 Tower Office Park, Woburn, MA 01801, Tel.: (617) 938 0541 Tomra Michigan, 1201 Rankin Street, Troy, MI 48083, Tel.: (810) 589 0700 Tomra New York, Suite 401, Atlantic Industrial Park, 410 Atlantic Ave. Rochester, NY 14607, Tel.: (716) 288 4930 Tomra Oregon, 1610 N.W. Couch Street, Portland, OR 97209, Tel.: (503) 226 7015
CANADA	Tomra Systems Inc., P.O. Box 20010, 1380 London Road, Sarnia, Ontario N7S613, Tel.: (519) 339 9077 Les Systemes Tomra Inc., 300 St. Francois-Xavier, Local 201 Delson Quebec, JOL IGO, Tel.: (514) 364 1980

DISTRIBUTORS

ARGENTINA	SOCSE srl, Pte. Roca 1649/51, 2000 Rosario, Santa Fe, Tel.: (041) 260002
AUSTRALIA	Brice Australia Pty. Ltd., P.O. Box 228, Burwood, Victoria 3125, Tel.: (03) 888 7125
AUSTRIA	Tomra Leergutssysteme Ges.mbH, Laxenburger Strasse 226, A-1232 Vienna, Tel.: (01) 61066767
BELGIUM	Tomra N.V., Delften 23, B-2390 Malle, Tel.: (03) 309 2145
CHILE	Ditempo Ltda., P.O. Box 217-T, Dr. Carlos Charlin 1540, Santiago, Tel.: (2) 235 2636
FRANCE	SMS Groupe SA, B.P. 47, F-78193 Trappes Cedex, Tel.: (01) 301 37000
GREAT BRITAIN	Herbert & Sons Ltd., Rockwood Way, Haverhill, UK-Suffolk CB9 8PD, Tel.: 1440 703551
GREECE	Espas, Hellas Ltd., Amfitritis 3, P. Falivo, GR-17561 Athens, Tel.: (01) 984 9743
ICELAND	A. Karlsson H.F., Brautarholti 28, IS-121 Reykjavik, Tel.: 55 27444
ITALY	Bimora S.r.l., Via A. Nobel/22, I-20035 Lissone/MI, Tel.: (039) 245 7805
SPAIN	SuperMarket Sistemas SA, C/Canillas, 18-bajo, ES-Madrid 28002, Tel.: (1) 411 5445
SWITZERLAND	Ondoco S.A., Route de Taillepied 1, CH-1095 Lutry/VD, Tel.: (021) 792 1005
USA	ARS / Tomra Upstate, 440 Broadway, P.O. Box 4053, Menands, N.Y. 12204-0053, Tel.: (518) 436 4333 Mobile Redemption Inc., 694 Nutmeg Road North, South Windsor, CT 06074, Tel.: (203) 289 8301



Designed by: Antsdahl, Sand & Partnerne - Print: Rolf Ottesen

TOMRA SYSTEMS ASA, Drengsrudhagen 2, P.O. Box 278, N-1371 Asker, Norway

Contents

The Managing Director's Comments	1
Highlights	2
Report of the Board of Directors	3
Profit and Loss Statement	9
Balance Sheet	10
Cashflow Analysis	11
Consolidation Principles	12
Notes	14
Audit Report	24
Environmental Report	26
Shares and Shareholders	28
Key Figures	30
US GAAP Reconciliation	32
Business Units	34
New Profile	38
Customer Relations	40

TOMRA

- Table of Contents
- Overview
- Summary 1995
- Key figures
- Report of the Board of Directors
- Income Statement
- Balance Sheet
- Cash Flow Analysis
- Notes
- Shareholders Policy

HUGIN
MARKKINÖYTYMÄN TILVASTUUSRAJIO
1995

