This report was prepared in compliance with the directive on information relating to corporate governance issued by the SIX Swiss Exchange. Unless otherwise mentioned, the information provided in this report reflects the situation as of 31 December 2010.
1. GROUP STRUCTURE AND SHAREHOLDING

1.1. Group structure

Kudelski SA has its registered offices in Cheseaux-sur-Lausanne. The company has been structured as a holding company since 1999 and its shares have been listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange since 2 August 1999.

The structure of the Kudelski Group is shown below — sections 1.1.1 - 1.1.3.

1.1.1. Operational structure of the Group

From an operational point of view, the Group’s activities are divided into three divisions: Digital Television, Middleware & Advertising and Public Access, which develop their solutions with the assistance of departments dedicated to Marketing, Research and Development, Sales and Management of Intellectual Property.

The Digital Television division is composed of four departments:
- Sales and Operations
- Products and Solutions
- Conditional Access
- Corporate Development

The Middleware & Advertising division is composed of the two segments referred to in its name.

The Public Access division is divided into three segments:
- Car Access
- People Access (ski)
- People Access (events)

The company’s Audio activities are consolidated in the accounts of Nagravision SA and are under the operational direction of Charles Egli.

Results by sector are presented on pages 22 and 23 of the Kudelski Group’s 2010 financial statements.

### MAIN OPERATING COMPANIES HELD DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY KUDELSKI SA

#### DIGITAL TELEVISION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>50%</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nagravision SA (Switzerland)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagra France SAS (France)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagra USA, Inc. (U.S.A.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagravision Asia Pte Ltd (Singapore)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagravision Shanghai Technology (China)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagra Media India Pvt. Ltd. (India)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagra Media Korea LLC (South Korea) 100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NagralD SA (Switzerland)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SmarDTV SA (Switzerland)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abilis Systems Sàrl (Switzerland)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>EDSI SAS (France)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TESC Test Solution (Germany)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embedics LLC (U.S.A.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quative Ltd (United Kingdom)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NagraStar LLC (U.S.A.)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nagra plus SA (Switzerland)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagra Thomson Licensing SA. (France)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NagralD Security SA (Switzerland)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### MIDDLEWARE/ADVERTISING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OpenTV (U.S.A)*</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PUBLIC ACCESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SkiData AG (Austria)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polyright SA (Switzerland)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Since 26 March 2010, OpenTV is fully owned by the Kudelski Group

On June 4th 2010, effective 1st January 2010, Nagra Public Access AG was absorbed by Kudelski SA
## INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Digital TV</th>
<th>Middleware/Advertising</th>
<th>Public Access</th>
<th>Nagra Audio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Europe</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>■ ■ ■</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Kingdom, Ireland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
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<td><strong>Americas</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chili</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Middle East</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asia/Pacific</strong></td>
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<td>Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
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<td>■ ■ ■</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
<td>■ ■ ■</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1.1.2. Listed companies included in the scope of consolidation

Kudelski SA is a Swiss holding company listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange (Ticker: KUD; Sec. No 001226836/ISIN: CH0012268360) with a market capitalization at 31 December 2010 of CHF 971,459,540. Only the bearer shares of Kudelski SA are listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange. Following the tender offer made by the Kudelski Group at the end of 2009, the company OpenTV Corp, headquartered in San Francisco (United States), has not been listed on the NASDAQ since 26 March 2010.

### 1.1.3. Unlisted companies included in the scope of consolidation

Information concerning the company name, registered office, share capital and holdings owned by unlisted Group companies included in the scope of consolidation is shown on pages 62 and 68 of the Kudelski Group’s 2010 financial statements.

### 1.2. Significant shareholders

The principal shareholders of Kudelski SA are the Kudelski family pool including Mr. André Kudelski and Mr. Stefan Kudelski and, outside the Kudelski family pool, Mrs. Irène Kudelski Mauroux and Mr. Henri Kudelski (and their respective descendants), and Mrs. Marguerite Kudelski and Mrs. Isabelle Kudelski Haldy (and their respective descendants) through two investment structures of which they are the beneficiaries. Furthermore,
Mrs Marguerite Kudelski holds 5,112 bearer shares in her own name. To the Group’s knowledge, no other shareholder holds more than 3% of the voting rights and there are no shareholder agreements between the family pool and other shareholders.

The shareholding structure, under which the Kudelski family pool has control over the company, guarantees the Group’s long term stability. This stability is essential to ensure long-term continuity and independence, which are key elements for the Group’s main customers.

Kudelski Financial Services SCA has issued a convertible bond (ISIN: CH 0022692609) for an amount of CHF 350 million, representing 5,225,440 bearer shares (5.51% of voting rights). See section 2.7 for details.

As part of the Group’s share purchase plan (which is described in section 2.7 and in pages 49-50 of the financial report) Kudelski SA has issued a certain number of stock options for Group employees.

Announcements made by Kudelski SA to SIX Swiss Exchange concerning disclosure of shareholdings may be consulted on the company website at: www.nagra.com/investors-doc.html. They are also available on the SIX Swiss Exchange website under the following link: http://www.six-exchange.com/shares/security_info_fr.html?id=CH0012268360CHF4. Click on the link regarding management transactions.

1.3 Cross-holdings
The Group has no knowledge of the existence of any cross-holdings.

### 2. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

#### 2.1. Amount of ordinary, authorized and conditional capital at 31.12.2010

#### 2.2. Specific information concerning authorized and conditional capital

**Ordinary capital**
The share capital amounts to CHF 533,683,120. It is divided into 48,738,312 bearer shares with a nominal value of CHF 10 per share and 46,300,000 registered shares with a nominal value of CHF 1 per share. Each share confers the right to one vote. All shares are fully paid up.

**Authorized capital**
The Board of Directors is authorized to increase the share capital in one or more stages until 4 May 2012 by a maximum amount of CHF 40,881,640 through the issue of 3,768,164 bearer shares with a nominal value of CHF 10 per share and 3,200,000 registered shares with a nominal value of CHF 1 per share to be fully paid up.

The issue price, the nature of contributions, the date from which new shares shall give entitlement to dividends and other modalities of the share issue shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

The preferential subscription rights of shareholders may be excluded and allotted to third parties by the Board of Directors with a view to acquiring companies or parts of companies or in order to finance whole or partial acquisition of other companies in Switzerland or elsewhere. All statutory restrictions to the transfer of shares are applicable to new registered shares.

---

### AT 31 DECEMBER 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>REGISTERED SHARES</th>
<th>BEARER SHARES</th>
<th>SHARE CAPITAL HELD</th>
<th>VOTING RIGHTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kudelski family pool</td>
<td>46,300,000</td>
<td>8,034,311</td>
<td>23.73%</td>
<td>57.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs I. Kudelski Mauroux and Mr H. Kudelski (and their respective descendants)</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>5.62%</td>
<td>3.16%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs M. Kudelski* and Mrs I. Kudelski Haldy (and their respective descendants)</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>5.62%</td>
<td>3.16%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Mrs Marguerite Kudelski holds in addition 5,112 bearer shares in her own name
**Conditional capital**

The conditional capital amounts to CHF 107,754,440 and is structured as follows:

- a maximum amount of CHF 7,754,440 through the issue of a maximum of 775,444 bearer shares with a nominal value of CHF 10 per share, to be fully paid up, as and when the option rights or share subscription rights which will be granted to employees of the company and of affiliated companies are exercised. There are no preferential subscription rights for shareholders. Share option or subscription conditions are determined by the Board of Directors. Issue at a price below market conditions is authorized;

- a maximum amount of CHF 100,000,000 through the issue of a maximum of 10,000,000 bearer shares with a nominal value of CHF 1 per share, to be fully paid up, as and when the conversion rights related to the convertible bonds of the company or its subsidiaries are exercised.

There are no preferential subscription rights for shareholders. The preferential subscription right of shareholders to the issuance of a convertible bond may be limited or eliminated by decision of the Board of Directors on valid grounds, namely (a) if the convertible bonds are placed primarily on markets outside Switzerland, or if the issue proceeds contribute (b) to the financing or refinancing of acquisitions of companies or firms or (c) to the financing of other strategic investments of the Group, or (d) to financing the redemption of all or part of convertible loans previously issued by the company or its subsidiaries. If the convertible bond is not offered preferentially to shareholders, (a) the convertible bonds must be sold to the public under market conditions, (b) conversion rights must be exercised within a period of seven years from the day of issuance of the respective bond, and (c) the conversion price must be at least the equivalent of market conditions at the time of the issue of the bond.

### 2.3. Changes in capital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHF '000</th>
<th>31.12.10</th>
<th>31.12.09</th>
<th>31.12.08</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registered share capital</td>
<td>46,300</td>
<td>46,300</td>
<td>46,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearer share capital</td>
<td>487,383</td>
<td>485,635</td>
<td>477,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal reserve</td>
<td>84,611</td>
<td>81,887</td>
<td>79,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit</td>
<td>90,615</td>
<td>42,834</td>
<td>48,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total available earnings</td>
<td>394,900</td>
<td>322,532</td>
<td>290,079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS’ EQUITY</strong></td>
<td>1,013,194</td>
<td>936,354</td>
<td>893,067</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For information relating to changes in the capital which have taken place in 2010, 2009, 2008, please refer to the Group’s corresponding financial statements*

### 2.4. Shares and participation certificates

The capital of Kudelski SA at 31 December 2010 was made up of 46,300,000 registered shares with a nominal value of CHF 1 per share, and 48,738,312 bearer shares with a nominal value of CHF 10 per share. Each share confers the right to one vote at the General Meeting and to a dividend proportional to the nominal value of the relevant type of share. Kudelski SA does not have participation certificates.

### 2.5. Profit sharing certificates

Kudelski SA does not have profit sharing certificates.

### 2.6. Restrictions on transferability and nominee registration

As per the Articles of Incorporation of Kudelski SA, registered shares may be transferred upon delivery of the endorsed share certificate, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and registration in the share register; also subject to the Swiss Code of Obligations, i.e. if admission of the acquirer of the stocks into the shareholder's group is incompatible with the object of the company or may jeopardize the economic independence of the company. This would in particular be the case if the acquirer could prejudice the company directly or indirectly, or if transfer of the stock could jeopardize the existing majorities.

- b) If the company offers the seller of the shares to acquire the shares for its own account, for the account of other shareholders or of third parties at their real value at the time of the request.

- c) If the acquirer does not expressly declare that he has acquired the shares in his own name and for his own account. If the shares are acquired by inheritance, division of an estate, marital property rights or by debt enforcement, the company may only refuse its consent if it makes an offer to the acquirer to take over the shares at their real value.

In the event of a dispute, the real value referred to in this section will be determined by the court having jurisdiction in the place where the company has its registered office. The company will bear the costs of such valuation. If the acquirer does not reject the purchase offer within one month of becoming aware of the real value, the offer will be deemed accepted.
Kudelski SA has no regulations concerning the registration of nominees.

Limitations on the transferability of registered shares, authorized or conditional increases in share capital and limitations on or eliminations of preferential subscription rights are decided upon at the General Meeting if approved by shareholders holding at least two thirds of the shares represented at the Meeting and an absolute majority of the nominal share capital represented.

The General Meeting is validly constituted regardless of the number of shareholders present and/or the number of shares represented.

2.7 Convertible bonds and options

Convertible bond
On 5 October 2005, Kudelski Financial Services Holding S.C.A., a wholly owned subsidiary of Kudelski SA, issued a non-subordinated convertible bond of CHF 350 million in order to pursue the aim of the Kudelski Group to actively manage its assets, in particular by optimizing its financial costs and by improving the duration of its financial debt instruments. The issue proceeds were used mainly for the redemption of the previous convertible bond issued at the end of January 2002, and the remainder is used for potential acquisitions or other purposes corresponding to the general interest of the Group outside Switzerland.

The annual coupon amounts to 1.625% calculated with reference to the nominal amount of the bond payable on 5 October each year from 5 October 2006. The conversion price was initially set at CHF 67.76 per ordinary bearer share of Kudelski SA. At the Ordinary General Meeting of shareholders of Kudelski S.A., held on 24 May 2007, it was decided in particular to pay, on 30 May 2007, an ordinary gross dividend of CHF 0.30 and an extraordinary gross dividend of CHF 0.30 per bearer share with a nominal value of CHF 10. In accordance with section D.1.2 (1) (c) of the bond conditions, the methods of conversion were adjusted as follows, with effect from 30 May 2007: bonds, with a nominal value of CHF 5000 each, may be converted at no cost until 21 September 2012 (subject to early repayment), into 74.6491 (instead of 73.7898) bearer shares of Kudelski SA, with a nominal value of CHF 10 per share. The conversion price of bearer shares now amounts to CHF 66.98 (instead of CHF 67.76). A conditional capital of 5 225 440 Kudelski SA shares has been constituted for this purpose, as mentioned in section 1.2 above.

The repayment price of the bonds is at par on 5 October 2012. Early repayment can take place from 5 October 2010. Kudelski SA unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees this issue. The convertible bond is quoted on the SIX Swiss Exchange, under security number ISIN CH0022692609.

The offering circular for the convertible bond is available on request from the Group’s head office or by e-mail to info@nagra.com. More information about the convertible bond can be found in the financial reports, note 28 of the consolidated financial statements.

Options
In 2003, the Kudelski Group implemented a stock option plan for certain employees. At 31 December 2010, there were no longer any options in issue.

### Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Options</th>
<th>Vesting Date</th>
<th>Expiration Date</th>
<th>Ratio</th>
<th>Exercise Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>125 000</td>
<td>01.04.2006</td>
<td>01.04.2007</td>
<td>1–for–1</td>
<td>CHF 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>126 000</td>
<td>01.04.2007</td>
<td>01.04.2008</td>
<td>1–for–1</td>
<td>CHF 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>126 000</td>
<td>01.04.2008</td>
<td>01.04.2009</td>
<td>1–for–1</td>
<td>CHF 20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

For more information on the stock option plan, please refer to the financial reports of the Kudelski Group, pages 49-50
3. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is the highest executive body of the company. It has the non-transferable and inalienable responsibilities set forth by the law and the Articles of Incorporation. The Board currently consists of eight members elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Three Committees, an Audit Committee, a Strategy Committee and a Remuneration and Nomination Committee, are formed within the Board of Directors and are responsible for specific tasks (see sections 3.4.1 - 3.5.)

Mr Stefan Kudelski has been the Honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors since 2 May 2006.

Mr Nicolas Gœtschmann, who is not a Board member, was appointed as Corporate Secretary by the Board.

3.1. Members of the Board of Directors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year of Birth</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>First Election</th>
<th>End of Term of Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Swiss</td>
<td>Degree in Political Science University of Lausanne</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>05.04.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Swiss</td>
<td>Doctorate in Law University of Lausanne Bar Exam</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>05.04.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Degree in Corporate Law Degree from ÉSLSCA Ecole Supérieure Libre des Sciences Commerciales Appliquées, Paris</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>05.04.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Degree in Literature and Journalism Centre de formation des journalistes, Paris</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>05.04.2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Swiss</td>
<td>Degree in Economics University of Lausanne</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>05.04.2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*André Kudelski is the only member to combine his Board duties with an executive function within the Group (Chief Executive Officer).
ANDRÉ KUDELSKI

André Kudelski began his career in 1984 as a Research & Development engineer with Kudelski SA. In 1986, after working for several months with a firm in Silicon Valley, he returned to work in the family business firstly as Pay TV Product Manager then as Director of Nagravision SA, a company in charge of the Pay TV sector. Mr Kudelski then took over from his father Stefan Kudelski and from 1991 became Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the parent company Kudelski SA.

CLAUDE SMADJA

After 15 years with Télévision Suisse Romande (TSR) as Deputy Editor of the Information Department, Claude Smadja joined the management of the World Economic Forum in 1987, a position that he held until 1992. He then returned to TSR as Director of Information until 1996, in which year he was appointed Managing Director of the World Economic Forum. In June 2001, Claude Smadja set up his own strategy consultancy Smadja & Associates, Strategic Advisory, which collaborates on strategic problems with multinationals and government bodies and organizes international events.

NORBERT BUCHER

Norbert Bucher began his professional career as an engineer with Sulzer, in Winterthur and in New York, then moved to Syska & Hennessy Inc, Consulting Engineers in New York. He then joined Philip Morris Europe SA as Deputy Managing Director. After eleven years as Deputy Managing Director at Interfood SA in Lausanne, he occupied the position of Senior Vice President with Jacobs Suchard in Zurich for seven years.

PATRICK FẾTISCH

Patrick Fœtisch is an independent lawyer specializing in contracts and finance at an international level. He acts as legal counsel to Group companies as and when required, bringing to bear his in-depth knowledge of their activities to provide assistance and legal advice.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CURRENT MANDATES

KUDELSKI GROUP

- Nagravision SA, Chief Executive Officer
- Nagra plus SA, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
- SkiData AG, Member of the Supervisory Board
- Open TV Corp., Executive Chairman until 31.12.2010
- NagraStar LLC, Co-Chairman

OTHER

- Dassault Systèmes SA (France), Board member, member of the Audit Committee and of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee
- Edipresse SA (Switzerland), Board member, Chairman of the Audit Committee
- HSBC Private Banking Holdings (Suisse) SA (Switzerland), Board member
- Nestlé SA (Switzerland), Board member, member of the Audit Committee
- Comité d’Économiesuisse (Switzerland), member
- Swiss-American Chamber of Commerce (Switzerland), Vice-Chairman

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- Renault Finance SA (Switzerland), Board member
LAURENT DASSAULT

After a career spanning thirteen years in the banking sector, in 1992 Laurent Dassault joined the Dassault Group, in whose subsidiaries he holds important positions. Today he assumes around thirty mandates, including those of the Dassault Group, mainly in the financial, industrial and wine-producing sectors.

PIERRE LESCURE

Save for a two year period (1972-1974) as a television news presenter for Antenne 2, Pierre Lescure spent the first fifteen years of his professional career with the RTL, RMC and Europe1 radio stations where he successively occupied a variety of positions, in particular Deputy Editor and Director of Programs. In 1981 he returned to television as Editor in Chief of Antenne 2. From 1984, he worked with André Rousselet on the launch project for the pay TV channel CANAL+ where he was appointed Director and then Chief Executive Officer. From 1993 to 2002, he was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the CANAL+ Group. From 2000 to 2002 Pierre Lescure was also co-Chief Executive Officer of Vivendi-Universal. Since 2002, he has been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Anna Rose Production SAS, a company active in audiovisual and cinematographic production as well as in communication consultancy services. Lastly, since July 2008 he has directed the Théâtre Marigny in Paris.
Marguerite Kudelski’s professional career began at the EPFL’s Laboratory of Electromechanics and Electrical Machines, where she worked from 1991 to 1999. During this period she also worked as a development engineer within the Nagra Audio division of the Kudelski Group. In 1999, she became the Head of R&D with Précis SA in Neuchâtel (then a Kudelski Group company) before being appointed as CEO and Board member of the same company in 2000, positions that she occupied until the end of 2002. After completing a number of marketing and financial analysis projects for NagraID in 2003, she took responsibility for certain key projects for the Group within the Finance Department from 2004 to 2006. Since March 2007, Marguerite Kudelski has worked as a consultant, offering services such as business development and management consulting.

Alexandre Zeller began his professional career in 1984 with Nestlé as a Management Auditor. Three years later he joined Credit Suisse, where he carried out various duties in the field of loans and asset management at a Swiss and international level, while at the same time managing various branches. In 1999 he was appointed to the Executive Board of Credit Suisse Private Banking. In November 2002, Alexandre Zeller joined the Banque Cantonale Vaudoise. Since July 2008, he has been CEO of HSBC Private Bank (Switzerland).

Management of the company may be delegated to the Chief Executive Officer, unless otherwise stipulated by law. In his management activities, the Chief Executive Officer acts in accordance with directives issued by the Board of Directors and safeguards the interests of the company. He also makes a report at each meeting of the Board of Directors covering the essential aspects of the current business situation.

In the Group’s current structure, the functions of Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer are exercised by one person. This situation guarantees a rapid and fluid information flow and a more efficient decision-making process.
and decision-making process, enabling the company to respond operationally and strategically at the pace required by developments in the sectors of activity pursued by the Group. There are mechanisms to counterbalance a potential risk resulting from the combination of these functions through the institution of the Lead Director.

The Lead Director ensures the independence of the Board of Directors vis-à-vis the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and also the management of the company; he also chairs the Board of Directors in cases of conflict of interest involving the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Thus the Lead Director may autonomously convene and direct a meeting of the independent members of the Board of Directors if the interests of the company require independent deliberation. He ensures a performance appraisal process for the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer.

3.4.2. Composition, attributions and delimitation of competencies of Board Committees

Committees are constituted by the Board of Directors which appoints their members and chairpersons. The Board Committees meet as often as is necessary. They have a consultative and preparatory role vis-à-vis the Board of Directors, to which they report on a regular basis. Committee reports serve as the basis for decision making by the Board of Directors.

Audit Committee

The Committee consists of at least three non-executive members of the Board of Directors. At least one Committee member has proven experience in the field of accounting. All members may have knowledge or practical experience in the field of financial management. The Audit Committee meets in principle three times a year. The Audit Committee may at any time request detailed risk analyses of the Group’s various sectors of activity as well as relating to specific fields of its choice. The Committee calls on experts outside the Board of Directors where this is deemed necessary for the successful completion of its tasks.

The Audit Committee supervises the company’s internal financial reporting process and ensures its integrity, transparency and quality. It ensures that accounting methods comply with applicable regulations and constantly updates and provides financial information to the company.

It assesses the quality of work of external auditors and provides appropriate recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning renewal of the term of office of external auditors or, where necessary, their replacement. The Committee ensures that the recommendations of external auditors are followed up and safeguards their independence.

The Committee provides regular reports presenting its recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning the adequacy, efficiency and veracity of accounting processes.

Strategy Committee

Until 30 June 2010, the Strategy Committee was composed of three members of the Board of Directors, including the Chairman and Deputy Chairman. Since 1 July 2011, the Committee has been composed of four members. It meets at least twice a year.

The purpose of the Strategy Committee is to review and define Group strategy. It drafts strategic development options with a view to ensuring the long-term enhancement of the Group’s competitive position and its shareholder value. To this end, the Strategy Committee monitors market trends and the Group’s competitive position, drafts future development models and oversees the Group’s development by means of investments, disinvestments and reorganization.

To define strategic choices, the Strategy Committee relies upon information supplied by management, the members of the Board of Directors and, if deemed necessary, by external counsel.

The Strategy Committee periodically reviews the balance between the Group’s objectives, its structure and the organization in place to achieve strategic objectives. The Strategy Committee makes proposals to the Board of Directors, which has ultimate decision-making power on strategy.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee

This Committee is composed of three non-executive members of the Board of Directors. It meets at least twice a year.

The Committee supervises the remuneration policy put in place by the company (conferring section 5: Remuneration, shareholdings and loans).

The Committee presents proposals to the Board of Directors concerning the appointment of Board members to be submitted to the General Meeting. At the request of the Chief Executive Officer, it examines applications for management positions and may if it wishes meet with candidates.

3.4.3. Working methods of the Board of Directors and its Committees

The cooperation and allocation of competencies between the Board of Directors and its Committees are described in chapter 3.4.2.

The Board of Directors meets at least four times a year, but as often as is required for the proper conduct of business.
In 2010, the Board of Directors and its Committees met as follows:

Board of Directors 7 times
Strategy Committee 2 times
Audit Committee 3 times
Nomination Committee 2 times

Average attendance at Board meetings exceeded 90%. Meetings of the Board of Directors lasted on average five hours. Most Committee meetings lasted between two and three hours.

3.5. Competencies

Please see also section 3.4.1 for details of the internal organization of the Board of Directors and the position of Chief Executive Officer.

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors:
- has the ultimate management of the company and issues all necessary instructions;
- determines the organization;
- determines the principles of the accounting system and of the financial controls and also of financial planning insofar as this is necessary for the management of the company;
- appoints and dismisses persons entrusted with management and representation;
- exercises ultimate supervision over persons entrusted with management to ensure in particular compliance with the law, the Articles of Incorporation, regulations and instructions given;
- writes the annual report, calls the General Meeting and implements its decisions;
- takes decisions on capital calls with respect to shares that are not fully paid up (article 634a of the Code of Obligations);
- takes decisions regarding the assessment of an increase in capital and relevant changes to the Articles of Incorporation (articles 651 para. 4, 651a, 652a, 652g, 652h, 653g, 653h of the Code of Obligations);
- informs the judge in the event of over-indebtedness.

Group management

The Board of Directors has delegated full management of the company to the Chief Executive Officer, subject to legal imperatives and contrary provisions in the Articles of Incorporation. The Chief Executive Officer therefore coordinates the day-to-day operations of the Group companies.

3.6. Information and control instruments with respect to Group management

Because of the nature of the industry, mechanisms for controlling Group management and information feedback systems are very important. The Kudelski Group has therefore put in place information and control instruments at different levels, which it improves on a continuous basis. These instruments concern strategy, operations, finance, law, human resources and information management.

Supervision

- The Chief Executive Officer submits a report to the Board members prior to each meeting outlining key aspects of the current business situation (key contracts, sales trends, market trends, human capital) for each Group entity and activity.
- Board members receive weekly or quarterly press digests concerning the Group, depending on the amount of relevant newsflow; they may also receive other informative documents concerning the Group and its entities, as well as a message from the Chief Executive Officer whenever the CEO deems this is necessary.
- At least twice a year, members of management are invited to present their activities to members of the Board of Directors. Members of the Board may also ask questions directly to company executives as and when they see fit.
- At each Board meeting, if justified by the business situation and depending on the agenda, members of management, Group executives or outside experts are invited to present specific subjects to members of the Board of Directors.

Operations and strategy

- In the Group’s key sectors, ad hoc committees comprising a cross-disciplinary panel of internal experts evaluate market, strategic, operational, legal and financial risks. These ad hoc committees analyze risks, manage processes relating to the evaluation of such risks, propose measures and monitor their implementation. There is a committee for each segment,
as well as a security committee and an innovation committee. Information and comments arising from these committees are conveyed to the Group management during the Executive Board Meetings, which take place at least once a month. The Digital TV Executive Board Meetings, which take place at least once a month and last on average four hours, also use the information provided by the ad hoc committees and review in particular two specifically chosen and relevant topics for the Digital TV segment.

**Finance**

- The Controlling entity conducts regular financial and operational analyses intended to identify operational and financial risks throughout the value chain of the various activities of Group companies and proposes and coordinates necessary improvements and corrective actions. This entity also makes available a platform of analytical services to Group management and operational departments.
- Each year the Group improves the level of detail and efficiency of its information management system, in particular by combining financial information and quantitative information while taking into account the different stages in the sales process. This provides an increasingly accurate and global view of the activity. Every month, the Controlling entity prepares a number of reports which are made available to management. Those reports are then adapted and sent to each regional head and account manager with the corresponding analytical metrics. The reports include: a report providing an overview of the Group’s profit and loss forecast by entity, as well as their operational indicators; a sales report including region, client and sales type-specific analysis as well as their respective margins; a report on the operational cost trend broken down by cost center and a report on the financial development of key projects.
- In addition, the Group has an internal control system based on the COSO (Committee Of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission) reference system. This system aims at providing “reasonable assurance” as regards the performance and efficiency of operations, the reliability of financial information and reporting, and compliance with laws and regulations in force. A team is in charge of internal controls. The various processes are periodically reviewed and analyzed by the external auditors (PriceWater-houseCoopers).

**Human Resources**

- The HR Department uses a performance development tool (“Performance Development System” – PDS) designed to align the teams’ management programs with the needs of the company. PDS features performance- and skills-evaluation functions and establishes a career development baseline for employees in line with the company’s needs.

**Information management**

- The Corporate IT department has developed and implemented a series of policies and procedures concerning IT security (for the use of computer systems, data protection and back-up, etc.).

**Legal**

- Close involvement of the Legal Department in decision making contributes to improving legal risk management.
- Contract management and electronic archiving tools have been introduced enabling more efficient tracking of contracts and confidentiality agreements.
- Under the responsibility of the Legal Department, management implemented an "IP Board" including experts from the Legal Department and from the Corporate Development Department. This Board is responsible for providing management with proposals regarding operational and strategic issues in the field of intellectual property. The Board is also in charge of the implementation and of the follow-up of management decisions. It meets at least once a month, submits proposals and reports on its activity during the Executive Board Meetings at least twice a year.
### 4. Group executive management members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE OF BIRTH</th>
<th>NATIONALITY</th>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>EDUCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Swiss</td>
<td>Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Group</td>
<td>Engineer-physicist&lt;br&gt;Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Swiss</td>
<td>Director of Operations (COO), Digital TV</td>
<td>Degree in Business Management&lt;br&gt;Hauts Études Commerciales (HEC) de l'Université de Lausanne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Swiss</td>
<td>Director&lt;br&gt;Chief Executive Officer of Nagra Public Access AG</td>
<td>ETS Engineer in Electronics&lt;br&gt;Ecole Supérieure Technique (or today HES (Hauts Études Spécialisées Lausanne))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Swiss</td>
<td>Chief Financial Officer (CFO)</td>
<td>ETHZ Electrical Engineer&lt;br&gt;Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Zurich&lt;br&gt;MBA INSEAD (France)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Swiss</td>
<td>Director of Group Legal Affairs</td>
<td>Doctorate in Law&lt;br&gt;HEC Degree&lt;br&gt;University of Lausanne&lt;br&gt;Bar Exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Irish</td>
<td>Director of Group Human Resources</td>
<td>Degree in Economics&lt;br&gt;MBA (Hons)&lt;br&gt;Trinity College (Dublin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Swiss</td>
<td>Director of Group Administration</td>
<td>Degree in Economics&lt;br&gt;University of Fribourg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>British/American</td>
<td>Director Product</td>
<td>Degree equivalent to a USA BSc in Computer Science/Management Information Systems and Marketing*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Swiss</td>
<td>Director Corporate Development</td>
<td>Degree in Physical Engineering&lt;br&gt;University of Lausanne&lt;br&gt;Doctorate in Materials Science&lt;br&gt;Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)&lt;br&gt;MBA SDA Bocconi (Italy)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Lucien Gani, General Counsel of the Kudelski Group, has decided to retire from the function of General Counsel as from 31 March 2011. He will continue to respond to occasional requests from the Group. Mark Beariault (born in 1971, American National, Doctor in Law (Juris Doctor) from the University of Georgetown and admitted to the California and New York bars) will succeed Lucien Gani as Group General Counsel and member of the Executive Board as from 1 April 2011.**

**Alex Osadzinski obtained various scientific diplomas in the United Kingdom in return for which the company International Education Evaluations Inc. in 1991 issued an equivalence to an American Bachelor’s degree in Computer Science/Management Information Systems and Marketing.
Please see article 3.1 of this section.

Pierre Roy began his professional career with Procter & Gamble as a Financial Analyst in 1975. Following this early experience, he joined IBM in 1977 as a Sales Engineer. In 1979, he began his international career with Digital Equipment Corporation, where he fulfilled various management positions at the European headquarters in Geneva and also abroad, in the Finance and Administration, Marketing and Business Management departments. He joined Kudelski SA in 1992 as Managing Director of Nagra Audio, Business Development Director of Nagravision and Managing Director of Précél (at the time a Kudelski Group company). In 1999 he started his own corporate consultancy firm working in the telecommunications sector while continuing to collaborate on strategic projects for Nagravision. In 2003, he was appointed Chief Operating Officer for the Digital Television sector of the Kudelski Group and Executive Vice President.

Charles Egli worked at Studer Revox in Zurich as a Development Engineer then as Project Manager until 1989, when he joined Nagravision as Project Manager. In 1992, he was appointed as Chief Operating Officer of Kudelski SA and then, in January 2003, Chief Executive Officer of Nagra Public Access AG (until 4 June 2010) and Executive Vice President of the Kudelski Group. He has also occupied the post of Chief Executive Officer of SkiData AG since September 2004.

After five years as a financial services consultant with Accenture, Mauro Saladini joined Thema Consulting, where he set up the Zurich subsidiary and took responsibility for cash flow and risk management activities. In 1997, he joined McKinsey & Co, where he became a partner in 2001. He worked in particular on corporate finance and strategy projects relating to various industries, mainly media and telecommunications. In addition, Mauro Saladini was in charge of the Swiss Media Practice and joint-head of the European Media Practice. He has been the Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President of the Kudelski Group since 1 February 2003.

Lucien Gani began his professional career in 1972 as a lawyer with the Federal Tax Administration, and then occupied the post of Deputy Director with the Compagnie Vaudoise d’Electricité in Lausanne, where he remained from 1974 until 1976. Between 1977 and 1983, he was a trader with the company La Commerciale SA in Lausanne. From 1984, he wrote his doctoral thesis in law and undertook a law internship in 1987. Since 1990, he has worked as an independent lawyer with a law firm in Lausanne. He joined the Kudelski Group in January 2006 as Director of Legal Affairs. Previously, he acted as counsel for several years as an independent lawyer in the drafting and negotiation of strategic contracts for the Kudelski Group.

— OpenTV Corp., Board member until 31.12.2010
— Nagravision SA, Board member, Director
— SmarDTV SA, Board member
— Nagra USA, Inc., Board member
— Quative Ltd, Board member
— Nagravision Asia Pte Ltd, Board member
— Nagra Media Korea LLC, Board member
— Nagra Media Pvt Ltd, India, Board member
— Nagra Thomson Licensing SA, Chairman

— Skidata AG, CEO Vorstandsvorsitzender
— Nagra Public Access AG, Chief Executive Officer (until 4 June 2010)
— Nagravision SA, Board member
— polyright SA, Board member, Vice President
— Nagra plus SA, Director

— Nagravision SA, Director
— OpenTV Corp., Board member (until 31 December 2010)
— SkiData AG, Chairman of the Board of Directors
— NagraID Security SA, Board member
— Quative Ltd, Board member
Other:
— Newave Energy Holding SA (Switzerland), Board member

— OpenTV Corp., Board member (until 31 December 2010)
— SmarDTV SA, Chairman
— NagraID SA, Board member
— Nagravision SA, Board member
— EDSI SAS (France), Chairman
— EmbedICs LLC, Director
— Nagra Media Pvt Ltd, India, Board member
### JOHN BURKE

John Burke began his professional career in marketing with Procter & Gamble International in Geneva in 1977. From 1982, he was appointed Group Marketing Manager with various Group subsidiaries, including Geneva, Athens, Cincinnati and Madrid. In 1986, he joined RotoVision SA as Sales Director. He then joined the IUCN (World Conservation Union) in 1991 as Director of Communications and Public Relations. In 1996, he joined Novartis Consumer Health, initially as Head of Human Resources and Communication. He was then appointed Head of the Medical Nutrition division and a member of the Executive Committee, before being promoted to worldwide Head of the Nutrition division. In 2001, John Burke joined the Geneva-based International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies as Director of Support Services and in 2004 was appointed Chief Administrative Officer of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, where he remained until he joined the Kudelski Group on 1 June 2006.

### NICOLAS GÖTSCHMANN

From 1986 to 1989, Nicolas Götschmann was a Private Client Executive with Credit Suisse in Geneva before becoming a Fund Manager with Kestrel SA in Neuchâtel. In 1990, he joined the Kudelski Group as Director of Finance and Administration. Since 2004, he has been the Corporate Secretary of the Kudelski Group as well as Director of Group Administration.

### ALEX OSADZINSKI

Alex Osadzinski began his professional career in the United Kingdom in 1978, at two successful start-up companies which were subsequently sold. In 1984, he joined AT&T as European Sales Manager. From 1986 to 1994 he worked for Sun Microsystems, where he became Vice President for Markets and Product Strategy. After two years with Grass Valley Group (Tektronix) as Vice President for Marketing and International Sales, President of Grass Valley Japan and General Manager, Mr Osadzinski returned to the world of start-ups with the companies BE from 1996 to 1998 and Vitria Technology from 1998 to 2000. Both these companies were subsequently sold on the stock exchange. He then became CEO of the start-up Katmango. From 2001 to 2008 he was involved in start-ups as a "Venture Partner" through the company Trinity Ventures, one of the main venture capital companies in Silicon Valley and active in software and digital media. In December 2008 Mr Osadzinski joined the Kudelski Group as Executive Vice President Product in the Digital Television division.

### YVES PITTON

Mr Pitton worked on several projects at the Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) and for various international companies during the three years of his PhD thesis. After obtaining his PhD in Material Sciences & Engineering, he joined Alusuisse (now called Alcan Aluminium Valais SA) as Project and Product Manager, with responsibilities for product development, marketing and business development. He left Alusuisse to study for an MBA, which he obtained after one year’s study in 2001. From August 2001, Mr Pitton worked as a consultant and then Engagement Manager for McKinsey & Co in Europe and the United States, where he led strategic projects for international companies operating in various business sectors, including finance, TV & new media, high-tech, technology and industrial businesses, both in Europe and in the US. He joined the Kudelski Group in October 2006 and was put in charge of strategic projects. In September 2008, he took responsibility for Business Development, and on 15 December he was appointed to the Group Executive Board as Senior Vice President in charge of Corporate Development.

### MANDATES WITH MAIN OPERATIONAL COMPANIES HELD BY KUDELSKI SA

- Nagravision SA, Director
- Nagra ID SA, Board member
- Nagra Public Access AG, Director (until 4 June 2010)
- Nagra USA Inc., Board member
- Nagra France Holding SAS (France), Chairman
The Committee seeks to ensure that global remuneration offers a salary level that is comparable with that of an executive manager with similar competencies and responsibilities, also taking into account national and international practices in the digital television and Internet activity sectors. The Committee also takes into account the Group’s desire not to dilute the capital of the company excessively.

Fixed remuneration is not considered individually as a comparison factor for the Committee, which favors an overall assessment of remuneration in the long-term interest of the company and of its shareholders. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee’s assessment of the terms of remuneration was based on its own opinion and on the terms applied in the market by other companies of similar size (in terms of complexity, revenues and number of employees and listed on Nasdaq or on Swiss Performance Index – SPI – sectors Technology) and with which it competes in hiring board members and upper managers, without being implicitly in the same activity sector, without referring to particular benchmarks or engaging the services of consultants. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee considers that there are no companies that can be compared to the Group, outside the above-mentioned general elements. This is in particular due to the diversification of the Group’s activities and the rapid evolution of the markets in which the Group operates on the one hand, and the influence of the players in these markets on the other hand.

The purpose of the variable component of remuneration is to align the interests of the members of Group Management with those of the company by having members contribute to value creation or be penalized in the opposite situation. Variable remuneration is not expressed as a percent of fixed remuneration.

There is currently no provision setting forth a particular allowance or benefit – including with regard to share vesting periods - in the event of termination of the employment contract of a member of Group Management, early departure
of a member of the Board of Directors or change in control of the company.

5.2. Components of remuneration
Note 44 to the financial statements shows the breakdown of payments to members of the Board of Directors and Group Management, pursuant to Article 663bis of the Swiss Code of Obligations. The principles governing the determination of components of remuneration are different for non-executive members of the Board of Directors and for Group Management.

5.2.1 Members of the Board of Directors
Overall remuneration of non-executive members of the Board of Directors is composed of fixed annual fees and an allowance for costs and other expenses incurred while performing their duties. This remuneration is paid in cash.

If specific tasks or services not within the usual scope of activities are assigned to Board members, the services rendered are remunerated on the basis of fees that correspond to market rates for the same type of services.

5.2.2 Members of Group Management
Instruments of remuneration
The total annual remuneration of members of Group Management includes a salary and a variable component.

Remuneration is paid in cash, shares and payment in kind, including for example payment of all or part of the health insurance premium and the provision of a company car. The fixed component is in principle paid in cash. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee has discretionary authority to determine how the variable part is paid, taking into account such criteria as the share price and the dilution effect. A maximum of 50% of the variable part of remuneration is in principle paid in the form of Kudelski SA bearer shares, with the exception of a member of Group Management who does not reside in Switzerland and whose variable remuneration is paid entirely in cash. These shares are blocked for a period of 1, 3 or 7 years in accordance with the employee’s wishes, but at least half of these shares must be blocked for at least three years. Members of Group Management may also take part in the share purchase plan introduced in 2004, in accordance with the terms of said plan (refer to section 2.7).

Variable remuneration
The amount of the variable component depends on the individual performance of the member of management and the strategic, economic and operational performance of the Group. The key factors determining variable remuneration levels are the performance of the Group and its divisions, the budget, the strategic initiatives, the achievement of objectives and the quality of management delivered by the member of management concerned.

The objectives are set by the Board of Directors and reflect the Group’s strategy; they also represent part of the objectives of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The CEO sets the individual objectives of each member of Group Management with the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee has discretionary authority to determine how the components of individual performance and those relating to the Group are to be weighted, in order to set the remuneration of each member of Group Management.

The global results of the assessment of each individual objective are calculated according to a weighted geometric average. The result of the mathematical formula promotes excellence at all levels and encourages members of management to work on their weakest points. The variable component of compen-

sation is thus maximized by reaching, or even surpassing, several individual objectives. However, failing to reach a single important objective has a non-linear effect that can impact variable salary significantly.

Special information regarding 2010
The remuneration of each member of management is fixed globally and the variable remuneration of management members is not determined according to the fixed component of remuneration as specified in section 5.1. above. As an indication, the variable component of the remuneration of members of management in 2010 represented between 30% and 65% of the global remuneration, except for the remuneration of the Chief Executive officer (see note 44 of the Financial Statements). This ratio is not fixed and can therefore change every year. The differences in the ratio between fixed and variable remuneration between the management members is based on the practices used in the market at the time of the person’s nomination, the function and the status within the company as mentioned under section 5.1. above.

The variable component of the remuneration of members of management was lower than in 2009, mainly because of the Group’s results which were negatively impacted by a certain number of external factors related to the effects of foreign exchange rates and slower growth in some regions, among other causes.

5.3 Competency and procedure for determining remuneration levels
The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for setting the remuneration policy as well as the remuneration of each member of the Board of Directors and Group Management. As an exception to this principle, the remuneration of members of the Remuneration
and Nomination Committee is set by the Board of Directors (refer to section 3.4.2, Remuneration and Nomination Committee). The Chairman of the Board is invited to take part in setting the remuneration of members of the Board and key managers in the company, with the exception of the Chairman’s own remuneration.

Each year, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee examines the remuneration policy and sets the remuneration of each member of the Board of Directors and Group Management, in principle during the first quarter; during the same period, the Chief Executive Officer sets the performance objectives of the members of Group Management. He presents the decisions to the Board of Directors in a meeting that is generally held during the first quarter as well. The remuneration of non-executive members of the Board of Directors and of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is set by the entire Board of Directors in a meeting that is also generally held during the first quarter. The individuals whose remuneration is being discussed do not attend the relevant meetings of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and of the Board of Directors.

5.4 Changes to the remuneration policy during the year under review
No major change was made to Kudelski Group’s remuneration policy relative to the 2010 financial year.

6. SHAREHOLDER PARTICIPATION

The provisions of the Articles of Incorporation governing the participation rights of shareholders are in compliance with the law as set out in the Swiss Code of Obligations. The Articles of Incorporation of Kudelski SA may be consulted on the Kudelski Group website via the following link: www.nagra.com/ar/statuts_Kudelski.pdf.

6.1. Voting rights and representation restrictions
In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of Kudelski SA, there are no restrictions on voting rights and no statutory Group clauses and rules on granting exceptions.

6.2. Statutory quorums
The Kudelski SA Articles of Incorporation do not provide for any statutory quorums.

6.3. Convening of the General Meeting of Shareholders
The rules in the Articles of Incorporation on calling the General Meeting of Shareholders are in accordance with applicable legal provisions. The General Meeting of Shareholders must be called at least 20 days before the date of the meeting. The notice of the General Meeting is published in the Swiss Official Gazette of Commerce.

6.4. Agenda
Items on the agenda are mentioned in the notice regarding rules for adding items to the agenda, the Articles of Incorporation of Kudelski SA do not contain provisions that differ from the Swiss Code of Obligations, namely Art. 699 CO, “Shareholders who represent shares totaling a nominal value of CHF 1 million (*) may request that an item be included in the agenda. The calling and the inclusion of an item on the agenda must be requested in writing listing the items and motions”.

(*) This represents 0.2% of the capital of Kudelski SA.

6.5. Registration in the share register
Kudelski SA shares that can be traded on the Swiss Exchange are bearer shares; consequently there is no register of shareholders for this category of shares.

7. CHANGES OF CONTROL AND DEFENSE MEASURES

7.1. Duty to make an offer
Kudelski SA has no provision on opting-out or opting-up in its Articles of Incorporation. This means that if a shareholder reaches the limit laid down by the law on stock markets (art. 32 LBVM: 33 1/3% of the voting rights), he must by virtue of this law submit a takeover bid.

7.2. Clauses on changes of control
No such clauses exist.

8. AUDITORS

8.1. Duration of the mandate and term of office of the lead auditor
The auditors of Kudelski SA are PricewaterhouseCoopers SA (Lausanne). Some companies affiliated to the Group are audited by other auditors. The auditors were reappointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders of Kudelski SA of 4 May 2010 for a statutory period of one year. The PricewaterhouseCoopers SA mandate began in 1985. It has been under the responsibility of Ms Corinne Pointet Chambettaz since 1 January 2010. The auditor in charge is replaced at the latest seven years after the year in which he first occupied this position, as specified in article 730a paragraph 2 of the Swiss Code of Obligations.

8.2. Auditing fees
The Kudelski Group paid PricewaterhouseCoopers for auditing services for the year 2010 the sum of CHF 1 104 590. Auditing services are understood to mean the work required each year to examine the consolidated accounts of the Group and its subsidiaries and to prepare the reports required under the laws of each country, performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers.
8.3. Additional fees
The Kudelski Group paid PricewaterhouseCoopers for additional services for the year 2010 the sum of CHF 391 240, representing CHF 297 400 for tax advisory services and CHF 63 840 for other additional services. Additional services mean in particular services such as the auditing of occasional transactions, advice for the implementation of a cash flow management and personnel profit-sharing plan and other services such as new or modified accounting methods.

8.4. Monitoring and control instruments pertaining to the audit
The aim of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is to provide effective and regular supervision of the company’s financial reporting processes in order to ensure their integrity, transparency and quality. To this end and under its terms of reference, it is responsible for monitoring the work of the external auditors. PricewaterhouseCoopers provides the Audit Committee with a detailed report before each Committee meeting regarding the execution and results of its work within the Kudelski Group, proposals to correct or improve identified problems and the implementation status of decisions made by the Audit Committee.

The auditor’s representatives, including the auditor in charge of the Group’s audit, are regularly invited to take part in meetings of the Audit Committee as external participants. Representatives from PricewaterhouseCoopers were invited to all three meetings of the Audit Committee with the exception of discussions and decisions of the Audit Committee regarding the auditors. The auditor in charge of the internal audit attended the parts of these three meetings that were relevant for him.

For more information on the Audit Committee, and particularly on the selection, evaluation and independence criteria, please refer to points 3.4.2 and 3.4.3 of this report.

9. INFORMATION POLICY
The Kudelski Group keeps investors regularly informed of the following developments:
— progress of business, major new contracts;
— changes occurring in the management of the Group;
— acquisitions or sales of companies;
— half-yearly and annual financial results.

Press releases are issued in compliance with the rules in force on the Swiss Exchange concerning factual publicity and are available on the Group’s website simultaneously with their publication. A link on the home page of the Group’s website allows direct access to press releases. The Group communicates as often as necessary in this manner. Press releases are generally published in French and in English. In certain specific cases a German version is also provided. They are available in these languages on the website. Persons wishing to receive Kudelski Group press releases may subscribe to a mailing list using a form available on the Kudelski Group website. Financial results are presented to investors and financial analysts during a press conference held twice a year. Persons invited can also follow the conference by phone. The Group’s website is a permanently updated source of information. The Investor Relations section contains a list of the principal dates of the corporate calendar (publication of results, General Meeting and presence at major trade shows) as well as the Group’s main publications (annual report and half-year report).

INTERNET LINKS

Group web site
www.nagra.com
Investor relations section
www.nagra.com/investors.html
Important dates
www.nagra.com/investors-calendar.html
Financial documentation
www.nagra.com/investors-doc.html
Press releases
www.nagra.com/media-pr.html

E-MAIL ADDRESSES

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### DISCLAIMER

This report contains forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements that are predications of or indicate future events, trends, plans or objectives. These statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties and could be affected by other factors that could cause actual results, plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Potential risks and uncertainties include such factors as general economic conditions, performance of financial market, competitive factors and changes in laws and regulations.

In case of inconsistency between the French and the English versions of the 2010 Annual Report, the French version prevails.