29 October 2019

Interim report Q3 2019



Key highlights

Q3 2019

- Positive free cash flow
- Lower capital order intake
- Record high service order intake
- Revenue increased as expected
- EBITA margin declined to 8.0%

2019 GUIDANCE

- Guidance revised on 11 October
- EBITA margin expectations changed from lower end of 9-10% to around 8%

MARKET OUTLOOK

- Good momentum in service but a more cautious outlook on capital business in mining
- Stable level of market activity in cement



Reasons for the revised 2019 guidance

Business mix

- Higher share of capital vs. service^{*})
- Higher share of minerals material handling vs. minerals processing

Delayed customer decisions

- Weaker capital business environment for mining, and
- Challenges regarding license to operate
 - Postponement of capital orders
- Disrupted workflow and under absorption

Mining project profitability

- Final stage of projects
- Too ambitious timeline
- → Projects less profitable than anticipated

Acceleration of business improvement initiatives

*) In Q2 2019, FLSmidth specified that it expected the full-year EBITA margin to be in the lower end of the 9-10% range based on a higher share of capital vs. service business



Mitigating initiatives

- Reassessment of profitability on Mining projects
- Change in the backlog mix
 - → Quarterly impact on Mining capital business of around DKK 30m compared to run-rate before Q3 2019

Accelerated business improvement

- Consolidation of Mining project execution into fewer centres
- Footprint optimisation
 - For example in procurement

Savings (DKKm) *)	Total	Run-rate end 2019	Run-rate end 2020
EBITA improvement	100	25	100
Costs (DKKm) *)	Total	Q4 2019	2020
Implementation costs	(150)	(75)	(75)

*) Expected financial impact



Guidance

Group	Initial guidance 2019	Realised Q1-Q3 2019	New guidance 2019 ²	Realised 2018
Revenue (DKK bn)	19-21	14.6	20-21	18.8
EBITA margin	9-10% ¹	8.0%	~8%	8.5%
ROCE	12-14%	11.2%	10-12%	11.0%

¹) Specified to be at the lower end of the range at the half-year results

²) Guidance revised on 11 October



Market outlook



Mining

- Good momentum in service
- More cautious on capital business
- Challenges regarding license to operate
- Increasingly strong interest in our sustainable technologies and tailings management to maximize safety and attain a license to operate



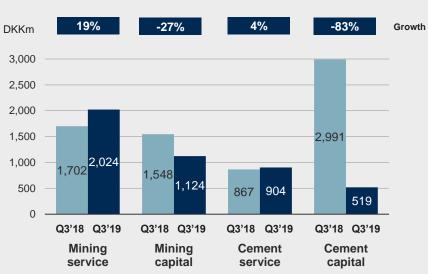
Cement

- Unchanged activity and stable service business
- Market for new cement capacity remains subdued on a global scale
- Increased interest for solutions supporting a lower environmental impact and higher operation efficiency
- Healthy pipeline of small to mid-sized opportunities within upgrades and retrofits

• Customers' primary focus is **productivity** driven by innovation and digitalization



Order intake declined compared to strong Q3 2018



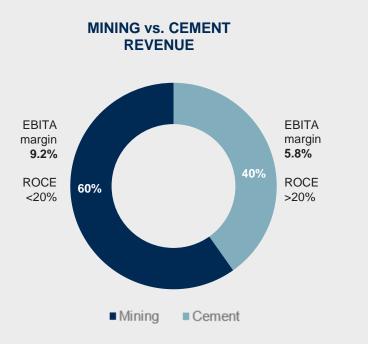
ORDER INTAKE CAPITAL vs. SERVICE

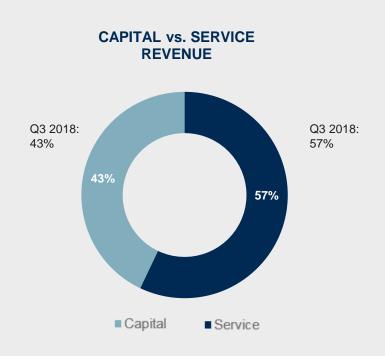


ORDER INTAKE -36% vs. Q3 2018



Revenue split in Q3 2019





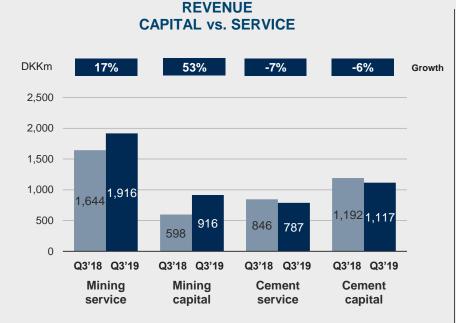
8 29 October 2019 Interim Report Q3 2019

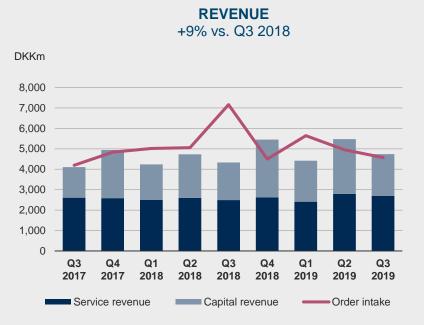
Financial performance in Q3 2019

(DKKm)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change
Order intake	4,571	7,164	-36%
Order backlog	16,088	17,228	-7%
Revenue	4,736	4,335	9%
Gross margin	23.8%	26.0%	
SG&A ratio	14.1%	16.6%	
EBITA	377	350	8%
EBITA margin	8.0%	8.1%	
Profit for the Group	190	162	17%
ROCE	11.2%	10.7%	
Employees (Group)	11,859	11,491	3%

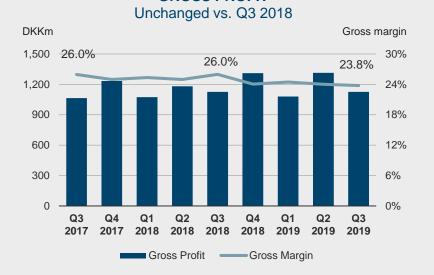
- Absence of large capital orders
 - Lower backlog in Cement
- Strong service order intake
- Revenue improvement as expected
- Gross margin impacted mainly by mining project cost overruns and a weaker business environment which has delayed finalisation of projects
- SG&A affected by revised expectations for incentive pay

Revenue growth in mining





Stable gross profit but low gross margin in Mining



GROSS PROFIT

IFRS 16 effect on gross profit in Q3 2019: DKK +11m

GROSS MARGIN BY INDUSTRY Q3 2019 vs. Q3 2018 40% 30% 20% 31.7% 25.2% 21.2% 22.8%

Q3'18

Cement

Q3'19

 Lower Mining gross margin due to project cost overruns and a weaker capital business environment which has delayed customer decisions

Q3'19

- Higher Cement gross margin due to execution of higher-margin projects
- *) Average Mining gross margin in previous eight quarters: 27.6%

Mining *)

Q3'18



Stable underlying SG&A costs

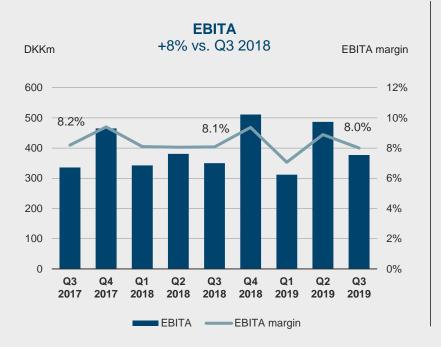


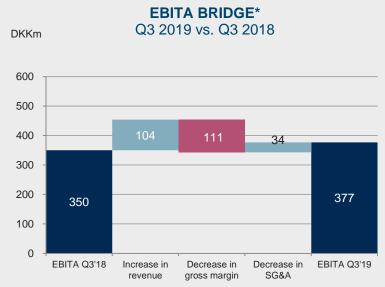
*) SG&A ratio: SG&A costs (Sales, General and Administration) as percentage of revenue

- SG&A ratio down to 14.1% of revenue, from 16.6% in Q3 2018
- SG&A ratio of 14.5% adjusted for IFRS 16
 - IFRS 16 effect: DKK 22m decrease
- Slight increase in SG&A excluding effect of IFRS 16 and effect of revised expectations for incentive pay

Higher EBITA

margin affected by weaker profitability in Mining capital business





*) 2019 numbers shown without the effects of IFRS 16 to be comparable with 2018



EBITA margin guidance change





Project delays and currency effects

- led to a slight increase in working capital



NET WORKING CAPITAL

- NWC at the end of Q3 was 13.1% of the last 12 months revenue (target over the cycle: <10%)
- Supply chain financing led to a slight increase in trade payables in Q3

Net working	capital developments in Q3	

DKKm	End Q3 2019	End Q2 2019	Change
Inventories	2,910	2,893	17
Trade Receivables	4,586	4,493	93
Trade Payables	(3,819)	(3,914)	95
WIP Assets net	1,031	1,079	(48)
Prepayments net	(1,412)	(1,310)	(102)
Other liabilities net	(672)	(722)	50
NWC total	2,624	2,519	105

Currency effect on NWC: DKK 56m increase



Discontinued activities Q3 2019

Cash flow (DKKm)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018
EBITDA adjusted	(1)	(4)
Change in provisions	(7)	(1)
Change in NWC	(43)	(148)
Financial and tax payments	10	(9)
CFFO	(41)	(162)

- DKK 7m used provisions in Q3
- Discontinued activities are expected to generate a cash outflow of around DKK -30m in the remainder of 2019-2020 based on:
 - Cash payments related to provisions (balance of DKK 239m end of Q3)
 - Cash collection related to net working capital (NWC balance of DKK 232m end of Q3)
 - Moderate SG&A cost



Cash flow in Q3 2019 - Continuing activities and Group

CONTINUING ACTIVITIES (DKKm)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018
EBITDA adjusted	475	419
Change in provisions	(79)	(47)
Change in NWC	(35)	175
Financial payments	(19)	27
Taxes paid	(57)	(55)
CFFO (continuing activities)	285	519

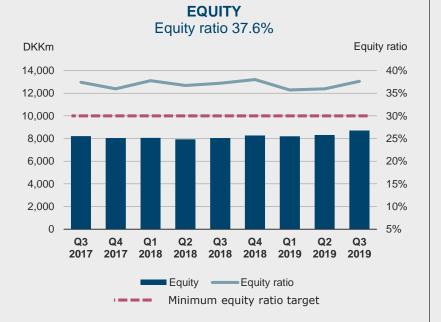
 Decrease in CFFO due to change in provisions, change in net working capital and financial payments

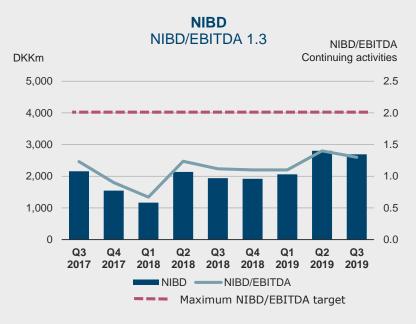
Group (DKKm)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018
CFFO (Group)	244	357
CFFI excl. acquisitions & disposals	(105)	(144)
Acquisitions & disposals	(6)	35
CFFI	(111)	(109)
Free cash flow	133	248
Free cash flow, adjusted for M&A	139	213

- IFRS 16 had a DKK 30m positive effect on free cash flow
- CFFO of DKK 621m in Q1-Q3 2019 (Q1-Q3 2018: DKK 288m)



Capital structure in line with long-term targets





- Net debt decreased to DKK 2,693m in Q3 (end of Q2 2019: DKK 2,802m)
- Net debt without IFRS 16 of DKK +324m: DKK 2,369m

18



Looking forward

Key messages

- Strong progress in service
- Cement capital margin improving
- Increasing cash flow from operating activities
- Opportunity within sustainable solutions

- Lower backlog in Cement (timing of large orders)
- Lower margin in the Mining capital business

Management focus

Q4 2019

- Business improvement initiatives
- Backlog conversion and solid execution
- Reduction of net working capital

Long-term

- Customers
- Innovation and digitalization
- Standardisation and modularisation
- Sustainability



Sustainability Performance Q1-Q3 2019	TRIFR ↓ ↓ ↓ 1.7 Target 2019: ≤ 2.7	WOMEN MANAGERS Image: Constrained state Image: Constrate Image: Constate </th
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 12 RESPONSIB AND PRODI	RELATIVE CARBON FOOTPRINT (TONNES/DKKM REVENUE) Jeff 2.4 2018: 3.2	SUPPLIERS ASSESSED



INNOVATION IN MINING

mixedROW[™] Flotation System

TECHNOLOGY FOR SUSTAINED PRODUCTIVITY

The FLSmidth mixedROW Flotation System provides better recovery and greater efficiency

Combines the unique individual benefits of forced air and self-aspirated flotation cells to provide the best metallurgical performance possible

- Lowers energy consumption by up to 40%
- Up to 5% improved recovery rates

THE CHALLENGE Today's mines need to produce high grade product as efficiently as possible.



THE SOLUTION Exploit the unique characteristics of both nextSTEP and WEMCO technologies to maximise performance.

THE BENEFITS

- Higher recovery
- Lowers energy consumption
- Improves grade

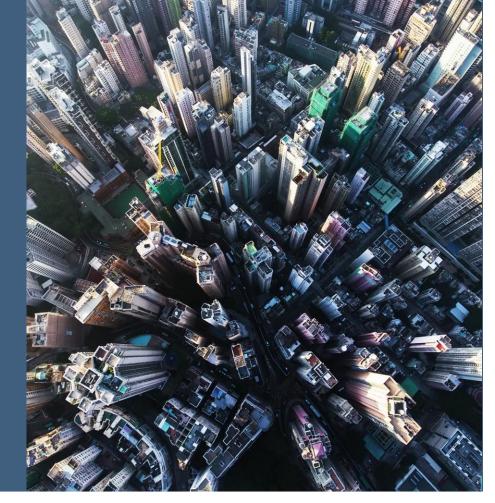


Key highlights	Revenue increased Lower Mining margin Higher Cement margin	More cautious on mining capital Stable activity in cement
(\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$)	Absence of large orders Record high service order intake	Revised guidance 2019 on October 11



Capital Market Day 2019

- Date
 6 November 2019 11.00-16.00 CET
- Place
 Marketenderiet, Valby, Denmark
- Theme
 Driving sustainable productivity
 improvement
- More information/registration <u>www.flsmidth.com/en-</u> gb/company/investors





Forward-looking statements

FLSmidth & Co. A/S' financial reports, whether in the form of annual reports or interim reports, filed with the Danish Business Authority and/or announced via the company's website and/or NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen, as well as any presentations based on such financial reports, and any other written information released, or oral statements made, to the public based on this interim report or in the future on behalf of FLSmidth & Co. A/S, may contain forward-looking statements.

Words such as 'believe', 'expect', 'may', 'will', 'plan', 'strategy', 'prospect', 'foresee', 'estimate', 'project', 'anticipate', 'can', 'intend', 'target' and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance identify forward-looking statements. Examples of such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- statements of plans, objectives or goals for future operations, including those related to FLSmidth & Co. A/S markets, products, product research and product development
- statements containing projections of or targets for revenues, profit (or loss), capital expenditures, dividends, capital structure or other net financial items

- statements regarding future economic performance, future actions and outcome of contingencies such as legal proceedings and statements regarding the underlying assumptions or relating to such statements
- statements regarding potential merger & acquisition activities.

These forward-looking statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections. By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, which may be outside FLSmidth & Co. A/S's influence, and which could materially affect such forward-looking statements.

FLSmidth & Co. A/S cautions that a number of important factors, including those described in this presentation, could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in any forward-looking statements.

Factors that may affect future results include, but are not limited to, global as well as local political and economic conditions, including interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations, delays or faults in project execution, fluctuations in raw material prices, delays in research and/or development of new products or service concepts, interruptions of supplies and production, unexpected breach or termination of contracts, market-driven price reductions for FLSmidth & Co. A/S' products and/or services, introduction of competing products, reliance on information technology, FLSmidth & Co. A/S' ability to successfully market current and new products, exposure to product liability and legal proceedings and investigations, changes in legislation or regulation and interpretation thereof, intellectual property protection, perceived or actual failure to adhere to ethical marketing practices, investments in and divestitures of domestic and foreign enterprises, unexpected growth in costs and expenses, failure to recruit and retain the right employees and failure to maintain a culture of compliance.

Unless required by law FLSmidth & Co. A/S is under no duty and undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement after the distribution of this presentation.

Backup slides

flsmidth.com/linkedin
 flsmidth.com/twitter
 flsmidth.com/facebook
 flsmidth.com/instagram

flsmidth.com/youtube

25 29 October 2019 Interim Report Q3 2019





(DKKm)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change	Q1-Q3 2019	Q1-Q3 2018	Change	2018
Order intake	4,571	7,164	-36%	15,165	17,238	-12%	21,741
- Service order intake	2,928	2,569	14%	8,360	8,227	2%	10,907
Order backlog	16,088	17,228	-7%	16,088	17,228	-7%	16,218
Revenue	4,736	4,335	9%	14,624	13,300	10%	18,750
- Service revenue	2,703	2,489	9%	7,911	7,595	4%	10,208
Gross profit	1,126	1,126	0%	3,522	3,381	4%	4,693
Gross margin	23.8%	26.0%		24.1%	25.4%		25.0%
EBITA	377	350	8%	1,176	1,074	9%	1,585
EBITA margin	8.0%	8.1%		8.0%	8.1%		8.5%
EBIT	294	254	16%	893	801	11%	1,220
EBIT margin	6.2%	5.9%		6.1%	6.0%		6.5%



Revenue and order intake





ORDER INTAKE VS. REVENUE

29 October 2019 Interim Report Q3 2019 27



Cash flow statement in Q1-Q3 2019

Group (DKKm)	Q1-Q3 2019	Q1-Q3 2018
EBITDA continuing adjusted	1,461	1,271
EBITDA discontinued	(13)	(60)
Change in provisions	(285)	(436)
Change in NWC	(310)	(248)
Financial payments	(34)	(8)
Taxes paid	(198)	(231)
CFFO (Group)	621	288
CFFI excl. acquisitions & disposals	(264)	(349)
Acquisitions & disposals	(305)	115
CFFI	(569)	(234)
Free cash flow	52	54
CFFO (continuing activities)	770	797
CFFO (discontinued activities)	(149)	(509)

- CFFI increased due to the acquisition of IMP Automation Group
- Free cash flow adjusted for acquisitions and IFRS 16 was DKK +279m

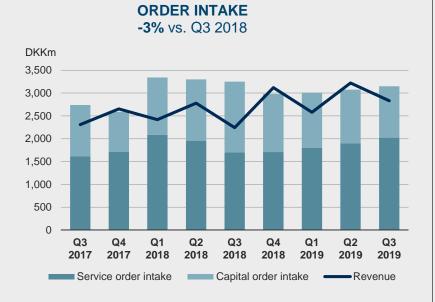


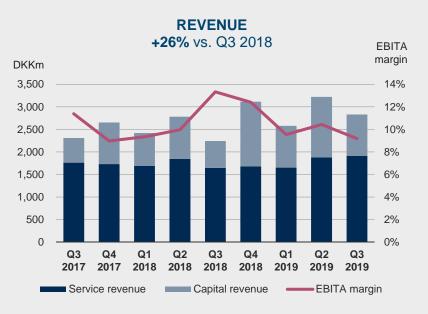


(DKKm)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change	Q1-Q3 2019	Q1-Q3 2018	Change	2018
Order intake	3,148	3,250	-3%	9,231	9,886	-7%	12,866
- Service order intake	2,024	1,702	19%	5,727	5,734	0%	7,441
- Capital order intake	1,124	1,548	-27%	3,504	4,152	-16%	5,425
Order backlog	8,544	8,579	0%	8,544	8,579	0%	8,350
Revenue	2,832	2,242	26%	8,632	7,440	16%	10,557
- Service revenue	1,916	1,644	17%	5,446	5,177	5%	6,858
- Capital revenue	916	598	53%	3,186	2,263	41%	3,699
Gross margin before shared costs	25.2%	31.7%		26.0%	28.3%		28.0%
EBITA margin before shared costs	16.3%	20.3%		16.8%	18.6%		18.7%
EBITA	261	299	-13%	843	802	5%	1,189
EBITA margin	9.2%	13.3%		9.8%	10.8%		11.3%



Mining





FL<mark>Smidth</mark>

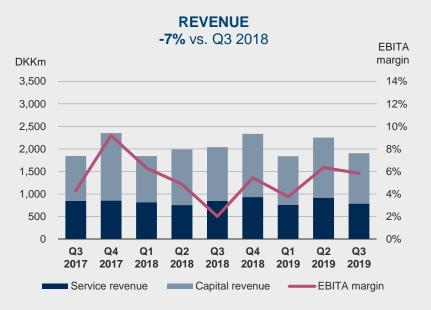
Cement

(DKKm)	Q3 2019	Q3 2018	Change	Q1-Q3 2019	Q1-Q3 2018	Change	2018
Order intake	1,423	3,858	-63%	5,934	7,357	-19%	8,881
- Service order intake	904	867	4%	2,633	2,493	6%	3,466
- Capital order intake	519	2,991	-83%	3,301	4,864	-32%	5,415
Order backlog	7,544	8,653	-13%	7,544	8,653	-13%	7,872
Revenue	1,904	2,038	-7%	5,992	5,869	2%	8,204
- Service revenue	787	846	-7%	2,465	2,418	2%	3,350
- Capital revenue	1,117	1,192	-6%	3,527	3,451	2%	4,854
Gross margin before shared costs	22.8%	21.2%		22.3%	22.5%		21.9%
EBITA margin before shared costs	13.8%	7.4%		13.6%	12.8%		13.0%
EBITA	111	41	171%	323	254	27%	381
EBITA margin	5.8%	2.0%		5.4%	4.3%		4.6%



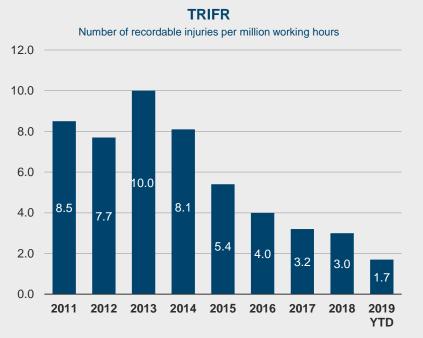
Cement





FLSmidth

Safety performance Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate^{*)} (TRIFR) 1.7



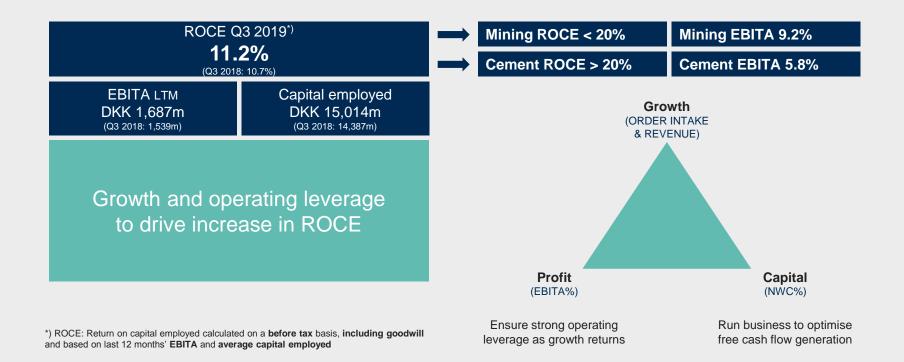
As of 2018, TRIFR is including contractors. Comparison numbers until 2016 are excluding contractors.

- Safety ambition: No injuries
- 2019 TRIFR target : ≤ 2.7
- Increase from 1.6 in Q2 2019

*) Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) includes medical treated injuries in addition to lost time injuries, including contractors



Return on Capital Employed (ROCE)





Order intake and revenue growth

Order intake growth Q3'19 vs. Q3'18	Mining	Cement	Group
Organic	-5%	-64%	-38%
Acquisitions	1%	0%	1%
Currency	1%	1%	1%
Total growth	-3%	-63%	-36%

Order intake growth 9M'19 vs. 9M'18	Mining	Cement	Group
Organic	-8%	-20%	-14%
Acquisitions	1%	0%	1%
Currency	0%	1%	1%
Total growth	-7%	-19%	-12%

Revenue growth Q3'19 vs. Q3'18	Mining	Cement	Group
Organic	23%	-9%	7%
Acquisitions	1%	0%	0%
Currency	2%	2%	2%
Total growth	26%	-7%	9%

Revenue growth 9M'19 vs. 9M'18	Mining	Cement	Group
Organic	14%	0%	8%
Acquisitions	1%	0%	0%
Currency	1%	2%	2%
Total growth	16%	2%	10%

Order backlog and conversion to revenue Order backlog / last 12 months revenue at 80% in Q3



*Order backlog divided by last 12 months revenue

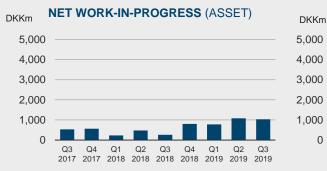
Expected backlog conversion to revenue:

- 32% in 2019
- 51% in 2020
- 17% in 2021 and beyond



Net working capital components

 NWC increased to DKK 2,624m in Q3 due to a combination of lower trade payables and higher receivables, partly offset by a higher level of advanced payments





INVENTORIES



TRADE PAYABLES

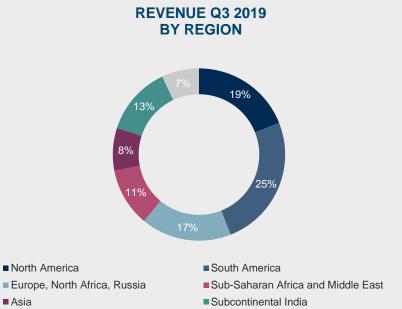


NET PREPAYMENTS (LIABILITY)





Revenue split in Q3 2019

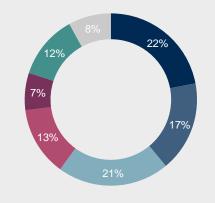


Australia

Asia

North America

REVENUE Q3 2018 BY REGION



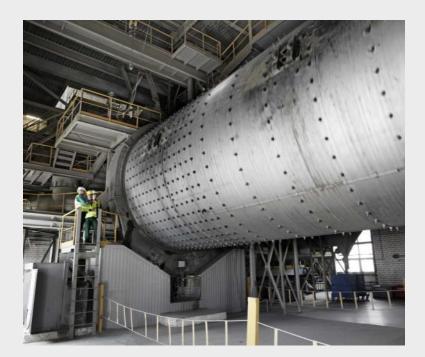
North America Europe, North Africa, Russia Asia Australia

South America Sub-Saharan Africa and Middle East Subcontinental India



Order intake by commodity







39 29 October 2019 Interim Report Q3 2019

Effects from implementing IFRS 16, Leases

DKKm	Q3 2019 IFRS 16	Effect from IFRS 16	Q3 2019 IAS 17
Gross profit	1,126	11	1,115
SG&A	(667)	22	(689)
EBITDA	459	33	426
Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	(82)	(28)	(54)
EBITA	377	5	372
EBIT	294	5	289
EBT	284	2	282
CFFO	244	30	214
CFFF	(115)	(30)	(85)
Total assets	23,148	323	22,825
Total liabilities	(14,444)	(324)	(14,120)
NIBD	2,693	324	2,369



flsmidth.com/linkedin
 flsmidth.com/twitter
 flsmidth.com/facebook
 flsmidth.com/instagram

flsmidth.com/youtube

41 29 October 2019 Interim Report Q3 2019

