6 November 2019 Lars Vestergaard, Group EVP and CFO DRIVING FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



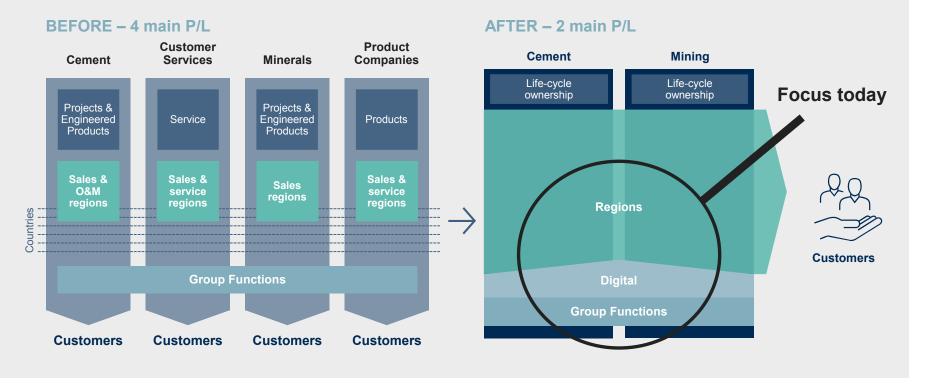


## Key messages

- Enhanced data transparency enabling a better assessment of performance in profit and cash
- Driving performance and service growth through benchmarking across regions and industries
- Maximising synergies from simplified footprint
- Driving back office efficiency through global functional cost owners and consolidation
- Strong focus on cash conversion



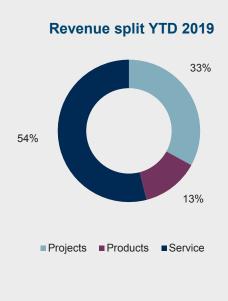
## Driving performance through two industries and seven regions



## **Enhanced data transparency**

Better assessment of types of business and implications for profit and cash Industry ownership of lifecycle offering





Indications are relative to FLSmidth



## Regional benchmarking

#### Data to drive service growth in all regions



#### Service

- Grow recurring business
- Targets based on market potential, not previous growth rates
- KPI: Growth in order intake

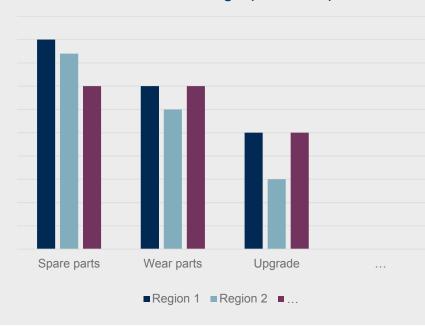
#### Capital

- Growth targets based on hotlist and potential
- Industries provide global pool of resources for project execution
- Product line management centralised in industries
- Profit above growth in Cement



## Benchmarking contribution margins across regions

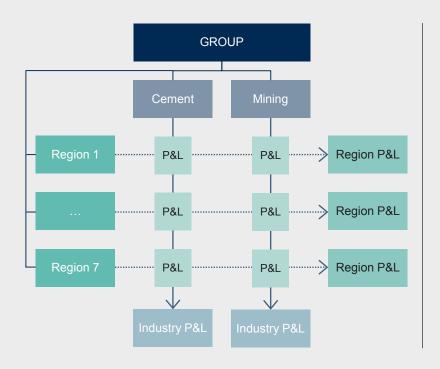
#### **Contribution margin (illustrative)**



- Contribution margins are split into six order types on both revenue and order intake (Backlog)
- Ability to benchmark contribution margins across regions by order types
- Mix impacts can be eliminated in performance management discussions
- Regional difference can be used to improve and learn from each other



## Benchmarking across regions and industries



#### Main KPI Group / Industries

- Order intake
- EBITA
- CFFO / NWC

#### **KPIs sales regions**

- Order intake by industry
  - Service
  - Capital
- Business result (excluding global costs)
- Regional SG&A cost
- CFFO / NWC



## Procurement focus areas to support offering types

Leveraging category management and efficiency from global structure across both industries

#### **Product line** procurement

- Support PLM in standardisation and modularisation of products
- Shared components, uniform quality and shorter lead times
- Agile and flexible supply chain incl. manufacturing for fast response

#### **Project management** procurement

- Early involvement in sales phase
- Coordinated purchase, logistics, expediting and quality control
- Efficient use of local regional low cost sourcing for steel structures etc.
- Leveraging of Product line procurement for fast track of long lead items

#### **Aftermarket** procurement

- Speed
- Regional suppliers for engineered parts and global for repetitive parts
- Pricing models
- Distribution centers for standard spare- and wear parts



## **FLSmidth Qingdao assembly center**

Strategic location to serve global customers with competitive quality products, spare- and wear parts and improve DIFOT

More than 30 strategic Mining and Cement products with associated spare- and wear parts have been moved to Qingdao with new developed supply chain and BOT automation

#### **Synergies from simplified footprint**

Consolidate assembly into centres in China and India

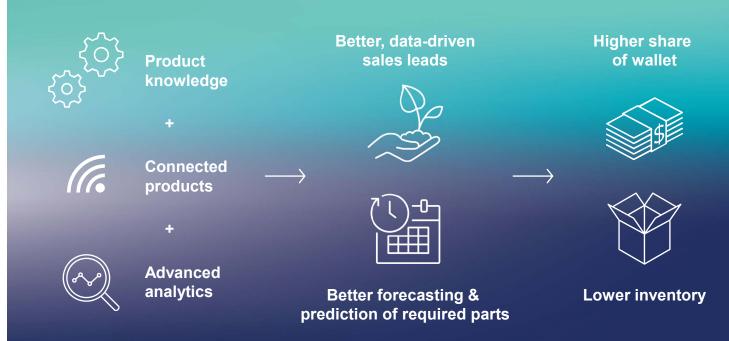
Enhance external supplier and distribution network

Consolidate regional footprint





## **Higher efficiency through Digital**







## **Higher efficiency through Digital**



#### More automation

- = higher efficiency
- = improved quality
- = better compliance

Processed 10,000 purchase order → lines per month (20% of total lines) in October 2019

Average TAT (turnaround time) for converting requisition to purchase order is < 12hrs

Average process time to create a PO is between 5-14 minutes





## **Driving efficiency in back office**

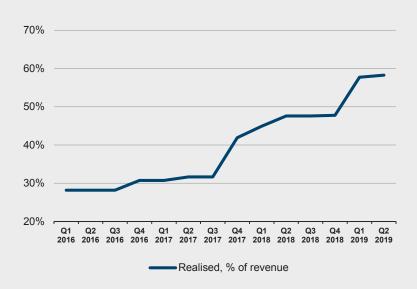
#### Global functional cost owners

- Optimise across region, industry and Group
- Drive structural improvements
  - Shared services
  - Centres of excellence
  - BOTs

#### Regions

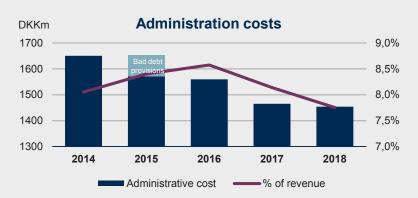
- Consolidate ERP in regions
  - E.g. North America: 6 into 1 (2 more in 2020)
- Consolidate skills into regional HUBs

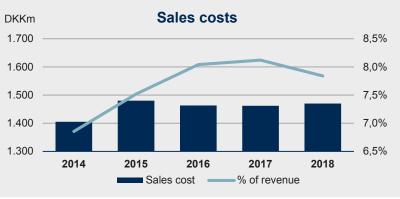
#### **Core ERP coverage of FLSmidth entities**





## SG&A managed tightly throughout the organisation





#### Administration costs

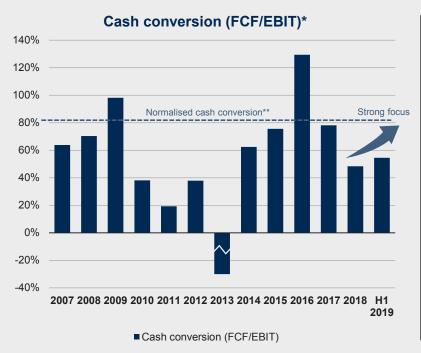
- ♠ Increased investments in digitalization
- Common ERP enables more shared services
  - Ambition to manage independently of revenue in growth periods
  - Site consolidation a substantial enabler

#### Sales

- Continued white spot investments
- Industries to provide technical sales support to regions to enable scale benefits
- Shared service centre drives efficiency in sales support



## Strong focus on cash conversion



- We delivered strong cash generation during the mining downturn (2014-2017)
- 2018 was an exception, partly due to our sold-off bulk material handling business
- We are committed to continuing the strong track record of high cash conversion
- Our target is to keep CFFI at or below the level of depreciations and amortisations less IFRS 16 leases and purchase price allocations

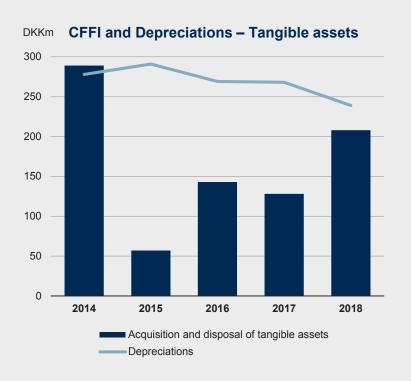


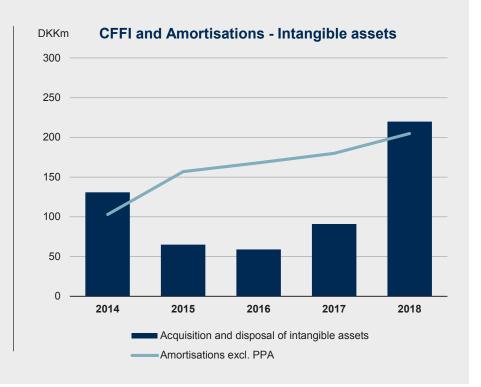
<sup>\*</sup> Continued business only from 2015 and onwards

<sup>\*\*</sup> Average cash conversion 2014-2018 adjusted for change in net working capital and provisions

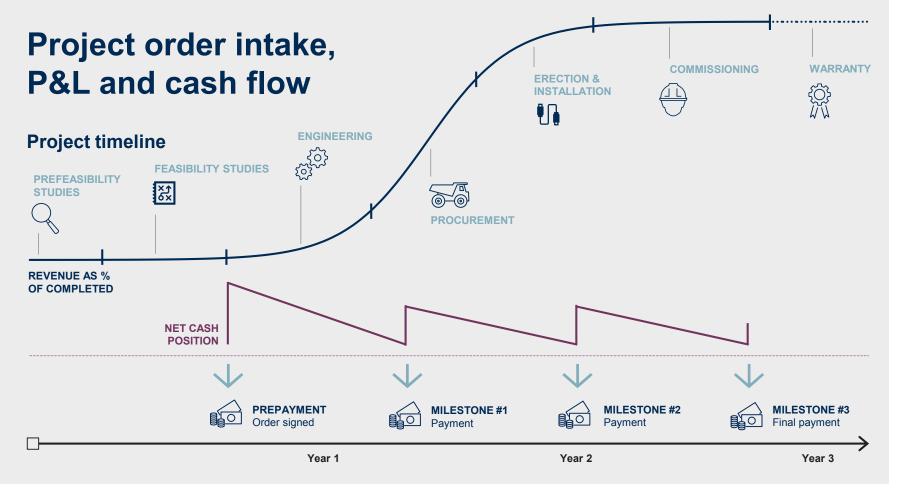
## **Depreciations and amortisations**

Low share of in-house manufacturing – target to keep investments below D and A



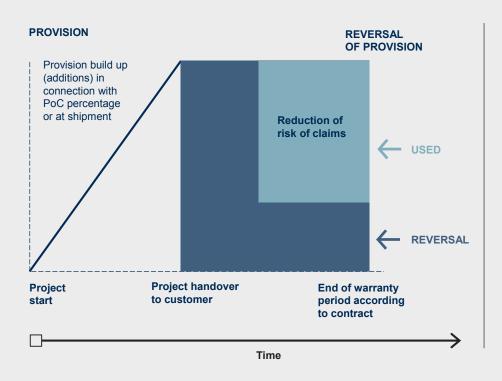








## Lifetime of a warranty provision



#### **Warranty provisions**

- Estimated based on historical realised costs.
- "Additions" based on percentage of completion for projects and at shipment for invoicing principle (proportional to revenue)
- "Used" is independent of current revenue and based on claims for finalised projects
- "Reversals" are independent of current revenue and based on expiry of warranty period

#### Other provisions

- For example disputes and tax risks
- Build up when risk occurs

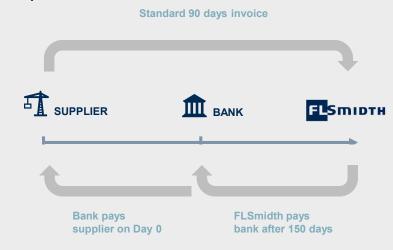


## The benefits of supply chain financing



The effect on trade payables (net working capital) from the SCF program is calculated daily and included in FLSmidth's liquidity buffer

#### **Example**:

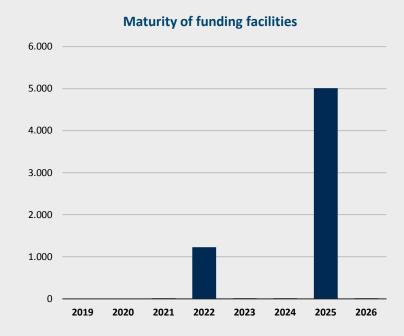


- Industry standard
- Loyalty programme with core suppliers
- Extended credit at no cost
- Utilising the difference in credit quality



## Strong maturity profile on debt facilities

- Primary funding facility is a DKK 5bn RCF from Core banking group:
  - Danske Bank, Nordea, HSBC, Handelsbanken, Commerzbank and BNP
- Extension options (2 times 1 year)
- Strong support from core banking group and other banks
- Pari passu amongst banks





## The road to higher profitability

#### Q3

- Mining project cost overruns of DKK 70m
- Lower margin in mining backlog
  - DKK 120m in 2020 or 1% on mining EBITA
- Under absorption

#### **Activities to bring EBITA back on track**

- Consolidate project execution into HUBs
- Business improvement initiatives
- Service growth
  - Order intake is DKK 450 higher than revenue

#### How do we get to higher EBITA margins?

- Prioritise service growth
- Mining capital margin
- Grow topline
- Operating leverage (manage SG&A)
- Efficiencies (footprint and scale)



# Key highlights



Enhanced data transparency



**Efficient** back office



**Footprint** optimisation



Driving performance through benchmarking



Focus on cash conversion

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