



TORNOS HOLDING S.A., MOUTIER
CONSOLIDATED AND HOLDING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010

Tornos Group

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Tornos Holding S.A., Moutier

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Report of the Statutory Auditor

to the General Meeting of

Tornos Holding S.A., Moutier

Report of the statutory auditor on the consolidated financial statements

As statutory auditor, we have audited the consolidated financial statements of Tornos Holding S.A., which comprise the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated statement of cash flows and notes to the consolidated financial statements (pages 7 to 53), for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Board of Directors' Responsibility

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of Swiss law. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards as well as the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 give a true and fair view of the financial position, the results of operations and the cash flows in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with Swiss law.

Report on other legal requirements

We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 728 CO and article 11 AOA) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists which has been designed for the preparation of consolidated financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We recommend that the consolidated financial statements submitted to you be approved.

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA



Michael Foley
Audit expert
Auditor in charge



Aude Joly
Audit expert

Neuchâtel, February 28, 2011

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

In thousands of CHF, except per share data

For the years ended December 31,	Notes	2010	2009
Gross sales		160'069	114'363
Rebates and discounts		-3'376	-1'852
Net sales	26	156'693	112'511
Cost of sales		-113'508	-86'256
Gross profit		43'185	26'255
Marketing and sales		-30'904	-28'745
General and administrative expenses		-17'965	-19'030
Research and development		-7'896	-9'117
Other income/(expenses) – net		84	105
Operating loss (EBIT)		-13'496	-30'532
Finance expenses – net	8	-3'438	-1'702
Exchange gains/(losses) – net		-3'969	-1'047
Loss before income taxes		-20'903	-33'281
Income tax credit	9	2'817	3'697
Net loss		-18'086	-29'584
Loss per share	25		
– basic		-1.24	-2.03
– diluted		-1.24	-2.03
EBIT (operating loss before finance expenses, exchange losses and income taxes)		-13'496	-30'532
Depreciation and amortisation		3'833	4'734
EBITDA (operating loss before finance expenses, exchange losses, income taxes, depreciation and amortisation)		-9'663	-25'798

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In thousands of CHF

For the years ended December 31,	2010	2009
Net loss	-18'086	-29'584
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets, net of KCHF 329 tax (2009: KCHF 90)	3'866	734
Currency translation difference	-732	-64
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax	3'134	670
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-14'952	-28'914

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

In thousands of CHF

As of December 31,	Notes	2010	2009
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		9'461	12'233
Trade receivables	10	37'510	30'887
Inventories	11	92'072	78'848
Other receivables and prepayments	12	12'535	12'413
Total current assets		151'578	134'381
Available-for-sale financial assets	13	6'626	2'431
Property, plant and equipment	14	35'019	38'707
Goodwill	15	2'873	2'873
Other intangible assets	16	6'541	1'508
Deferred tax assets	17	7'901	5'106
Total non-current assets		58'960	50'625
Total assets		210'538	185'006
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	18	25'950	15'413
Trade payables		30'883	7'205
Other payables	19	13'205	9'367
Current tax liabilities		360	16
Provisions	20	3'268	2'652
Total current liabilities		73'666	34'653
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	18	22'201	21'392
Retirement benefit obligations	21	2'170	2'304
Provisions	20	717	693
Deferred tax liabilities	17	298	550
Total non-current liabilities		25'386	24'939
Total liabilities		99'052	59'592
Total equity		111'486	125'414
Total liabilities and equity		210'538	185'006

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>In thousands of CHF</i>	Ordinary shares (note 22)	Share premium	Treasury shares (note 22.3)	Retained earnings (note 23)	Currency translation difference	Total
At December 31, 2008	67'589	15'875	-6'569	79'478	-2'630	153'743
Comprehensive income						
Net loss				-29'584		-29'584
Other comprehensive income/(loss)						
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets				734		734
Currency translation difference					-64	-64
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	734	-64	670
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-28'850	-64	-28'914
Transactions with owners						
Issuance of new shares	65	22				87
Purchase of treasury shares			-104			-104
Share-based compensation (note 24)				610		610
Other expense (note 22.3)				-8		-8
Total transactions with owners	65	22	-104	602	-	585
At December 31, 2009	67'654	15'897	-6'673	51'230	-2'694	125'414
Comprehensive income						
Net loss				-18'086		-18'086
Other comprehensive income/(loss)						
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets				3'866		3'866
Currency translation difference					-732	-732
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	3'866	-732	3'134
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	-	-14'220	-732	-14'952
Transactions with owners						
Issuance of new shares	253	71				324
Share-based compensation (note 24)				700		700
Total transactions with owners	253	71	-	700	-	1'024
At December 31, 2010	67'907	15'968	-6'673	37'710	-3'426	111'486

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

In thousands of CHF

For the years ended December 31,	Notes	2010	2009
Net loss		-18'086	-29'584
Adjustments for:			
Taxes		-2'817	-3'697
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14	3'833	4'734
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	-5
Share-based compensation		700	610
Other non cash items		26	197
Decrease/(increase) in working capital:			
Trade receivables		-7'007	17'503
Other receivables		-239	3'741
Inventories		-13'783	15'692
Trade payables		23'830	-22'005
Other current payables and provisions		4'941	-15'008
Interest expenses		2'902	912
Income tax paid		-270	-531
Net cash used in operating activities		-5'970	-27'441
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment in property, plant and equipment		-509	-524
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		32	163
Investment in capitalised development costs		-5'033	-1'508
Interest and dividends received		166	115
Net cash used in investing activities		-5'344	-1'754
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of borrowings, including finance lease liabilities		-401	-22'707
Proceeds from the Facility Agreement	18.1	5'000	35'001
Proceeds from prior borrowings		-	15'482
Proceeds from issuance of share capital		324	87
Purchase of treasury shares	22.3	-	-104
Payment of other financing expenses	22.3	-	-8
Interest paid		-1'803	-486
Net cash provided by financing activities		3'120	27'265
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-8'194	-1'930
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at beginning of year		12'233	14'268
Effects of exchange rate changes		-205	-105
Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at end of year		3'834	12'233

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

1 Activity and Group structure

Tornos Holding S.A. (the Company) is a company domiciled in Moutier, Switzerland. The Group, which consists of the Company and all the entities listed in note 5, is active in the development, manufacture, marketing, sale and servicing of machines. The Group manufactures solely in Moutier and La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland and markets the product lines on a worldwide basis. The Group's operations outside of Switzerland principally include European countries, North America and Asia.

These consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 28, 2011. These financial statements will be submitted for approval to the General Meeting of Shareholders on April 12, 2011.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below and have been applied in a manner consistent with those described in the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with Swiss law. The consolidated financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention except that, as disclosed in the accounting policies below, certain items, including derivatives, are shown at fair value. All amounts set out in the consolidated financial statements are presented in Swiss francs (CHF), rounded to the nearest thousand (KCHF) unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in note 4.

2.1.1 New standards and amendments to standards which were adopted for the first time for the financial year beginning January 1, 2010.

IFRS 2 (amendments), "Group cash-settled share-based payment transactions" was mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning January 1, 2010. The amendment addresses the classification of group arrangements and the accounting requirements in Group entities being consolidated. There has been no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements from this adoption.

2.1.2 New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning January 1, 2010, but not currently relevant to the Group

IAS 39 (amendment), "Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement", on eligible hedge items;
IFRIC 17, "Distributions of non-cash assets to owners";
IFRIC 18, "Transfers of assets from customers";

Various other already issued standards were amended or clarified as part of the Annual improvement 2008 and 2009.

None of the above had an impact on the Group's operations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

- 2.1.3 *New standards, interpretations to existing standards and standards amendments that are not yet effective*
The Group has not early adopted any other new standards, interpretations to existing standards and standards amendments which need adoption by January 1, 2011 or later. The only relevant amendment identified by the Company to date relates to Sections of IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement” and “Financial Assets” which is required to be adopted by January 1, 2013 although earlier adoption is permitted. This standard will substantially change the classification and measurement of financial instruments and the recognition of certain fair value changes in the consolidated financial statements. The Group is currently evaluating the potential impact that this standard will have on the Group’s consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Consolidation

2.2.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those companies in which the Company, directly or indirectly, holds an interest of more than 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has power to exercise control over the operations. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Acquisitions are accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred at the date of exchange. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest’s proportionate share of the acquiree’s net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the Group’s share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If this is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement. A listing of the Company’s subsidiaries is set out in note 5.

2.2.2 Balances and transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised gains arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

2.3 Foreign currencies

2.3.1 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group’s entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (“the functional currency”). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Swiss francs (CHF), rounded to the nearest thousand (KCHF) unless otherwise stated, which is the Company’s functional and presentation currency.

2.3.2 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to CHF at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to CHF at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, which are stated at historical cost, are translated to CHF at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

2.3.3 *Financial statements of foreign operations*

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to CHF at foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The revenues, expenses and cash flows of foreign operations are translated to CHF at the average exchange rates prevailing during the reporting period. Foreign exchange differences arising on this translation are recognised directly in other comprehensive income as currency translation difference.

2.4 **Revenue recognition**

Revenues include sales of machines and spare parts on one side and services which can be directly charged to customers on the other side. Sales are recognised on the full completion of the delivery or service (upon delivery of products or customer acceptance in the case of “bill and hold” sales, or performance of services), net of sales taxes and discounts, and after eliminating sales within the Group. Gross sales represent the binding amounts effectively invoiced to customers. Net sales represent gross sales net of rebates and discounts granted after billing.

2.5 **Cash and cash equivalents**

In the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the consolidated balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within Interest bearing loans and borrowings in current liabilities. They are stated at their nominal amounts.

2.6 **Trade and other receivables**

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment determined based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year-end. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor and probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the estimated future cash flows. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement within general and administrative expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against general and administrative expenses in the income statement.

2.7 **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average principle and is composed of three categories (a) materials and components (b) work in progress and (c) finished goods and spare parts.

The cost of inventories includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overhead, except interest expenses, based on normal operating capacity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

2.8 Financial assets

The group has only the following categories of financial assets: loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets and derivatives at fair value through profit or loss. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

2.8.1 Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. The Group's loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables in the balance sheet (see accounting policy 2.5 and 2.6).

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8.2 Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date (see accounting policy 2.9).

2.8.3 Derivatives at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets or liabilities held for trading. Assets or liabilities in this category are classified as current.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

2.9 Available-for-sale financial assets

Regular purchases and sales of these financial assets are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. They are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value.

Changes in the fair value of monetary and non monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as financial income. Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method and dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement as part of financial income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

A significant or/and prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities might be impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss – is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

The fair values of quoted investments are always based on current bid prices.

2.10 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

Derivatives are initially recorded on the date they are entered into and subsequently carried at fair value in current assets or liabilities. The Group does not use hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments are recorded in the period in which they arise on the various lines of the income statement to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

2.11 Property, plant and equipment

2.11.1 Owned assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (see below) and impairment losses, if any (see accounting policy 2.14). Interest costs on borrowings to finance property, plant and equipment during the course of construction are capitalised.

2.11.2 Subsequent expenditure

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul costs, is capitalised. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of property, plant and equipment. All other expenditure is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

2.11.3 Leased assets

Leases with terms for which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Plant and equipment acquired by way of finance leases are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the leases, less accumulated depreciation (see below) and impairment losses, if any (see accounting policy 2.14).

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and financial charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding lease obligations, net of financial charges, are included in interest bearing borrowings. The interest element of the finance charge is recognised in the income statement over the lease period.

2.11.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and other equipment. Depreciation of machinery is charged on the basis of effective usage which approximates the straight-line basis except in years when production varies considerably. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

▪ Buildings	20–40 years
▪ Installations	8–12 years
▪ Machinery	8–12 years
▪ Other equipment	3–10 years

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. Useful lives for the machinery refer to a normal utilisation of the production capacity. Depreciation in a year with under or over utilised capacity will be adjusted, if the under utilisation, respectively the over utilisation has a significant impact on the useful lives of the machinery.

Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate components.

2.12 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiaries at the date of acquisition. Separately recognised goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

2.13 Intangible assets

Internal and external research costs are charged to the income statement as incurred. Internal and external development costs are capitalised as intangible assets only when there is an identifiable asset that will generate expected future economic benefits and when the cost of such an asset can be measured reliably. Development expenditures which do not meet the criteria above are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense which subsequently meet the criteria are not capitalised retroactively. Development costs capitalisation is subject to prior approval of the audit committee upon proposal from the CEO and CFO. Capitalisation can only be considered for expenses fulfilling the IAS 38 criteria. Capitalisation stops at the closing of the project.

Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight line basis over a period which cannot exceed their estimated useful lives. Amortisation starts when the development projects are finalised.

2.14 Impairment of non financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. The carrying amounts of the Group's other assets, other than inventories (see accounting policy 2.7), deferred tax assets (see accounting policy 2.15) and pension assets (see accounting policy 2.16), are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount, being the higher of the asset's net selling price and value in use, is estimated. For intangible assets that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated at each balance sheet date. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.15 Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case it is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or group of entities filing consolidated tax returns.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that sustainable future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

2.16 Employee benefits

The Group has established defined benefit and defined contribution plans around the world. The benefits of the defined benefit plans usually depend on one or more factors such as the number of years the employee was covered in the plan, age, pensionable salary and to some extent on the accumulated old age capital. The plans are either funded or unfunded. The assets of the funded plans are held independently of the Group's assets in separate trustee-administered funds.

The expense and defined benefit obligations for the material defined benefit plans in accordance with IAS 19 are determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method. This takes into account insurance years up to the valuation date. The valuations of the defined benefit obligations are conducted annually by independent actuaries. Valuation of pension assets is done annually, at market value.

Current service cost is recorded in the income statement for the period in which the services are rendered. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the income statement, unless the changes to the pension plan are conditional on the employees remaining in service for a specified period of time (the vesting period). In this case, the past service costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and experience adjustments in excess of the greater of 10% of the value of plan assets or 10% of the defined benefit obligation are charged or credited to the income statement over the employees' expected average remaining working lives.

In measuring pension assets, the Group applies IFRIC 14—The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction. The interpretation addresses the interaction between the limits on recognition of assets from defined benefit post employment plans and any minimum funding requirement of such plans. Actuarial losses and unvested prior service cost of the current period are immediately recognised if they would result in an asset that is not controlled by the Group.

In Switzerland the employees are either insured in a company pension fund or in a collective pension fund of an insurance company which qualifies as defined benefit plan. The company pension fund covers the majority of the employees and is controlled by an equal number of representatives of the management and the employees. The parity of control implies that neither side individually controls the assets in the pension fund. Therefore, the Company cannot dictate on its own that any excess funds will be used for the benefit of the Company (i.e. to reduce future contributions). In addition, the only contractual commitment of the Company is the payment of the monthly contribution to the pension fund which is based on each employee individual earnings.

Contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

2.17 Share-based compensation

The Group operates equity-settled, share-based compensation plans. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted. At each balance sheet date, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

When the options are exercised, the Company issues new shares. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

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2.18 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

2.19 Interest bearing borrowings

Interest bearing borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest rate basis.

Fees paid as transaction costs are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the loan agreement to which they relate.

2.20 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Group's Chief Executive Officer.

3 Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to cover certain risk exposures whenever needed.

3.2 Market risks

3.2.1 Currency risks

Tornos SA, the Swiss operating company of the Group invoices its revenues to the subsidiaries and to customers located outside Switzerland in local currencies, mainly EUR and USD except Asia where it is mainly in CHF. Therefore, the currency risk remains with the Swiss operating company. Tornos SA converts the offer in those currencies at an exchange rate which is decided internally. An offer is only valid for 90 days, and only if the exchange rate between CHF and the other currency fluctuates by less than 5%. If parity is stable no foreign exchange contracts are entered into. If a revaluation of the CHF is expected a review of the risk is done and if appropriate foreign exchange contracts are entered into for all or a portion of the net position in each currency. Forward exchange contracts were entered into in 2010 which mature in 2011 (none in 2009 for 2010). Please refer to note 27.3 for additional details.

On an annual basis, if the CHF had weakened/strengthened by 1% against the EUR additional income/losses and impact on equity of some KCHF 510 would have resulted from the translation of the net monthly movements in EUR.

At December 31, 2010, if the CHF had weakened/strengthened by 1% against the EUR additional exchange gains/losses and impact on equity of KCHF 231 would have resulted from the translation of all EUR denominated assets and liabilities, the majority of which being represented by cash equivalents and trade receivables (2009: KCHF 365).

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On an annual basis, if the CHF had weakened/strengthened by 1% against the USD additional income/losses and impact on equity of some KCHF 114 would have resulted from the translation of the net monthly movements in USD.

At December 31, 2010, if the CHF had weakened/strengthened by 1% against the USD additional exchange gains/losses and impact on equity of KCHF 41 would have resulted from the translation of all USD denominated assets and liabilities, the majority of which being represented by receivables (2009: KCHF 110).

At December 31, 2010, if the CHF had weakened/strengthened by 1% against the JPY additional exchange gains/losses and impact on equity of KCHF 108 would have resulted from the translation of all JPY denominated assets and liabilities (2009: Nil).

The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risks.

3.2.2 *Interest rate risks*

The Group is exposed to changes in interest rates on borrowings bearing interest at floating rates. At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Group did not hold any derivative financial instruments in order to limit the interest rate exposure of the Group. Should interest rates fluctuate by 100 basis points the impact on loss before tax and equity would be KCHF 481 and KCHF 368 based on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 respectively.

3.2.3 *Price risks*

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of an investment held by the Group and classified on the consolidated balance sheet as available-for-sale. Should market price change by 10% the available-for-sale financial asset would change by KCHF 663, with same impact on equity and no impact on profit or loss.

3.3 **Credit risk**

The Group sells to a large and diversified customer base operating within different market industry segments and located on all the continents resulting in no significant concentration of credit risk. In any year, the largest customer, which is different every year, represents less than 5% of total gross sales. Sales to new customers are made after obtaining credit ratings from independent sources, obtaining up to 90% of sales price before shipment and/or invoicing products to leasing companies financing the final customer. Cash is mainly maintained with UBS and ZKB.

3.4 **Liquidity risk**

Group treasury policy is to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available (see note 18.1) as well as sufficient cash balances. In times of an economic downturn and the initial period of recovery thereafter, liquidity requirements may increase and credit lines may be significantly or fully utilised.

The majority of the financial liabilities relate to advances drawn under a credit facility with banks which matures on September 30, 2012 (see note 18.3).

3.5 **Fair values**

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their fair values: cash, trade receivables net of specific provisions for impairment, available-for-sale financial assets and trade payables, other receivables and payables, loans, short-term borrowings and borrowings classified as long-term negotiated at variable interest rates.

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3.6 *Financial instruments by category*

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2);
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

	December 31, 2010			December 31, 2009		
	Available-for-sale	Loans and receivables	Total	Available-for-sale	Loans and receivables	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents		9'461	9'461		12'233	12'233
Trade receivables		37'510	37'510		30'887	30'887
Other receivables		12'535	12'535		12'413	12'413
Available-for-sale financial assets (level 1)	6'626		6'626	2'431		2'431
Total	6'626	59'506	66'132	2'431	55'533	57'964

The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets (considered as level 1) is based on quoted market bid price at the balance sheet dates.

	December 31, 2010			December 31, 2009		
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit & loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit & loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
LIABILITIES						
Interest bearing loans and borrowings		47'718	47'718		36'051	36'051
Finance lease liabilities		433	433		754	754
Trade payables		30'883	30'883		7'205	7'205
Derivative financial instruments (level 2)	603		603	–		–
Other payables		12'602	12'602		9'367	9'367
Current tax liabilities		360	360		16	16
Total	603	91'996	92'599	–	53'393	53'393

The fair value of derivative financial instruments (considered as level 2) is based on the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the year.

Please refer to note 18.3 for the maturity schedule of the interest bearing loans and borrowings and of the finance lease liabilities. Trade and other payables are all current at the balance sheet dates.

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3.7 Capital risk management

Tornos considers equity as equivalent to the IFRS equity on the balance sheet. The financial policy of Tornos is that its business should be self-funded over the long term. Although a policy of permanent borrowing would help to boost the return on equity, that has been ruled out in view of the cyclical and volatile nature of the Group's business. Given the wide variability in business volumes over a full economic cycle the working capital requirement can rise sharply when the economy is booming. Significant temporary funding spikes can arise at the outset of cyclical upturns, requiring approximately 9 months for cash to flow massively back into the company. If the company does not hold adequate liquidity, some of the benefits of a cyclical upturn could be missed. To minimize this risk, a credit limit equal or higher than 10 to 15% of annual turnover will be maintained, and a cash reserve, up to 15 to 20% of full-year turnover, will be progressively built up.

Additionally, "minor" acquisitions, defined as those representing up to the equivalent of 5% of annual turnover, may be considered without calling an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to decide on the principle of the acquisition and how to finance it. A cash reserve may also be built up for this purpose.

Available authorised capital can be used for acquisitions or to finance economic downturns.

Once these reserves have been accumulated, surplus cash will be distributed to shareholders in one form or another. The decision on whether to reduce the par value of the company's shares, undertake share buybacks or pay dividends will be made in the light of circumstances at the time. Hence, a certain amount of cash will also have to be retained for this purpose.

In view of the above three factors, the Group will seek to maintain a net positive cash position.

Apart from the "minor" acquisitions referred to above, a cash reserve for potential acquisitions will not be maintained, as the decision on the purchase and the way it is to be financed falls normally within the discretion of the shareholders or within the discretion of the Board of Directors for the use of available authorised capital for this specific purpose.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates the estimates, including those related to goodwill and other intangible assets and to provisions for warranty purpose and other provisions resulting from pending litigations as well as other present obligations of uncertain timing, inventory obsolescence, bad debts and the assessment of income taxes including deferred tax assets, retirement benefit obligations and the fair value of stock option grants. Management bases the estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Management believes the following critical accounting policies reflect the most significant judgments and estimates that are used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

4.1 Bad debts

Allowances are made for estimated losses resulting from the inability of the customers to make required payments. If the financial condition of the customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances might be needed.

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4.2 **Inventory obsolescence**

Machines, including work in progress machines on the assembly floors, are reviewed individually and recorded at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value based upon assumptions about future demand and market conditions.

For raw material, components, semi-finished goods and spare parts the following inventory obsolescence and write-offs methodologies were applied for any slow moving or any otherwise obsolete inventory.

Raw material, components and semi-finished goods

Management objectives are to carry a quantity in stock that should not exceed 18 months of consumption based on the last 12 months of normalised consumption. Any excess is fully provided for.

After 24 months at normal activity levels without movement, the individual stock of articles is written-off. Once written-off, the articles are transferred to the spare parts department upon their request at nil value.

After 48 months at normal activity levels without movement, the stock is physically disposed of after second opinion from the spare parts department.

In case of a machine phase out all the related stocks of articles are fully written-off.

Spare parts in the spare parts department

For any article, the quantity of articles in stock cannot exceed 36 months of consumption based on the last 24 months of normalised consumption. Any excess is fully provided for.

After 36 months of normalised activity without movement, the stock of articles is written-off.

After 72 months without normalised movement, the stock is physically disposed of upon selective review.

Abnormal activity levels

In severe short term cyclical downturns, abnormally low activity and consumption rates may distort the calculation of excess inventory. During a cyclical downturn management objectives are to limit to a strict minimum all additions or replacements to consumed raw material, components and semi finished goods mitigating the risk of a significant increase in excess stock. Under the above methodology, using actual activity and consumption data that are abnormally low over a very limited time period (12 months) can be unreliable any may result in an overstatement of excess stock. Management's estimate of excess stock levels during such periods may refer to data from the latest year of normalised activity when in their opinion this provides more accurate information as to the actual excess inventory risks.

Management have considered the 2009 and 2010 activity levels abnormal due to the very severe downturn in activity levels experienced during both years, and considered it short-term cyclical in nature, as evidenced by the recent recovery of activity levels. As a result, and in line with the company obsolescence policy, management's estimate of excess stock levels in 2010 and 2009 have referenced 2008 data in their calculation of excess inventory, including factors such as 12 month normalised consumption, as in their judgement 2008 data represents the most recent and reliable historical data at normalised activity levels.

If the provision for obsolete parts only (finished goods and work in progress not included) would have been calculated by using annual data by disregarding abnormal activity levels in 2010 and 2009, the provision would have amounted to KCHF 17'689 (December 31, 2009: KCHF 23'998) instead of KCHF 15'148 (December 31, 2009: KCHF 11'276).

4.3 **Available-for-sale financial assets**

As stated in note 13, available-for-sale financial assets represent the acquisition during 2008 of 1'000'000 shares of JPY 1'000 each of Tsugami Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (Tsugami), a company listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Management considers this investment as strategic and has therefore no intention to sell it in the future.

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4.4 Goodwill

Goodwill results from the acquisition of Almac S.A. and Almatronic S.A. in 2008 which are considered as a single combined generating unit (CGU).

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets and business plan 2011–2016 approved by management.

Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the CGU. Future actual profits may be significantly lower than management present expectations of market development and could impact significantly the reported value of the goodwill in future periods.

4.5 Other intangible assets

As stated in note 16, the Group is in the process of developing three new platforms which will be the concept and the foundation of a new generation of products that could last for up to an estimated period of 10 years. It is expected that the first iteration of products based on a new platform has a lifetime of 5 years. At that time, products are expected to go through a major redesign and the second iteration, which may or may not be based on the same platform, will be launched. Capitalised development costs from these projects shall be depreciated over 5 years as from the time the development projects are finalised. Although not presently foreseen, future development and use of these projects may be impacted by reasons beyond management present knowledge which could impact significantly the reported value of these intangible assets in future periods. At the end of 2010, none of the capitalised development costs not yet available for use have been impaired based on the expected future cash flows. As of December 31, 2010, capitalised development costs not yet available for use amount to KCHF 6'541 (2009: KCHF 1'508).

4.6 Deferred taxes

The Group's financial and operating performance, as well as that of its competitors, is significantly influenced by the short to medium term economic cycles.

In times of economic growth, customers will buy and even place speculative purchase orders. However, in an economic downturn, demand typically falls with customers often seeking to postpone deliveries or cancel orders.

The Group has deferred tax assets of KCHF 7'901. These mainly relate to deferred taxes recognised in 2009 (KCHF 5'263) and 2010 (KCHF 3'703) on tax losses of Tornos SA incurred in 2009 and 2010 respectively. These tax losses expire in 2016 and 2017. The financial budgets and business plan 2011–2016 approved by management show a return to a profit situation for the Group starting in 2011. Based on these budgets sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised. Future economic development could significantly impact the utilisation of these tax losses available for carryforward.

Had the Group estimated that all available tax losses of the operating companies arising in 2010 could be used the effect would have been an additional income of KCHF 441 for the year ended December 31, 2010 (2009: KCHF 732).

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4.7 Postretirement benefits and other long-term employee benefits

The Group has established defined benefit and defined contribution plans around the world. The benefits of the defined benefit plans usually depend on one or more factors such as the number of years the employee was covered in the plan, age, pensionable salary and to some extent on the accumulated old age capital. The plans are either funded or unfunded. The assets of the funded plans are held independently of the Group's assets in separate trustee-administered funds or within insurance companies. The expense incurred under the defined benefit retirement plans is based upon statistical and actuarial calculations, and is impacted by assumptions on discount rates used to determine the present value of future pension liabilities, expected returns that will be made on existing pension assets, future salary increases as well as future pension increases. Furthermore, the independent actuaries of the Group use statistical based assumptions covering future withdrawals of participants from the plan and estimates on life expectancy. The actuarial assumptions used may differ materially from actual results due to changes in market and economic conditions, higher or lower withdrawal rates or longer or shorter life spans of participants. These differences could impact significantly the amount of pension income or expense recognised in future periods.

4.8 Warranty provision

Warranty provision of KCHF 3'198 reflects management assessment of warranty claims (December 31, 2009: KCHF 2'475). It is based on historical data as well as the level of sales. The total warranty provision takes into consideration all possible legally enforceable claims as well as actions undertaken for commercial reasons. Actual results may fluctuate significantly.

4.9 Other provisions and contingencies

Other provisions amounting to KCHF 787 principally comprise the expected costs of pending litigations as well as other present obligations of uncertain timing, the outcome of which may prove to be more or less favourable than management currently believes (December 31, 2009: KCHF 870).

Several of the Group subsidiaries are parties to various legal proceedings which are an ongoing feature of the business of the Group. As a result, claims could be made against them which might not be covered by existing provisions or by insurance. There can be no assurance that there will not be an increase in the scope of these matters or that any future lawsuits, claims, including those resulting from tax inspections, proceedings or investigations will not be material. Management does not believe that during the next few years, the aggregate impact, beyond current provisions, of these and other legal matters affecting the Group could be material to the Group's results of operations and cash flows, and to its financial condition and liquidity.

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5 Scope of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Name	Domicile	Purpose
Tornos Management Holding SA, Moutier	Switzerland	Management of shareholdings and holding company
Almac S.A., La Chaux-de-Fonds	Switzerland	Production and sales
Almatronic S.A., La Chaux-de-Fonds	Switzerland	Dormant
Tornos SA, Moutier	Switzerland	Production and sales
Tornos Technologies Deutschland GmbH, Pforzheim	Germany	Support services
Tornos Technologies Iberica SA, Granollers	Spain	Support services
Tornos Technologies Italia Srl, Opera/MI	Italy	Support services
Tornos Technologies Poland Sp. z o.o., Warsaw	Poland	Support services
Tornos Technologies UK Ltd., Coalville	United Kingdom	Support services
Tornos Holding France, St-Pierre-en-Faucigny	France	Holding company
Tornos Technologies France SAS, St-Pierre-en-Faucigny	France	Support services
Tornos Technologies U.S. Corp., Bethel CT	United States of America	Sales & services
Tornos Technologies Asia Limited, Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Sales & support services
Tornos Technologies (HK) Limited, Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Sales & services
Tornos Technologies (Shanghai) Limited, Shanghai	China	Sales & services
Tornos Comercio, Importação e Exportação de Maquinas Ferramenta Ltda, Sao Paulo	Brazil	Sales & services

Further to the legal reorganisation of the Group which occurred in 2009, Tornos Holding S.A. now holds 100% of the shares of Tornos Management Holding SA, Moutier which, in turn, holds 100% of the shares of Almac S.A., La Chaux-de-Fonds, Almatronic S.A., La Chaux-de-Fonds and of Tornos SA, Moutier. All the other Group companies are direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of Tornos SA, Moutier.

Changes in scope

2010

Tornos Comercio, Importação e Exportação de Maquinas Ferramenta Ltda, Brazil was founded on June 24, 2010 as a sales and services company and its capital was paid-in on November 22, 2010. The minority interest of 1% in that company has contractually agreed that all income and expenses of that company are retroceded to the Tornos Group. As a result no minority interest is reflected in the financial statements of the Tornos Group. This is the only change which took place in the scope of consolidation in the year under review.

2009

Tornos Management Holding SA was incorporated on December 22, 2009 as a management of shareholdings and holding company for all the companies of the Group. The investments which Tornos Holding S.A. held in Almac S.A., La Chaux-de-Fonds, Almatronic S.A., La Chaux-de-Fonds and in Tornos SA, Moutier were transferred to this new company. These are the only changes which took place in the scope of consolidation in the year under review.

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6 Expenses by nature	2010	2009
Personnel expenses (note 7)	-74'152	-60'601
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, raw materials and consumables used	-67'652	-53'027
Depreciation charges	-3'833	-4'734
Other expenses	-24'636	-24'786
Total cost of sales, marketing and sales, general and administrative and research and development expenses	-170'273	-143'148

7 Personnel expenses	2010	2009
Personnel expenses, net of salary cuts due to short work	-82'682	-78'198
Reimbursements from unemployment insurances	8'530	17'597
Personnel expenses – net	-74'152	-60'601
Of which:		
Defined benefit plans (note 21.2.1)	-3'656	-3'854
Defined contribution plans (note 21.3)	-150	-151
Share-based compensation (note 24)	-700	-610

8 Financial expenses – net	2010	2009
Interest income	43	59
Dividend income	123	56
Finance income	166	115
Interest expense	-3'068	-1'027
Bank charges and other finance expenses	-536	-790
Finance expenses	-3'604	-1'817
Finance expenses – net	-3'438	-1'702

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9 Income taxes

	2010	2009
Current income tax charge	-624	-352
Deferred tax credit	3'441	4'049
Income tax credit	2'817	3'697

The Group's expected tax expense for each year is based on the weighted average of the statutory corporate income tax rates, which in 2010 ranged between 8% and 37% (2009: between 8% and 37%), in the tax jurisdictions in which the Group operates. The reconciliation of the expected and the effective income tax expense is as follows:

	2010	2009
Loss before income taxes	-20'903	-33'281
Expected tax credit	3'549	5'588
Weighted average applicable tax rate	17.0%	16.8%
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses carryforwards	19	56
Write-down of deferred tax assets/unrecognised tax losses	-507	-1'723
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-141	-149
Effect of changes in tax rates	-	-63
Other effects	-103	-12
Income tax credit recognised	2'817	3'697

The expected tax expense is calculated at entity level since the Group does not file consolidated tax returns. As such, profits and losses generated by different entities cannot be offset against each other. The main activities of the Group are located in countries with low tax rates which results in a relatively low weighted average tax rate of 17.0% (2009: 16.8%). The tax rate changes from year to year due to changes in the mix of the taxable results of the individual Group companies.

10 Trade receivables

	2010	2009
Trade receivables	38'557	31'746
Less provision for impairment of receivables	-1'047	-859
Trade receivables – net	37'510	30'887

At December 31, 2010 trade receivables include amounts denominated in EUR equivalent to KCHF 23'151 (December 31, 2009: KCHF 21'603) and amounts denominated in USD equivalent to KCHF 3'708 (December 31, 2009: KCHF 2'180).

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Trade receivables aging is as follows:

	2010	2009
Current	18'491	13'752
1 to 30 days overdue	9'239	7'808
31 to 60 days overdue	3'924	689
61 to 90 days overdue	590	745
91 to 180 days overdue	1'813	989
More than 180 days overdue	4'500	7'763
Trade receivables	38'557	31'746

Movements on the provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2010	2009
At beginning of year	-859	-774
Provision for receivables impairment	-401	-193
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	23	69
Unused amounts reversed	190	39
At end of year	-1'047	-859

The provision for impairment of receivable was determined based on reviews of all outstanding amounts at the year-end. Following those reviews, 94% of the provision for impairment of receivable for identified risks at December 31, 2010 is related to trade receivables classified under "more than 180 days" (December 31, 2009: 78% related to trade receivables classified under "more than 180 days").

There are no significant concentrations of counterparty credit risk within trade receivables (see note 3.3).

11 Inventories

	2010	2009
Materials and components	43'038	39'922
Work in progress	29'073	15'749
Finished goods and spare parts	40'397	41'699
Total inventories – gross	112'508	97'370
Less allowance for obsolescence	-20'436	-18'522
Total inventories – net	92'072	78'848

Total obsolescence and write-offs charged to the income statement during the year 2010 amount to KCHF 2'507 (2009: KCHF 1'237).

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12 Other receivables and prepayments

	2010	2009
VAT receivable	6'843	5'420
Advances to logistic companies for customs clearance purpose	1'642	1'598
Negative hours due from employees	924	1'263
Advances to suppliers	69	71
Other	3'057	4'061
Total other receivables and prepayments	12'535	12'413

There is no bad debt allowance at December 31, 2010 and 2009.

13 Available-for-sale financial assets

	2010	2009
1'000'000 shares of Tsugami Corporation	6'626	2'431

Available-for-sale financial assets represent the acquisition during 2008 of 1'000'000 shares of JPY 1'000 each of Tsugami Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (Tsugami), a company listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Tsugami and Tornos are two groups of similar size in the machine tool sector which signed a framework partnership agreement on February 15, 2008. The underlying logic of the agreement is that the two groups are complementary in terms of their product range and geographical markets, in which each of them holds a leadership position. Under the terms of the agreement, cooperation is established in a number of areas such as research and development, procurement, production and distribution. To cement the links between the two groups and symbolise the importance of the alliance for the two partners, each entity has decided to acquire in the market at least one million shares in the other.

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14 Property, plant and equipment

	Land, buildings & installations	Machinery	Other equipment	Total
Cost				
At December 31, 2008	70'051	66'084	13'260	149'395
Additions	76	47	401	524
Disposals	-11	-382	-312	-705
Exchange differences	71	-2	-4	65
At December 31, 2009	70'187	65'747	13'345	149'279
Additions	136	65	308	509
Disposals	-29	-337	-873	-1'239
Exchange differences	-591	-64	-529	-1'184
At December 31, 2010	69'703	65'411	12'251	147'365
Accumulated depreciation				
At December 31, 2008	-34'586	-63'635	-8'165	-106'386
Charge for the year	-2'397	-161	-2'176	-4'734
Written back on disposal	-	361	186	547
Exchange differences	-8	1	8	1
At December 31, 2009	-36'991	-63'434	-10'147	-110'572
Charge for the year	-2'122	-148	-1'563	-3'833
Written back on disposal	29	337	841	1'207
Exchange differences	320	109	423	852
At December 31, 2010	-38'764	-63'136	-10'446	-112'346
Carrying amounts				
December 31, 2009	33'196	2'313	3'198	38'707
December 31, 2010	30'939	2'275	1'805	35'019

Due to very low utilisation of machinery assets during 2010 machinery depreciation for that year was KCHF 451 lower than the depreciation that would have been charged in a year of normal production (2009: KCHF 919 lower).

Of which related to leased assets:

	Land, buildings & installations	Machinery	Other equipment	Total
Carrying amounts				
December 31, 2009	509	31	43	583
December 31, 2010	316	24	-	340

The fire insurance value of PP&E and inventories amounts to CHF 388 million (2009: CHF 390 million).

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15 Goodwill

	2010	2009
Goodwill	2'873	2'873

Goodwill results from the acquisition of Almac S.A. and Almatronic S.A. in 2008 which are considered as a single combined cash generating unit (CGU).

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets and business plan 2011–2016 approved by management.

The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations are as follows:

	2010	2009
Average EBIT margin	7.5%	10.0%
Discount rate	8.0%	7.9%

Management determined financial budget and business plan 2011–2016 based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the CGU. The recoverable amount calculated based on value in use exceeded carrying value by KCHF 1'614. A reduction in average gross margin of 1.1%, a fall in foreseen sales of 3.3% or a rise in discount rate to 12.8% would reduce the value in use to an amount equal to the carrying value.

16 Other intangible assets

	2010	2009
Capitalised development costs		
At beginning of year	1'508	–
Additions	5'033	1'508
At end of year	6'541	1'508

The Group is in the process of developing three new platforms which will be the concept and the foundation of a new generation of products to last for an estimated period of 10 years. It is expected that the first iteration of products based on a new platform has a lifetime of 5 years. At that time, products are expected to go through a major redesign and the second iteration, which may or may not be based on the same platform, will be launched. Capitalised development costs from these projects shall be depreciated over 5 years as from the time the development projects are finalised.

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17 Deferred taxes

17.1 Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The net deferred tax assets mainly relate to deferred taxes arising from tax losses of Tornos SA incurred in 2009 and 2010. These tax losses expire in 2016 and 2017. For further explanation also refer to note 4.6 on Critical accounting estimates and judgments.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	2010		2009	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Trade and other receivables	5	28	5	44
Inventories	–	–	–	229
Available-for-sale financial assets	–	239	90	–
Property, plant and equipment	25	990	36	1'093
Trade and other payables	68	923	67	263
Retirement benefit obligations	261	15	274	13
Provisions	–	–	–	18
Borrowings	113	–	178	–
Tax losses carried forward	9'326	–	5'566	–
Tax assets/liabilities	9'798	2'195	6'216	1'660
Set off	–1'897	–1'897	–1'110	–1'110
Net tax assets/liabilities	7'901	298	5'106	550

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were set off where there is a legally enforceable right to set off these taxes as they relate to the same tax authorities.

The increase in the net deferred tax assets by KCHF 3'047 (2009: increase by KCHF 4'143) relates to the deferred tax income recognised in the consolidated income statement of KCHF 3'441 (2009: deferred tax income of KCHF 4'049), to the deferred tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income of KCHF 329 (2009: tax income of KCHF 90) and to exchange differences of KCHF 65 (2009: KCHF 4). Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income relates to investments classified as available-for-sale financial assets.

17.2 Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	2010	2009
Deductible temporary differences	2'717	2'807
Tax losses carried forward	7'720	14'398
Total	10'437	17'205

The expiry dates of tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised are as follows:

	2010	2009
Within 1 year	21	6'972
Between 1 and 2 years	48	13
Between 2 and 5 years	13	67
After 5 years	6'985	6'513
Losses not subject to expiry	653	833
Total	7'720	14'398

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18 Interest bearing loans and borrowings

	2010	2009
<i>Current portion:</i>		
Current portion of credit facility	25'626	15'001
Mortgages	141	154
Short-term lease liabilities (note 18.6)	183	258
Current portion	25'950	15'413
<i>Non-current portion:</i>		
Non-current portion of credit facility	20'000	20'000
Special account of the credit facility agreement (note 18.1)	1'235	–
Mortgages	716	896
Long-term lease liabilities (note 18.6)	250	496
Non-current portion	22'201	21'392
Total interest bearing loans and borrowings	48'151	36'805

18.1 Credit agreements with banks

Mortgages are granted to subsidiaries at floating rates of 1.625% and 1.75% at December 31, 2010 (December 31, 2009: 1.625% and 1.75%).

On December 20, 2007, the Group concluded an Amended and Restated Facility Agreement with two of the banks which were already parties to the Credit Facility Agreement entered into on April 25, 2005. Under this Amended and Restated Facility Agreement the syndicate of banks granted to Tornos SA as borrower, with Tornos Holding S.A. acting as guarantor, a credit facility in the aggregate of CHF 32.5 million. Of this amount, CHF 20.0 million could be used for advances of up to 12 months and CHF 12.5 million for current overdrafts and the issuance of bank guarantees of up to 12 months. This Amended and Restated Facility Agreement which was valid until December 31, 2010 was subject to certain conditions and financial covenants related to total net debt to EBITDA and interest cover ratios as well as tangible net worth. Due to market turbulence, the syndicate of banks waived its rights due to breach and potential breach of interest cover ratio at March 31, 2009, June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2009 and potential breach of net debt to EBITDA ratio at June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2009.

On September 29, 2009 the Group concluded a new Facility Agreement with the same banks which replaced the credit facility agreement dated December 20, 2007. Under this Facility Agreement the banks grant to Tornos SA as borrower, with Tornos Holding S.A. acting as guarantor, a credit facility in the aggregate of CHF 50 million. Of this amount, CHF 20 million is used under Facility 1, CHF 20 million can be used under Facility 2 and CHF 10 million can be used in the form of overdraft on current accounts, stand-by letter of credits, performance and bid bonds, advance payment guarantees or similar instruments of up to 12 months under Ancillary Facilities. This Facility Agreement which is valid until September 30, 2012 is subject to certain conditions and financial covenants.

The major conditions relate to Tornos Holding S.A. pledging its shares in Tornos SA and 430'000 treasury shares and Tornos SA assigning its receivables and transferring for security purpose the mortgage notes related to its real estate properties located in Moutier.

The financial covenants relate to minimum tangible net worth, minimum EBITDA calculated on a rolling annual basis until June 30, 2011, maximum total net debt to EBITDA ratio calculated on a rolling annual basis from September 30, 2011 and minimum interest cover ratio calculated on a rolling annual basis from December 31, 2011. Minimum tangible net worth and minimum EBITDA covenants have always been met to date.

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From September 30, 2009 to September 30, 2011 Facility 1 bears interest at LIBOR 6 months plus 10.0% interest margin per annum, of which 4.0% is payable at each 6 months maturity date and 6.0% is carried forward on a special account. This latter account bears interest at LIBOR 6 months plus 10.0% interest margin per annum, of which 4.0% is payable at each 6 months maturity date and 6.0% is carried forward to that special account. Except as otherwise provided for in the Facility Agreement the non cash margin is payable on September 30, 2012.

From September 30, 2009 to September 30, 2011 any amount drawn under Facility 2 bears interest at LIBOR plus 4.0% interest margin per annum.

From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012 the applicable interest margins on Facility 1, 2 and the special account will range between 2.25% and 4.0% per annum based on the total net debt to EBITDA ratio. The Facility Agreement is also subject to a commitment fee at a rate equal to 35% of the relevant cash interest margin on the average undrawn and uncanceled amount of Facility 2 and the Ancillary facilities until the end of the availability.

On December 22, 2009, and concurrent with the creation of Tornos Management Holding SA, an Amendment to the Facility Agreement was signed. Under this Amendment to the Facility Agreement, the banks agreed to the release of the pledge in the shares in Tornos SA against a pledge in the shares of Tornos Management Holding SA by Tornos Holding S.A. In addition, Tornos Holding S.A. and Tornos Management Holding SA are now both guarantors to the Amendment to the Facility Agreement. All other conditions and covenants stipulated in the Facility Agreement remained the same except that (a) the repayment of any intercompany loans between Tornos Holding S.A., Tornos Management Holding SA and Tornos SA and any interest due thereon are subordinated to the prior written consent of the banks and (b) in the event of a breach of a representation, a covenant or an obligation under the Facility Agreement or an event of defaults as specified in the Facility Agreement, a pledge over all the shares in Tornos SA shall also be executed.

18.2 **Facilities**

Below is a summary of the credit facilities granted by the banks:

	Credit facilities CHF million	Ancillary facilities CHF million	Total CHF million
At December 31, 2009			
Available	40.0	10.0	50.0
Used	35.0	4.3	39.3
Interest rate	note 18.1		
At December 31, 2010			
Available	40.0	10.0	50.0
Used	40.0	6.2	46.2
Interest rate	note 18.1		

Of the credit facilities used at December 31, 2010 CHF 20 million was used under Facility 2 and matured in January 2011 and CHF 20 million was used under Facility 1 and is presently expected to be reimbursed not before 2012 (December 31, 2009 CHF 15 million was used under Facility 2 and will mature in January 2010 and CHF 20 million was used under Facility 1).

In addition to the above, the special account referred to in note 18.1 above and which accumulates the 6% interest margin on Facility 1 amounts to KCHF 1'235 at December 31, 2010 (December 31, 2009: Nil).

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18.3 Maturity schedule

	2010	2009
Within 1 year	25'950	15'413
Between 1 and 2 years	21'525	355
Between 2 and 5 years	371	20'672
Over 5 years	305	365
Total borrowings	48'151	36'805

18.4 Interest rate exposure

	2010	2009
At fixed rates	94	–
At floating rates	48'057	36'805
Total borrowings	48'151	36'805

18.5 Exchange rate exposure

The original currencies of the Group's borrowings are:

	2010	2009
Swiss franc	47'562	35'886
Euro	338	535
British pound	251	384
Total borrowings	48'151	36'805

18.6 Finance lease liabilities

	2010	2009
<i>Minimum lease payments</i>		
Within 1 year	192	277
Between 1 to 5 years	260	515
Total minimum lease payments	452	792
Future finance charges on finance leases	–19	–38
Present value of finance lease liabilities	433	754
<i>Of which:</i>		
Due within 1 year	183	258
Between 1 to 5 years	250	496

The majority of the finance lease liabilities of the Group carries an effective interest rate of 2.195% at December 31, 2010 (December 31, 2009: 2.161%).

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19 Other payables

	2010	2009
<i>Advances received</i>	4'516	1'434
Accrued employees remuneration	2'635	1'706
Derivative financial instruments	603	–
Payable to pension plans	1	6
Other payables and accrued expenses	5'450	6'221
Total other payables	13'205	9'367

In appropriate circumstances the Group uses derivative financial instruments as part of its risk management and trading strategies (note 3.2.1). At December 31, 2010 the Group had entered into foreign exchange contracts to buy a total of KEUR 5'500 against KCHF 7'205 and KUSD 3'500 against KCHF 3'469 value January 3, 2011 and KJPY 53'251 against KCHF 6'212 with maturities ranging between two and three months (December 31, 2009: none). These contracts were carried at fair value for KCHF 603 at December 31, 2010 (December 31, 2009: none).

20 Provisions

	Warranties	Restruc- turing	Other	Total
At beginning of year	2'475	15	855	3'345
Additional provisions	7'088	33	10	7'131
Utilised during the year	–6'339	–48	–1	–6'388
Exchange differences	–26	–	–77	–103
At end of year	3'198	–	787	3'985

	2010	2009
Current	3'268	2'652
Non-current	717	693
Total	3'985	3'345

Warranties

The Company gives a contractual one to two years warranty depending on the type of machines sold and undertakes to repair or replace items that fail to perform satisfactorily.

Restructuring

The movements in the provision for restructuring reflect principally changes in the organisation.

Other provisions

Other provisions include the expected costs of pending litigations as well as other present obligations of uncertain timing.

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21 Retirement benefit obligations

21.1 Description of pension schemes

Substantially all employees are eligible for retirement benefits. Among the benefit schemes are defined benefit plans as well as defined contribution plans. The locations with significant defined benefit plans are Switzerland, France, Germany, Italy and the USA.

Retirement benefits are provided based on salary, years of service or an accumulated old age account. Some of the plans provide only lump sum benefits in the events of leaving the Group and retirement. The last actuarial valuation was performed as of December 31, 2010 by independent actuaries.

21.2 Defined benefit pension plans

21.2.1 Employee benefits expense

In accordance with IAS 19, the following amounts have been recorded in the income statement as employee benefits expense:

	2010	2009
Current service cost	2'728	3'005
Interest on obligation	4'366	4'756
Expected return on plan assets	-5'183	-4'922
Gains on curtailments	-23	-
Net actuarial losses recognised	1'900	1'106
Past service cost	-132	-91
Total employee benefits expense	3'656	3'854

21.2.2 Actual return on plan assets

	2010	2009
Actual return	3'877	10'357

21.2.3 Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation

	2010	2009
Opening defined benefit obligation	137'175	139'767
Current service cost	2'728	3'005
Plan participants' contributions	3'264	3'401
Interest on obligation	4'366	4'756
Actuarial losses/(gains)	2'482	-1'746
Gains on curtailments	-25	-
Benefit payments through pension assets	-8'597	-11'822
Benefit payments by employer	-173	-155
Past service cost	-857	46
Exchange differences	-303	-77
Closing defined benefit obligation	140'060	137'175

The employees in Switzerland that are currently covered under a collective pension plan will be transferred as of January 1, 2011 to the Swiss company pension fund. The benefits for these employees will be harmonized with the benefits of the other employees in Switzerland. The related plan changes resulted in a decrease in the defined benefit obligation. The part of the decrease that relates to future service is recognised as a curtailment and the other part as a negative past service cost. The unvested negative past service cost will be amortized over the vesting period.

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21.2.4 Changes in the fair value of plan assets

	2010	2009
Opening fair value of plan assets	127'473	122'064
Plan participants' contributions	3'264	3'401
Employer contributions	3'461	3'507
Benefit payments through pension assets	-8'597	-11'822
Expected return on plan assets	5'183	4'922
Gains/(losses) on assets	-1'306	5'435
Exchange differences	-116	-34
Closing fair value of plan assets	129'362	127'473

The pension assets are composed of the following essential classes of assets at December 31,

	2010	2009
Equities	22%	18%
Bonds	44%	50%
Real estate	23%	23%
Qualified insurance policies	4%	4%
Others	7%	5%

No shares issued by the Group are included in the assets of the pension plans at December 31, 2010 and 2009. The Group rented apartments which belong to pension plans for KCHF 56 during 2010 (2009: KCHF 56). The expected company contributions for fiscal year 2011 amount to KCHF 3'530.

21.2.5 Amount recognised in the balance sheet

The net position of pension obligations in the balance sheet can be summarised as follows at December 31,

	2010	2009
Present value of funded obligation	139'204	136'241
Fair value of plan assets	-129'362	-127'473
Under funding	9'842	8'768
Present value of unfunded obligations	856	936
Unrecognised actuarial losses	-10'831	-8'968
Unrecognised past service cost	2'303	1'568
Net liability	2'170	2'304

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21.2.6 *Principal assumptions*

The following principal assumptions form the basis for the actuarial calculation:

Calculation of defined benefit obligations at December 31,

	2010	2009
Discount rate	2.94%	3.30%
Future salary increases	1.42%	1.44%
Future pension indexations	0.11%	0.11%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on advice in accordance with published statistics and experience in each territory.

Calculation of expenses:

	2010	2009
Discount rate	3.30%	3.54%
Expected return on plan assets	4.10%	4.11%

21.2.7 *Actual development of obligations and assets*

The following table shows how the actual development of obligations and assets for the benefit plans deviates from their expected development at December 31,

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Defined benefit obligation	140'060	137'175	139'767	134'440	138'421
Fair value of assets	-129'362	-127'473	-122'064	-131'646	-132'107
Under funding	10'698	9'702	17'703	2'794	6'314
Experience gain/(loss) on plan liabilities	1'198	-3'265	-2'868	-1'094	1'475
Experience gain/(loss) on plan assets	-1'306	5'435	-15'551	-4'285	-1'042

21.3 *Defined contribution plans*

During 2010 the Group contributed KCHF 150 (2009: KCHF 151) to defined contribution plans.

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22 Share capital

22.1 Capital structure

	Issued registered shares	Treasury shares	Total shares in circulation
Issued and fully paid-in at December 31, 2008	15'019'701	479'564	14'540'137
Issued for cash	14'542		14'542
Purchased		14'542	-14'542
Issued and fully paid-in at December 31, 2009	15'034'243	494'106	14'540'137
Issued for cash	56'150		56'150
Issued and fully paid-in at December 31, 2010	15'090'393	494'106	14'596'287

During the year 2010:

- The General Meeting of Shareholders held on April, 13, 2010 approved the creation of an authorised capital at any time up to April 12, 2012 by a maximum sum of CHF 22'500'000.00 by issuing no more than 5'000'000 registered shares with a par value of CHF 4.50 each to be fully paid-up. Increasing the share capital by share underwriting agreement and partial increases are authorised;
- 56'150 registered shares were issued and fully paid for at a price of CHF 5.76 each under the MBP07.

As a result of the above the following changes were made to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company during 2010:

- The share capital amounts to CHF 67'906'768.50 represented by 15'090'393 registered shares of CHF 4.50 each;
- The conditional share capital was reduced to CHF 3'682'629.00 which can be used for the issue of 818'362 registered shares of CHF 4.50 each to be fully paid to satisfy stock compensation plans in favour of eligible members defined by the Board of Directors;
- The Board of Directors may, at any time up to April 12, 2012, increase the share capital by a maximum sum of CHF 22'500'000.00 by issuing no more than 5'000'000 registered shares with a par value of CHF 4.50 each to be fully paid-up. Increasing the share capital by share underwriting agreement and partial increases are authorised. The Board of Directors determines the issue price, type of contribution, conditions under which subscription rights may be exercised and the date on which subscribers will be entitled to a dividend. The Board of Directors will use unexercised subscription rights in the Company's interests. The Board of Directors may exclude shareholders' preferential right of subscription for the purposes of acquiring companies, parts of companies and shareholdings or to give greenshoe options to a bank or consortium of banks as part of a public share issue. In this case, the Board of Directors will decide on the allocation of preferential subscription rights at market conditions.

During the year 2009:

- 14'542 registered shares were issued and fully paid for at a price of CHF 6.00 further to the exercise of options granted under the 2004 Management and Board Participation Plan (MBP04).

As a result of the above the following changes were made to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company during 2009:

- The share capital amounts to CHF 67'654'093.50 represented by 15'034'243 registered shares of CHF 4.50 each;
- The conditional share capital was reduced to CHF 3'935'304.00 which can be used for the issue of 874'512 registered shares of CHF 4.50 each to be fully paid to satisfy stock compensation plans in favour of eligible members defined by the Board of Directors.

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22.2 *Shares outstanding and rights attached to each class of shares*

As of December 31, 2010 the share capital consisted of 15'090'393 ordinary registered shares with a par value of CHF 4.50 each. The holders of the ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared by the meetings of shareholders and are entitled to one vote per share at the meetings of shareholders.

22.3 *Treasury shares*

Movements in treasury shares are as follows:

	2010		2009	
	Nb of shares	Amount	Nb of shares	Amount
At beginning of year	494'106	6'673	479'564	6'569
Purchases	–	–	14'542	104
At end of year	494'106	6'673	494'106	6'673

Treasury shares are valued at average purchase price.

From July 2004 until April 2009, 50'000 of these shares were loaned to a third party for market making purpose. The Company was charged a fixed fee for each share movement, any gains and losses resulting from the shares sold/bought being at the profit/expense of the third party. During the year 2009, total costs incurred totalled KCHF 8.

Starting in 2010, market making was contracted to a financial institution acting under its own name and for its own account in respect of gains and losses resulting from the shares the institution has bought/sold. No shares are loaned for that purpose. For market making, a fixed monthly fee is charged. During the year 2010, total costs incurred amounted to KCHF 56.

22.4 *Conditional share capital*

The conditional share capital amounts to CHF 3'682'629 and is reserved for the issuance of shares that may be used by the Board of Directors to satisfy stock option plans in favour of eligible members defined by the Board of Directors.

22.5 *Authorised share capital*

The General Meeting of Shareholders held on April, 13, 2010 approved the creation of an authorised capital.

The creation of this authorised capital was a precautionary move intended to prepare the Group for two types of scenario. Firstly, if recession should extend beyond 2010 it could prove necessary to refinance the Group with a reinforcement of the shareholders' funds. If this should occur, it would be particularly advantageous to have an authorised capital available. Secondly, opportunities may present themselves to complete the Group product and technology portfolio on attractive terms and conditions. If so, it would be desirable to be able to access funds without delay to finance such an operation.

Therefore, the following amendments to the articles of association were made.

The Board of Directors may, at any time up to April 12, 2012, increase the share capital by a maximum sum of CHF 22'500'000.00 by issuing no more than 5'000'000 registered shares with a par value of CHF 4.50 each to be fully paid-up. Increasing the share capital by share underwriting agreement and partial increases are authorised.

The Board of Directors determines the issue price, type of contribution, conditions under which subscription rights may be exercised and the date on which subscribers will be entitled to a dividend. The Board of Directors will use unexercised subscription rights in the Company's interests.

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The Board of Directors may exclude shareholders' preferential right of subscription for the purposes of acquiring companies, parts of companies and shareholdings or to give greenshoe options to a bank or consortium of banks as part of a public share issue. In this case, the Board of Directors will decide on the allocation of preferential subscription rights at market conditions.

22.6 Significant shareholders

The following shareholders held more than 5 percent of the share capital of the Company at December 31,

	2010	2009
Walter Fust	15.06%	5.11%
Tsugami Corporation	9.70%	9.98%

23 Retained earnings

Retained earnings include the following reserves which are not available for distribution:

	2010	2009
General reserves	5'204	5'187
Reserve for treasury shares	6'673	6'673

24 Stock compensation plans

There is only one stock participation plan remaining in 2010, namely the Management and Board Participation Plan 2007 (MBP07). Compensation expense is recognised in accordance of the provisions of IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment", for options over the vesting period and for shares purchased immediately in the accounts as the shares do not need to be returned in case the employment contract is terminated. The expense recorded in the income statement spreads the cost of each option equally over the vesting period. Assumptions are made concerning the forfeiture rate which is adjusted during the vesting period so that at the end of the vesting period there is only a charge for vested amounts. Compensation expense of KCHF 700 was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2010 (2009: KCHF 610). Compensation expense arising from stock options outstanding at December 31, 2010 to be recognised in future periods amounts to KCHF 516 (December 31, 2009: KCHF 340).

Under this plan, starting in 2007, a maximum of 300'000 shares/options may be allocated each year to the participants by the Nomination and Compensation Committee. The possible participants are members of the Board of Directors as well as the management. Each participant chooses on grant date, within the number of shares/options allocated to him by the Nomination and Compensation Committee, to receive options free of charge, to purchase shares with a discount or a combination of receiving options free of charge and purchasing shares with a discount. As of December 31, 2010, a total of 1'047'000 shares/options were attributed by the Nomination and Compensation Committee since 2007, of which 153'500 options were forfeited or expired without being exercised (December 31, 2009: 760'000 shares/options granted and 29'500 options forfeited respectively). Of the total remaining 893'500 shares/options (December 31, 2009: 730'500 shares/options) the participants elected to purchase 145'650 shares immediately and to receive 747'850 options under the stock option program as detailed below (2009: 89'500 shares and 641'000 options respectively).

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24.1.1 Stock purchasing program under MBP07

Each participant has the right to purchase shares each year, starting on May 1, 2007 (within the number of shares/options allocated by the Nomination and Compensation Committee and not used for the stock option program). The purchasing price is the weighted average price paid at SIX within the 12 months (May 1 to April 30) preceding the purchase of the shares minus a discount of 25%. There is a restriction period of two years after purchasing the shares during which the shares are held in an escrow deposit. However, the shares do not need to be returned in case the employment contract is terminated and there is a drag along clause in case of a change of control transaction. In 2010, participants elected to purchase 56'150 shares at a price of CHF 5.76 (2009: no purchase of shares at CHF 7.14). As a result, KCHF 175 was recorded as an expense in the income statement for the year ended December 31, 2010 (2009: nil as there was no purchase of shares).

24.1.2 Stock option program under MBP07

Each participant receives free of charge each year starting on May 1, 2007 the number of options chosen (within the number of shares/options allocated by the Nomination and Compensation Committee and not used for the share purchasing program). The options vest after two years and can be exercised only in the third year. The exercise price is the weighted average price paid at SIX within the 12 months (May 1 to April 30) preceding the allocation of the options. A possible share capital increase or reduction or dividend payment has no impact on the option rights according to this program as the exercise price will not be adjusted should these events take place in the future. Options not exercised generally need to be returned at the time the employment contract is terminated. However, they can be exercised without any restriction in case of a change of control transaction. Total expenses recorded in the income statement for the year ended December 31, 2010 amounted to KCHF 525 (2009: KCHF 610).

The fair value of the grants under the MBP07 stock option plan was estimated using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions and values:

	2010 attribution	2009 attribution	2008 attribution	2007 attribution
Number of options granted	230'850	290'000	240'000	140'500
Grant date	May 1, 2010	May 1, 2009	May 1, 2008	May 1, 2007
Vesting period	2 years	2 years	2 years	2 years
Expiration date	April 30, 2013	April 30, 2012	April 30, 2011	April 30, 2010
Closing stock price at grant date	CHF 8.90	CHF 6.23	CHF 18.05	CHF 19.10
Exercise price	CHF 7.68	CHF 9.52	CHF 19.66	CHF 15.18
Expected life	2.5 years	2.5 years	2.5 years	2.5 years
Volatility	46.94%	49.13%	37.76%	31.28%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%	2.77%	1.30%
Risk free interest rate	0.48%	0.45%	2.30%	2.81%
Fair value of option at grant date	CHF 3.09	CHF 1.08	CHF 3.35	CHF 5.80
Expected turnover of personnel	–	–	–	–

The volatility measured is based on statistical analysis of daily share prices over the last 2.5 years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

A summary of activity under the MBP07 stock option plan, including weighted average exercise price, is as follows:

	2010			2009		
	Options	Exercise price (CHF)	Contractual life	Options	Exercise price (CHF)	Contractual life
Outstanding at January 1,	641'000	14.26		351'000	18.18	
Granted	230'850	7.68	3 years (April 30, 2013)	290'000	9.52	3 years (April 30, 2012)
Exercised	–			–		
Forfeited or expired	–124'000			–		
Outstanding at December 31,	747'850	12.14		641'000	14.26	
Exercisable at December 31,	235'000	19.66		116'000	15.18	

25 Loss per share, basic and fully diluted

25.1 Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares (note 22.3).

	2010	2009
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	–18'086	–29'584
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	14'572	14'540
Basic loss per share (CHF per share)	1.24	2.03

25.2 Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares: share options. For the share options, a calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

	2010	2009
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	–18'086	–29'584
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands)	14'572	14'540
Adjustments for share options (thousands)	6	–
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share (thousands)	14'578	14'540
Diluted loss per share (CHF per share)	1.24	2.03

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

26 Segment information

The Group's core activity is the development, manufacture, marketing, sale and servicing of machines. The Chief Operating Decision Maker has been identified as the Group's Chief Executive Officer. He regularly reviews the Group's internal reporting for its only operating segment, machines, in order to assess performance and assess resource needs. The primary internal reporting to the CODM is presented on the same basis as the Group's consolidated income statement and consolidated balance sheet and is reported on a consistent basis over the periods presented. The Group's Chief Executive Officer assesses the performance of the machines based on EBIT. Additional reporting such as geographical area are also provided to the CODM but they are not considered as substantial information to make strategic decisions, allocate or plan resources or monitor the Group's operational performance. These operational decisions are all executed by the CODM based on internal reporting of the core activity.

Revenues generated are derived from sales of machines, spare parts and service costs.

26.1 Analysis of revenues by category

	2010	2009
Machines and spare parts	152'560	107'774
Service	7'509	6'589
Gross sales	160'069	114'363
Rebates and discounts	-3'376	-1'852
Total net sales	156'693	112'511

Switzerland is the domicile of the parent company and of the main operating and distribution companies. The Swiss operating companies conduct all development and manufacture activities. The subsidiaries located in the other European countries (France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Spain and the United Kingdom), the United States of America, China and in Hong Kong only have support or sales and distribution activities. The transactions between Group companies are conducted based on internationally acceptable transfer pricing policies, thereby leaving reasonable margins at local subsidiary level. The CODM reviews sales for the four material geographical areas, namely, Switzerland, Other European countries, North America and Asia. For the purpose of presenting net sales by location of customers, one other geographical region, namely Rest of world, is identified.

26.2 Net sales by location of customers

	2010	2009
Switzerland	32'125	25'142
Other European countries	85'772	57'543
North America	22'376	20'930
Asia	13'493	7'763
Rest of world	2'927	1'133
Total net sales	156'693	112'511

No transactions with a single customer accounted for 5% or more of the net sales in both 2010 and 2009.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

26.3 *Non-current assets*

The total of non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets (there are no employment benefit assets and rights arising under insurance contracts) is as follows:

	Dec. 31, 2010	Dec. 31, 2009
Switzerland	42'517	40'413
Other European countries	1'671	2'312
North America	202	297
Asia	43	66
Total non-current assets for geographical area disclosure	44'433	43'088
Reconciling unallocated assets:		
– Available-for-sale financial assets	6'626	2'431
– Deferred tax assets	7'901	5'106
Total non-current assets per balance sheet	58'960	50'625

27 *Commitments and contingencies*

27.1 *Operating lease commitments*

Operating lease liabilities, minimum lease payments:

	2010	2009
Year 1	1'189	1'330
Years 2 to 5	1'103	1'474
After 5 years	43	–
Total minimum lease payments	2'335	2'804

27.2 *Pledges*

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the following assets were pledged to banks or leasing companies:

	2010	2009
Trade receivables	33'133	26'987
Land and buildings	28'120	29'792
Technical machinery & other equipment	24	74
Total assets pledged	61'277	56'853

At December 31, 2010 the total value of the pledged mortgage notes related to land and buildings amount to CHF 40.5 million (December 31, 2009: CHF 40.6 million).

In addition, at both December 31, 2010 and 2009 and as described in note 18.1, 430'000 treasury shares and all the shares in Tornos Management Holding SA have been pledged in favour of the banks which grant the Amendment to the Facility Agreement to the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

27.3 Other commitments and contingent liabilities

At December 31, 2010 the Group had entered into foreign exchange contracts to buy a total of KEUR 5'500 against KCHF 7'205 and KUSD 3'500 against KCHF 3'469 value January 3, 2011 and KJPY 53'251 against KCHF 6'212 with maturities ranging between two and three months (December 31, 2009: none).

There were no other commitments or contingent liabilities not in the ordinary course of business.

28 Related party transactions

Remuneration consisting of fees, to non-executive members of the Board of Directors amounted to KCHF 422 in 2010 (2009: KCHF 459). Remuneration, consisting principally of salaries and bonuses, to the executive member of the Board of Directors and the members of Group Management totalled KCHF 2'614 in 2010 (2009: KCHF 2'653). As of December 31, 2010, the outstanding balances payable related to remuneration amounted to KCHF 29 (December 31, 2009: KCHF 60).

During the years under review, option rights have also been granted and exercised as follows:

	Non-executive members and former member of the Board of Directors	Executive member of the Board of Directors and members of the Group Management	Total
Option rights outstanding at December 31, 2008	76'360	278'814	355'174
Granted during 2009	40'000	200'000	240'000
Exercised during 2009	–	–7'271	–7'271
Forfeited or expired during 2009	–36'360	–14'543	–50'903
Option rights outstanding at December 31, 2009	80'000	457'000	537'000
Granted during 2010	24'000	158'500	182'500
Exercised during 2010	–	–	–
Forfeited or expired during 2010	–8'000	–97'000	–105'000
Option rights outstanding at December 31, 2010	96'000	518'500	614'500

During 2010, the non-executive and the executive members of the Board of Directors and the Group Management elected to purchase 49'500 shares of the Company under MBP07 (2009: none). Please refer to note 24 for further details.

As of December 31, 2010, the Board of Directors and Group Management also held 1'374'406 shares (9.1%) of the Company (December 31, 2009: 1'328'597 shares and 8.8%).

During 2010, sales to companies in which one of the directors of the Company holds a significant interest amounted to KCHF 461 (2009: KCHF 185). Services provided by a company in which one of the directors of the Company holds a significant interest amounted to KCHF 187 (2009: KCHF 100). As of December 31, 2010, the related outstanding balances receivable and payable amounted to KCHF 64 and KCHF 40 respectively (December 31, 2009: KCHF 30 and KCHF 17 respectively).

No loans or advances were granted to related parties in 2010 and 2009.

Please also refer to note 21 for transactions with the pension funds.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

29 Board of Directors and General Management compensation disclosures as required by Swiss Law

29.1 2010

29.1.1 Compensation

In thousands of CHF unless otherwise stated

	Base compensation		Variable compensation		
	Cash (amount)	Cash bonus ¹⁾ (amount)	Shares ²⁾ (number)	Stock options ²⁾ (number)	Other com- pensation ³⁾ (amount)
Non executive members of Board of Directors					
François Frôté <i>(Chairman of BofD and chairman of Nomination and Compensation Committee and member of Audit Committee)</i>	170	–	–	8'000	18
Claude Elsen <i>(Deputy chairman of BofD)</i>	77	–	–	8'000	8
Paul Haering <i>(Chairman of Audit Committee)</i>	102	–	8'000	–	11
Michel Rollier <i>(Member of Nomination and Compensation Committee)</i>	59	–	–	8'000	7
François Gabella <i>(Until April 13, 2010)</i>	14	–	–	–	2
Total non executive members of Board of Directors	422	–	8'000	24'000	46
Executive member of Board of Directors and General Management					
Raymond Stauffer ⁴⁾ <i>(Managing Director and CEO)</i>	576	–	30'000	–	94
Total other members of General Management	2'009	29	11'500	158'500	349
Total executive member of Board of Directors and General Management	2'585	29	41'500	158'500	443

¹⁾ The amounts represent the recorded expense for cash bonus for 2010, which will be paid out in May 2011.

²⁾ The number of shares and options reflected represent the number of shares and/or options granted during the year 2010 in accordance with the stock compensation plans and which are still vesting at December 31, 2010. Please refer to notes 24 and 28 for additional details.

³⁾ These amounts comprise the Group share of payments to pension plans and other social security contributions.

⁴⁾ The cash remuneration of Mr Raymond Stauffer includes KCHF 51 related to his function of member of Board of Directors.

29.1.2 Loans and credits

There were no loans and credits made to any current or former members of the Board of Directors or the General Management.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

29.1.3 Participations

At December 31, 2010 the following participations were held by members of the Board of Directors and the General Management (including persons and entities closely related to these members):

	Shares	Share options		
		Expiring 2011	Expiring 2012	Expiring 2013
Non executive members of Board of Directors				
François Frôté <i>(Chairman of BofD and chairman of Nomination and Compensation Committee and member of Audit Committee)</i>	186'967	8'000	8'000	8'000
Claude Elsen <i>(Deputy chairman of BofD)</i>	47'218	8'000	8'000	8'000
Paul Haering <i>(Chairman of Audit Committee)</i>	58'000	8'000	8'000	–
Michel Rollier <i>(Member of Nomination and Compensation Committee)</i>	542'459	8'000	8'000	8'000
Total non executive members of Board of Directors	834'644	32'000	32'000	24'000
Executive member of Board of Directors and General Management				
Raymond Stauffer <i>(Managing Director and CEO)</i>	427'933	30'000	30'000	–
Philippe Maquelin <i>(COO and CFO)</i>	59'975	30'000	30'000	30'000
Philippe Jacot <i>(CTO)</i>	3'000	–	20'000	18'000
Carlos Cancer <i>(Head of Single Spindle Products)</i>	8'922	20'000	20'000	20'000
Roland Gutknecht <i>(Head of Almac Products)</i>	4'000	–	20'000	16'000
Willi Nef <i>(Head of Sales & Marketing)</i>	13'047	20'000	20'000	16'500
Bernard Seuret <i>(Head of production)</i>	20'885	20'000	20'000	20'000
Sandor Sipos <i>(Head of Customer Service)</i>	2'000	20'000	20'000	18'000
Iwan von Rotz <i>(Head of Multispindle Products)</i>	–	20'000	20'000	20'000
Total executive member of Board of Directors and General Management	539'762	160'000	200'000	158'500
Former non executive member of Board of Directors				
François Gabella <i>(Until April 13, 2010)</i>	–	–	–	–
Total former non executive member of Board of Directors	–	–	–	–

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

29.2 2009

29.2.1 Compensation

In thousands of CHF unless otherwise stated

	Base compensation		Variable compensation		
	Cash (amount)	Cash bonus ¹⁾ (amount)	Shares ²⁾ (number)	Stock options ²⁾ (number)	Other com- pensation ³⁾ (amount)
Non executive members of Board of Directors					
François Frôté <i>(Chairman of BofD and chairman of Nomination and Compensation Committee and member of Audit Committee)</i>	170	–	–	8'000	18
Claude Elsen <i>(Deputy chairman of BofD)</i>	77	–	–	8'000	8
Paul Haering <i>(Chairman of Audit Committee)</i>	102	–	–	8'000	11
Michel Rollier <i>(Member of Nomination and Compensation Committee)</i>	59	–	–	8'000	7
François Gabella	51	–	–	8'000	6
Total non executive members of Board of Directors	459	–	–	40'000	50
Executive member of Board of Directors and General Management					
Raymond Stauffer ⁴⁾ <i>(Managing Director and CEO)</i>	576	–	–	30'000	94
Total other members of General Management	2'017	60	–	170'000	384
Total executive member of Board of Directors and General Management	2'593	60	–	200'000	478

¹⁾ The amounts represent the recorded expense for cash bonus for 2009, which will be paid out in May 2010.

²⁾ The number of shares and options reflected represent the number of shares and/or options granted during the year 2009 in accordance with the stock compensation plans and which are still vesting at December 31, 2009. Please refer to notes 24 and 28 for additional details.

³⁾ These amounts comprise the Group share of payments to pension plans and other social security contributions.

⁴⁾ The cash remuneration of Mr Raymond Stauffer includes KCHF 51 related to his function of member of Board of Directors.

29.2.2 Loans and credits

There were no loans and credits made to any current or former members of the Board of Directors or the General Management.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

29.2.3 Participations

At December 31, 2009 the following participations were held by members of the Board of Directors and the General Management (including persons and entities closely related to these members):

	Shares	Share options		
		Expiring 2010	Expiring 2011	Expiring 2012
Non executive members of Board of Directors				
François Frôté <i>(Chairman of BofD and chairman of Nomination and Compensation Committee and member of Audit Committee)</i>	182'567	–	8'000	8'000
Claude Elsen <i>(Deputy chairman of BofD)</i>	47'218	–	8'000	8'000
Paul Haering <i>(Chairman of Audit Committee)</i>	50'000	–	8'000	8'000
Michel Rollier <i>(Member of Nomination and Compensation Committee)</i>	542'459	–	8'000	8'000
François Gabella	–	–	–	8'000
Total non executive members of Board of Directors	822'244	–	32'000	40'000
Executive member of Board of Directors and General Management				
Raymond Stauffer <i>(Managing Director and CEO)</i>	397'933	–	30'000	30'000
Philippe Maquelin <i>(COO and CFO)</i>	59'975	20'000	30'000	30'000
Philippe Jacot <i>(CTO)</i>	1'000	–	–	20'000
Carlos Cancer <i>(Head of Single Spindle Products)</i>	8'922	20'000	20'000	20'000
Roland Gutknecht <i>(Head of Almac Products)</i>	–	–	–	20'000
Willi Nef <i>(Head of Sales & Marketing)</i>	13'768	17'000	20'000	20'000
Bernard Seuret <i>(Head of production)</i>	24'755	20'000	20'000	20'000
Sandor Sipos <i>(Head of Customer Service)</i>	–	20'000	20'000	20'000
Iwan von Rotz <i>(Head of Multispindle Products)</i>	–	–	20'000	20'000
Total executive member of Board of Directors and General Management	506'353	97'000	160'000	200'000

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

30 Risk assessment as required by Swiss law

Risks to which the Group may be faced are assessed by the Group Audit Committee on a regular basis. Each of the risks identified is evaluated in order to take appropriate preventive measures if necessary. The risk assessment summary is submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company for review and final approval. See note 3 for additional information related to financial risk management.

31 Subsequent event

On February 11, 2011, Tornos Holding S.A. acquired the patents and know-how for a new machine concept that will enable to surface-treat machined parts. The acquisition responds to a major market need by enabling Tornos Group customers to increase their own share of the value-added chain, shorten their production cycles and directly deliver finished parts. This acquisition is in line with the Group's general strategy of evolving from a machine builder into a system provider.

Tornos Holding S.A. is purchasing the technology by acquiring the fledgling company that holds the intellectual property rights to the new concept. The transaction price is 300'000 shares in Tornos Holding S.A. which will be issued from authorised share capital.

Report of the Statutory Auditor

to the General Meeting of

Tornos Holding S.A. Moutier

Report of the statutory auditor on the financial statements

As statutory auditor, we have audited the financial statements of Tornos Holding S.A., which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes (pages 57 to 64), for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Board of Directors' Responsibility

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining an internal control system relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is further responsible for selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Swiss law and Swiss Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal control system relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control system. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 comply with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation.

Report on other legal requirements

We confirm that we meet the legal requirements on licensing according to the Auditor Oversight Act (AOA) and independence (article 728 CO and article 11 AOA) and that there are no circumstances incompatible with our independence.

In accordance with article 728a paragraph 1 item 3 CO and Swiss Auditing Standard 890, we confirm that an internal control system exists which has been designed for the preparation of financial statements according to the instructions of the Board of Directors.

We further confirm that the proposed appropriation of available earnings complies with Swiss law and the company's articles of incorporation. We recommend that the financial statements submitted to you be approved.

PricewaterhouseCoopers SA



Michael Foley
Audit expert
Auditor in charge



Aude Joly
Audit expert

Neuchâtel, February 28, 2011

INCOME STATEMENT

In thousands of CHF

For the years ended December 31,	Note	2010	2009
Gain on sale of investments		–	1'705
Dividend income		123	–
Interest income		1'142	950
Gain on valuation of treasury shares	5	2'540	333
Finance income		–	56
Total income		3'805	3'044
Administrative expenses		–437	–1'007
Finance expenses		–	–5
Taxes other than on income		–40	–16
Total expenses		–477	–1'028
Income before income taxes		3'328	2'016
Income taxes		–261	–
Net income		3'067	2'016

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

In thousands of CHF

As of December 31,	Notes	2010	2009
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		6	66
Treasury shares	5, 7	6'016	3'476
Other current assets		25	–
Total current assets		6'047	3'542
Investment in a subsidiary	2, 7	65'000	65'000
Other investment	3	3'574	3'574
Subordinated loan to a subsidiary	7	29'294	28'153
Total non-current assets		97'868	96'727
Total assets		103'915	100'269
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current tax liabilities		261	–
Group payables		184	119
Accrued expenses		25	96
Total current liabilities		470	215
Ordinary shares	4	67'907	67'654
Additional paid-in capital		16'049	15'978
Reserve for treasury shares		6'673	6'673
Retained earnings		12'816	9'749
Total equity		103'445	100'054
Total liabilities and equity		103'915	100'269

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>In thousands of CHF</i>	Ordinary shares	Additional paid-in capital	Reserve for treasury shares	Retained earnings	Total
At December 31, 2008	67'589	15'956	6'569	7'837	97'951
Issuance of new shares (note 4)	65	22			87
Net income				2'016	2'016
Transfer for treasury shares (note 5)			104	-104	-
At December 31, 2009	67'654	15'978	6'673	9'749	100'054
Issuance of new shares (note 4)	253	71			324
Net income				3'067	3'067
At December 31, 2010	67'907	16'049	6'673	12'816	103'445

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Tornos Holding S.A., Moutier (the Company), are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Swiss law and the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

2 Subsidiary

Name	Purpose	Share capital	% held	
		KCHF	2010	2009
Tornos Management Holding SA, Moutier, Switzerland	Management of shareholdings and holding company	65'000	100	100

3 Other investment

Other investment represents the acquisition during 2008 of 1'000'000 shares of JPY 1'000 each of Tsugami Corporation, Tokyo, Japan (Tsugami), a company listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange which is carried at cost.

4 Share capital, conditional capital and authorised capital

During the year 2010:

- The General Meeting of Shareholders held on April, 13, 2010 approved the creation of an authorised capital at any time up to April 12, 2012 by a maximum sum of CHF 22'500'000.00 by issuing no more than 5'000'000 registered shares with a par value of CHF 4.50 each to be fully paid-up. Increasing the share capital by share underwriting agreement and partial increases are authorised;
- 56'150 registered shares were issued and fully paid for at a price of CHF 5.76 each under the MBP07.

As a result of the above the following changes were made to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company during 2010:

- The share capital amounts to CHF 67'906'768.50 represented by 15'090'393 registered shares of CHF 4.50 each;
- The conditional share capital was reduced to CHF 3'682'629.00 which can be used for the issue of 818'362 registered shares of CHF 4.50 each to be fully paid to satisfy stock compensation plans in favour of eligible members defined by the Board of Directors;
- The Board of Directors may, at any time up to April 12, 2012, increase the share capital by a maximum sum of CHF 22'500'000.00 by issuing no more than 5'000'000 registered shares with a par value of CHF 4.50 each to be fully paid-up. Increasing the share capital by share underwriting agreement and partial increases are authorised. The Board of Directors determines the issue price, type of contribution, conditions under which subscription rights may be exercised and the date on which subscribers will be entitled to a dividend. The Board of Directors will use unexercised subscription rights in the Company's interests. The Board of Directors may exclude shareholders' preferential right of subscription for the purposes of acquiring companies, parts of companies and shareholdings or to give greenshoe options to a bank or consortium of banks as part of a public share issue. In this case, the Board of Directors will decide on the allocation of preferential subscription rights at market conditions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

During the year 2009:

- 14'542 registered shares were issued and fully paid for at a price of CHF 6.00 further to the exercise of options granted under the 2004 Management and Board Participation Plan (MBP04).

As a result of the above the following changes were made to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company during 2009:

- The share capital amounts to CHF 67'654'093.50 represented by 15'034'243 registered shares of CHF 4.50 each;
- The conditional share capital was reduced to CHF 3'935'304.00 which can be used for the issue of 874'512 registered shares of CHF 4.50 each to be fully paid to satisfy stock compensation plans in favour of eligible members defined by the Board of Directors.

5 Treasury shares

Movements in treasury shares are as follows:

	2010		2009	
	Nb of shares	Average purchase price	Nb of shares	Average purchase price
At beginning of year	494'106	6'673	479'564	6'569
Purchases	–	–	14'542	104
At end of year	494'106	6'673	494'106	6'673

Treasury shares are valued at the lower of average purchase price and average quoted price during the month preceding the closing of the accounts.

From July 2004 until April 2009, 50'000 of these shares were loaned to a third party for market making purpose. The Company was charged a fixed fee for each share movement, any gains and losses resulting from the shares sold/bought being at the profit/expense of the third party. During the year 2009, total costs incurred totalled KCHF 8.

Starting in 2010 market making was contracted to a financial institution acting under its own name and for its own account in respect of gains and losses resulting from the shares the institution has bought/sold. No shares are loaned for that purpose. For market making, a fixed monthly fee is charged. During the year 2010 total costs incurred amounted to KCHF 56.

6 Significant shareholders

The following shareholders held more than 5 percent of the share capital of the Company at December 31,

	2010	2009
Walter Fust	15.06%	5.11%
Tsugami Corporation	9.70%	9.98%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All figures are presented in thousands of Swiss francs (CHF) unless otherwise stated

7 Pledges

On December 20, 2007, Tornos Holding S.A. entered as parent company and guarantor into an Amended and Restated Facility Agreement with two of the banks which were already parties to the Credit Facility Agreement entered into on April 25, 2005. Under this Amended and Restated Facility Agreement the syndicate of banks granted to Tornos SA as borrower, with Tornos Holding S.A. acting as guarantor, a credit facility in the aggregate of CHF 32.5 million. Of this amount, CHF 20.0 million could be used for advances of up to 12 months and CHF 12.5 million for current overdrafts and the issuance of bank guarantees of up to 12 months. This Amended and Restated Facility Agreement which was valid until December 31, 2010 was subject to certain conditions and financial covenants related to total net debt to EBITDA and interest cover ratios as well as tangible net worth. Due to market turbulence, the syndicate of banks waived its rights due to breach and potential breach of interest cover ratio at March 31, 2009, June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2009 and potential breach of net debt to EBITDA ratio at June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2009.

On September 29, 2009 a new Facility Agreement with the same banks which replaced the credit facility agreement dated December 20, 2007 was concluded. Under this Facility Agreement the banks grant to Tornos SA as borrower, with Tornos Holding S.A. acting as guarantor, a credit facility in the aggregate of CHF 50 million. Of this amount, CHF 20 million is used under Facility 1, CHF 20 million can be used under Facility 2 and CHF 10 million can be used in the form of overdraft on current accounts, stand-by letter of credits, performance and bid bonds, advance payment guarantees or similar instruments of up to 12 months under Ancillary Facilities. This Facility Agreement which is valid until September 30, 2012 is subject to certain conditions and financial covenants.

The major conditions relate to Tornos Holding S.A. pledging its shares in Tornos SA and 430'000 treasury shares and Tornos SA assigning its receivables and transferring for security purpose the mortgage notes related to its real estate properties located in Moutier.

The financial covenants relate to minimum tangible net worth, minimum EBITDA calculated on a rolling annual basis until June 30, 2011, maximum total net debt to EBITDA ratio calculated on a rolling annual basis from September 30, 2011 and minimum interest cover ratio calculated on a rolling annual basis from December 31, 2011. Minimum tangible net worth and minimum EBITDA covenants have always been met to date.

From September 30, 2009 to September 30, 2011 Facility 1 bears interest at LIBOR 6 months plus 10.0% interest margin per annum, of which 4.0% is payable at each 6 months maturity date and 6.0% is carried forward on a special account. This latter account bears interest at LIBOR 6 months plus 10.0% interest margin per annum, of which 4.0% is payable at each 6 months maturity date and 6.0% is carried forward to that special account. Except as otherwise provided for in the Facility Agreement the non cash margin is payable on September 30, 2012.

From September 30, 2009 to September 30, 2011 any amount drawn under Facility 2 bears interest at LIBOR plus 4.0% interest margin per annum.

From October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012 the applicable interest margins on Facility 1, 2 and the special account will range between 2.25% and 4.0% per annum based on the total net debt to EBITDA ratio. The Facility Agreement is also subject to a commitment fee at a rate equal to 35% of the relevant cash interest margin on the average undrawn and uncanceled amount of Facility 2 and the Ancillary facilities until the end of the availability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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On December 22, 2009, and concurrent with the creation of Tornos Management Holding SA, an Amendment to the Facility Agreement was signed. Under this Amendment to the Facility Agreement, the banks agreed to the release of the pledge in the shares in Tornos SA against a pledge in the shares of Tornos Management Holding SA by Tornos Holding S.A. In addition, Tornos Holding S.A. and Tornos Management Holding SA are now both guarantors to the Amendment to the Facility Agreement. All other conditions and covenants stipulated in the Facility Agreement remained the same except that (a) the repayment of any intercompany loans between Tornos Holding S.A., Tornos Management Holding SA and Tornos SA and any interest due thereon are subordinated to the prior written consent of the banks and (b) in the event of a breach of a representation, a covenant or an obligation under the Facility Agreement or an event of defaults as specified in the Facility Agreement, a pledge over all the shares in Tornos SA shall also be executed.

At December 31, 2010, CHF 20 million was used under Facility 1, CHF 20 million under Facility 2 and CHF 6.2 million under the Ancillary Facilities (December 31, 2009: CHF 20 million, CHF 15 million and CHF 4.3 million respectively).

In addition to the above, the special account referred to above and which accumulates the 6% interest margin on Facility 1 amounts to KCHF 1'235 at December 31, 2010 (December 31, 2009: Nil).

8 Board of Directors and General Management compensation

The disclosures required by articles 663b^{bis} and 663c of the Swiss Code of Obligations on the Board of Directors and General Management compensation is reflected in note 29 of the consolidated financial statements.

9 Risk assessment

The disclosures required by articles 663b of the Swiss Code of Obligations on the risk assessment is reflected in note 30 of the consolidated financial statements.

10 Subsequent event

On February 11, 2011, Tornos Holding S.A. acquired the patents and know-how for a new machine concept that will enable to surface-treat machined parts. The acquisition responds to a major market need by enabling Tornos Group customers to increase their own share of the value-added chain, shorten their production cycles and directly deliver finished parts. This acquisition is in line with the Group's general strategy of evolving from a machine builder into a system provider.

Tornos Holding S.A. is purchasing the technology by acquiring the fledgling company that holds the intellectual property rights to the new concept. The transaction price is 300'000 shares in Tornos Holding S.A. which will be issued from authorised share capital.

PROPOSED APPROPRIATION OF AVAILABLE EARNINGS

In thousands of CHF

For the years ended December 31,	2010	2009
Retained earnings brought forward	9'749	7'837
Transfer to reserve for treasury shares	–	–104
Net income	3'067	2'016
Available earnings	12'816	9'749

The Board of Directors proposes to the General Meeting of Shareholders the following appropriation:

In thousands of CHF

For the years ended December 31,	2010	2009
	Proposal	Actual
Available earnings	12'816	9'749
To be carried forward	12'816	9'749



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