

Annual Report 2011



FLSMIDTH

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Group financial highlights

5-year summary

DKKm	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2011 EUR ¹⁾
INCOME STATEMENT						
Revenue	19,967	25,285	23,134	20,186	21,998	2,952
Gross profit	4,272	5,621	5,406	5,207	5,734	770
Earnings before non-recurring items, depreciation, amortisation and write-downs (EBITDA)	2,100	2,911	2,725	2,387	2,647	355
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	1,824	2,409	2,261	1,990	2,171	291
Earnings from financial items, net	53	(286)	(153)	(118)	(101)	(14)
Earnings before tax (EBT)	1,877	2,123	2,108	1,872	2,070	278
Profit/loss for the year, continuing activities	1,293	1,456	1,705	1,282	1,424	191
Profit/loss for the year, discontinued activities	1	59	(41)	(4)	13	2
Profit/loss for the year	1,294	1,515	1,664	1,278	1,437	193
CASH FLOW						
Cash flow from operating activities	1,493	2,324	2,470	1,335	1,148	154
Acquisition and disposal of enterprises and activities	(3,409)	(210)	(286)	(45)	(915)	(123)
Acquisition of tangible assets	(386)	(627)	(210)	(473)	(497)	(67)
Other investments, net	(18)	(34)	(34)	(208)	(236)	(32)
Cash flow from investing activities	(3,813)	(871)	(530)	(726)	(1,648)	(222)
Cash flow from operating and investing activities of continuing activities	(2,448)	1,492	1,719	577	(496)	(67)
Cash flow from operating and investing activities of discontinued activities	128	(39)	221	32	(4)	(1)
WORKING CAPITAL	665	207	21	878	1,620	218
NET INTEREST-BEARING RECEIVABLES/(DEBT)	(1,583)	(574)	1,085	1,254	(98)	(13)
ORDER INTAKE, CONTINUING ACTIVITIES (GROSS) ²⁾	24,061	30,176	13,322	20,780	24,044	3,233
ORDER BACKLOG, CONTINUING ACTIVITIES ²⁾	25,312	30,460	21,194	23,708	27,136	3,649
BALANCE SHEET						
Non-current assets	7,791	8,234	8,464	9,240	10,795	1,452
Current assets	11,873	12,495	13,438	13,359	14,745	1,982
Assets held for sale	8	8	0	0	0	0
Total assets	19,672	20,737	21,902	22,599	25,540	3,434
Consolidated equity	4,214	5,035	6,627	8,139	8,907	1,198
Long-term liabilities	4,826	4,103	3,338	3,145	3,533	475
Short-term liabilities	10,632	11,599	11,937	11,315	13,100	1,761
Total equity and liabilities	19,672	20,737	21,902	22,599	25,540	3,434
PROPOSED DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS	372	0	372	479	479	64
DIVIDEND PAID OUT DURING THE YEAR	372	372	105	262	472	63
FINANCIAL RATIOS						
Continuing activities						
<i>Gross margin</i>	21.4%	22.2%	23.4%	25.8%	26.1%	26.1%
<i>EBITDA ratio</i>	10.5%	11.5%	11.8%	11.8%	12.0%	12.0%
<i>EBITA ratio</i>	10.0%	10.4%	10.8%	10.8%	10.9%	10.9%
<i>EBIT ratio</i>	9.1%	9.5%	9.8%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%
<i>EBT ratio</i>	9.4%	8.4%	9.1%	9.3%	9.4%	9.4%
Return on equity	35%	33%	29%	17%	17%	17%
Equity ratio	21%	24%	30%	36%	35%	35%
Number of employees at 31 December, Group	9,377	11,510	10,664	11,229	13,204	13,204
Number of employees in Denmark	1,657	1,871	1,650	1,564	1,609	1,609
Share and dividend figures, the Group						
CFPS (cash flow per share), (diluted)	28.4	44.2	47.1	25.3	21.7	2.9
EPS (earnings per share), (diluted)	24.6	28.8	31.9	24.4	27.1	3.6
Net asset value per share, (Group)	80	96	126	154	169	22.7
Dividend per share	7	0	7	9	9	1.2
Pay-out ratio	29%	0%	22%	37%	33%	33%
FLSmidth & Co. share price	522	181	367	532	337.5	45
Number of shares (1,000), 31 December	53,200	53,200	53,200	53,200	53,200	53,200
Average number of shares (1,000) (diluted)	52,640	52,544	52,429	52,693	52,550	52,550
Market capitalisation	27,770	9,629	19,524	28,302	17,955	2,414

The financial ratios have been computed in accordance with the guidelines of the Danish Society of Financial Analysts from 2010.

1) Income statement items are translated at the average EUR exchange rate of 7.4507 and the balance sheet and cash flow items are translated at the year end EUR exchange rate of 7.4342.

2) Order intake and order backlog are exclusive of Cembrit.

FLSmidth & Co. A/S in brief

Business concept

FLSmidth is a market-leading supplier of equipment and services to the global minerals and cement industries. FLSmidth supplies everything from single machine units to complete minerals and cement flowsheets including associated services.

FLSmidth is a global company with headquarters in Denmark and a local presence in more than 50 countries including project and technology centres in Denmark, India, USA and Germany.

FLSmidth primarily focuses on the following industries: coal, iron ore, fertilizers, copper, gold and cement, and has the ambition of being among the leading and preferred suppliers in each of these industries.

The Group's in-house resources are primarily engineers who develop, plan, design, install and service equipment, with most of the manufacturing being outsourced to a global network of subcontractors. This has proved to be both a robust and sustainable business model.

FLSmidth, therefore, has relatively few tangible assets and depreciation costs leading to a flexible cost structure, which makes it possible to plan and adjust the resources.

Vision

We will be our customers' preferred full-service provider of sustainable minerals and cement technologies.

Fundamental values

Over the past 130 years, FLSmidth has developed a business culture based on three fundamental values: competence, responsibility and cooperation.



Investing in FLSmidth

FLSmidth & Co. A/S has been listed on NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen since 1968 and due to its global presence and comprehensive range of products and services it has obtained a unique market position as a leading supplier to the global minerals and cement industries. Solid results combined with a sustainable business model and good opportunities for growth make the FLSmidth & Co. share an interesting long term investment opportunity.

- Earnings per share (diluted) amounted to DKK 27.1 in 2011 (2010: DKK 24.4)
- The total return on the FLSmidth & Co. share in 2011 was -35% (2010: 46%)
- The Board of Directors will propose at the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of DKK 9 per share (2010: DKK 9) corresponding to 33% of the year's profit (2010: 37%) and a dividend yield of 3% (2010: 2%) be distributed for 2011
- FLSmidth takes a conservative approach to capital structure, which is reflected in low debt, gearing and financial risk. The aim is to achieve an equity ratio in excess of 30% and a net debt position with financial gearing up to 2 times EBITDA
- It is FLSmidth's dividend policy to pay out 30-50% of the year's profit in dividend depending on the capital structure and investment opportunities.

Strategy

“Market leader in six growth industries”

FLSmidth is launching a new global growth strategy that will unfold the Group's potential over the coming years.

FLSmidth will differentiate itself as the preferred full-service provider of products and solutions based on the best technology in the market.

Over the coming years, the Group will gradually develop its organisational structure in relation to six focus industries: **coal, iron ore, fertilizer minerals, copper, gold** and **cement**.

The operational themes of the strategy focus on 1) getting closer to the customer 2) considering service and innovation as an integral part of all products and 3) services and excel in processes and projects.

In step with increased focus and differentiation and the normalisation of markets, the goal is to generate above market average yearly growth in revenue in both products, projects and services. This growth target entails acquisition of businesses and activities, organic growth and higher market share as well as increased revenue in connection with EPC (Engineering, Procurement, Construction) contracts.

The aim is, in addition to higher revenue, to achieve an operating margin before amortisation and write-down of intangible assets (EBITA) of 10-13%.

FLSmidth is a learning organisation and our people are our most valuable resource. There will be stronger emphasis on developing, attracting and retaining

the right people who can support value creation in the Group.

New Group structure

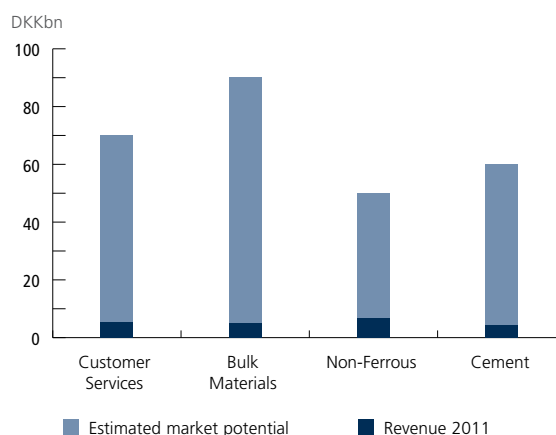
As a consequence of the new Group Strategy, FLSmidth will in future be structured in four divisions with **Customer Services** being separated from **Cement and Minerals** to form a separate division, and Minerals being divided up into **Bulk Materials** (notably coal, iron ore and fertilizers) and **Non-Ferrous** (non-ferrous metals such as copper and gold):

FLSmidth is also the owner of Cembrit Holding A/S, which is Europe's leading dedicated provider of fibre cement products.

New financial targets

Annual growth in revenue	above market average
EBITA ratio	10-13%
Tax rate	30-32%
Equity ratio	>30%
Financial gearing (NIBD/EBITDA)	<2
Pay-out ratio	30-50% of the profit for the year
Cash flow from investing activities (exclusive of acquisitions)	DKK -700m to -900m

Estimated market potential (DKKbn)



Main conclusions 2011

Financial results in Q4 2011

High activity and record high EBIT result

The order intake increased

32% to DKK 5,856m (Q4 2010: DKK 4,428m)

Revenue increased

32% to DKK 7,286m (Q4 2010: DKK 5,520m)

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) increased

57% to DKK 995m (Q4 2010: DKK 633m), corresponding to an EBITDA ratio of 13.7% (Q4 2010: 11.5%)

Earnings before amortisation and write-down of intangible assets (EBITA) increased

62% to DKK 938m (Q4 2010: DKK 579m), corresponding to an EBITA ratio of 12.9% (Q4 2010: 10.5%)

Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) increased

62% to DKK 870m (Q4 2010: DKK 536m), corresponding to an EBIT margin of 11.9% (Q4 2010: 9.7%)

Earnings before tax (EBT) increased

64% to DKK 842m (Q4 2010: DKK 512m)

The profit for the period increased

72% to DKK 567m (Q4 2010: DKK 329m)

Financial results for 2011

Record year for Minerals, solid result in Cement despite difficult market

The order intake increased

16% to DKK 24,044m (2010: DKK 20,780m)

The order backlog has increased

14% to DKK 27,136m (end of 2010: DKK 23,708m)

Revenue increased

9% to DKK 21,998m (2010: DKK 20,186m)

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) increased

11% to DKK 2,647m (2010: DKK 2,387m) corresponding to an EBITDA ratio of 12.0% (2010: 11.8%)

Earnings before amortisation and write-down of intangible assets (EBITA) increased

10% to DKK 2,405m (2010: DKK 2,177m), corresponding to an EBITA ratio of 10.9% (2010: 10.8%)

Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) increased

9% to DKK 2,171m (2010: DKK 1,990m) corresponding to an EBIT ratio of 9.9% (2010: 9.9%)

Earnings before tax (EBT) increased

11% to DKK 2,070m (2010: DKK 1,872m)

Profit for the year increased

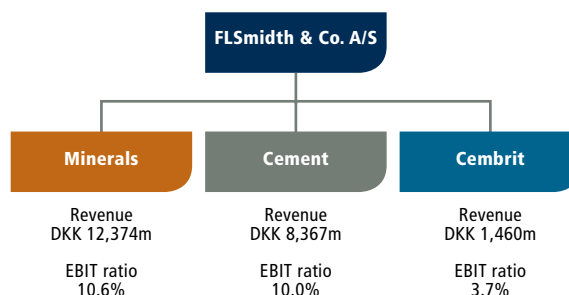
12% to DKK 1,437m (2010: DKK 1,278m)

Cash flow from operating activities

amounted to DKK 1,148m (2010: DKK 1,335m)

Net interest-bearing debt

by the end of 2011 amounted to DKK 98m (end of 2010: Net interest-bearing receivables DKK 1,254m)





Market trends

The market conditions for minerals equipment and services were favourable in 2011 despite great global macroeconomic uncertainty during the year. This reflects the fact that the minerals market continues to grow due to societal changes in the developing countries where the growing middle class is boosting demand for infrastructure and consumer goods based on minerals and metals.

Meanwhile, the supply of minerals is limited by the lack of investments by the mining industry in previous years and

the declining quality of existing ore bodies and accessibility of unexploited ore deposits. This means that mineral prices have generally remained at a relatively high level despite fluctuations during the year and that capacity utilisation in existing mines is very high.

In FLSmidth's prioritised industries, 2011 saw particularly high activity in copper, gold and coal.

Demand for equipment and services in the cement industry was relatively

weak in 2011 due to the hard-pressed economies in the Western World, unrest in North Africa and a temporary growth pause in India. On the other hand, a positive trend was seen in demand from particularly Russia, Central Africa and South America. The global market for new contracted cement kiln capacity exclusive of China amounted to 46m tonnes per year in 2011 (2010: 65m tonnes per year), FLSmidth's share of the market representing 31% (2010: 36%).

Outlook for 2012

In 2012, FLSmidth & Co. A/S expects consolidated revenue of DKK 24-26bn exclusive of acquisitions (2011: DKK 22bn), an EBITA ratio of minimum 10% (2011: 10.9%) and an EBIT ratio of 9-10% (2011: 9.9%).

Cash flow from investing activities (exclusive of acquisitions) is expected to be around DKK -900m in 2012 (2011: DKK -733m) due to the investment in eight supercentres and the expansion of own manufacturing in India and China.

The effective tax rate is expected to be 30-32% in 2012 (2011: 31%) and payable tax slightly lower.

The effect of purchase price allocations (exclusive of acquisitions) is expected to be around DKK 220m in 2012 (2011: DKK 178m).

Each of the four new divisions and Cembrit are expected to see the following developments in 2012:

	Expected revenue* in 2012	Expected EBITA ratio trend in 2012	Expected order intake* trend in 2012
Customer Services	increasing (2011: DKK 5.3bn)	stable (2011: ~16%)	increasing (2011: DKK 5.3bn)
Bulk Materials	increasing (2011: DKK 5.0bn)	strongly increasing (2011: ~5%)	increasing (2011: DKK 5.5bn)
Non-Ferrous	increasing (2011: DKK 6.8bn)	slightly decreasing (2011: ~12%)	stable (2011: DKK 9.7bn)
Cement	slightly increasing (2011: DKK 4.4bn)	decreasing (2011: ~11%)	slightly increasing (2011: DKK 4.4bn)
Cembrit	slightly increasing (2011: DKK 1.5bn)	increasing (2011: ~4%)	n/a

* Elimination in the form of inter-company trade is expected to amount to approximately DKK 1bn in both 2011 and 2012.

The new structure entails reclassification of revenue and order intake regarding product companies and Customer Services, see pages 16 and 17. Restated segment information for the last 12 quarters will be published within one month from the publication of the Annual Report 2011.

"Market leader in six growth industries"

This annual report coincides with the launch of a new FLSmidth strategy that will assure customers continued support with the services and equipment they demand to optimise their operations. The strategy builds on FLSmidth's proud traditions and values.

FLSmidth has today presented a solid financial result, but that does not mean the Group will rest on its laurels.

"FLSmidth is well positioned for future growth. We have highly qualified employees, competent management and are strongly positioned in global growth industries. All this gives us a strong platform that only stimulates our appetite for further development," Board Chairman Vagn Sørensen says.

Customer intimacy

Based on a unique combination of technology, service and expertise, FLSmidth is able to fulfil the customers' total needs and requirements - from single machine units to complete plants and any type of service needed during the entire life cycle of the equipment. With its global organisation and local presence in more than 50 countries, FLSmidth remains close to the customers. Documented capability of assisting customers in building complex new plants, optimising existing plants and lowering their operating costs and environmental impact provides FLSmidth with a strong business concept.

"We shall retain our strong market position in cement and leverage our growth potential in minerals and services. FLSmidth will grow more than the market average, which will be achieved by expanding the present business and by acquiring new businesses," Group CEO Jørgen Huno Rasmussen says.

Growth in minerals

Minerals extraction is on a growth curve, and many minerals are already in limited supply, which in turn is causing higher prices. FLSmidth's minerals business experienced a record order intake in 2011, and the vast potential in minerals appears to continue.

"Having achieved our goal that the minerals business was to be equal in size to the cement business, it is natural for us to set new goals. It is our ambition that FLSmidth should be the market leader and preferred supplier in processing and handling of minerals in selected industries," Vagn Sørensen says.



The industries that are given top priority in addition to cement are coal, iron ore, fertilizers, copper and gold.

Focus on service

We shall continue to strengthen and grow customer services in all the chosen industries. This entails, for example, that FLSmidth will increase its own manufacture of strategic spare parts in India and China, operate and maintain our customers' plants and establish service supercentres close to the customers.

Stronger customer focus will enable FLSmidth to develop products that create customer value and differentiates FLSmidth from its competitors. The company will grow its market share and expand its capabilities and geographical footprint without diversifying its activities. Future development of the business will be based on its proven corporate values: competence, responsibility and cooperation.

"We are happy to present a solid annual report for 2011. And even better, we are also presenting a new Group strategy and structure that will release the FLSmidth Group's future potential over the coming years," Jørgen Huno Rasmussen concludes.

Vagn Ove Sørensen
Board Chairman

Jørgen Huno Rasmussen
Group Chief Executive Officer



New Group strategy

Focused full service provider

Focused full service provider

At FLSmidth, our overall strategy is to differentiate ourselves within our focus areas in the minerals and cement industries, and at the same time continue to maintain and sharpen our competitive edge by fulfilling our customers’ needs.

FLSmidth will be a focused company that differentiates itself from competitors by supplying full service solutions to our six focus industries – coal, iron ore, fertilizers, copper, gold and cement – and within our core technologies, from material handling in the quarry throughout processing to end product.

“**Focused**” means that we will concentrate on six industries. Within these focus industries, we will be able to supply the full flowsheet, thus enabling us to provide full service solutions within our core technologies. We experiment along the edges of our existing product portfolio and markets, but we do not pursue business activities that will not result in market leadership or are not core activities.

“**Full service**” means that we will be capable of supplying fully furnished complete solutions including service, operation and maintenance within our focus industries and flowsheet. In this way, we can differentiate from our competitors by building state-of-the-

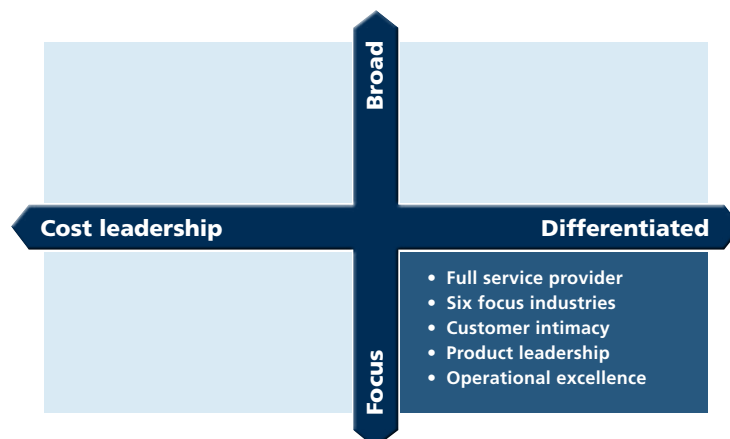
art technology with services to create the solutions our customers need most. We think service - products and technology are no longer regarded as “the end”, but rather “the means” by which we supply full-service solutions to our customers.

We have selected six focus industries for our involvement. These industries were selected based on their technological fit with our capabilities and core competences, our market position and capacity for growth, and their overall long-term market potential. Through technological leadership and goal oriented R&D, we will support our customers’ efforts to achieve sustainability and optimized production.

FLSmidth’s Vision

We will be our customers’ preferred full service provider of sustainable minerals and cement technologies

Focused and differentiated full-service provider





New Group strategy

Three key strategic themes

As we work towards our goal, we will build our strategy around three themes:

- **Customer intimacy**
- **Product leadership**
- **Operational excellence**

What can really differentiate our competitive position is the interplay between our three strategic themes. We cannot win the customers if we invest solely in only one theme – we need to be balanced and interlinked in order to strike the ideal combination. We need to align our solutions with our customers' needs.

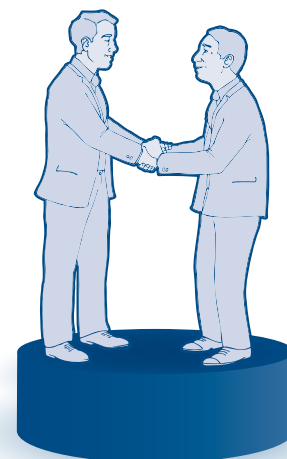
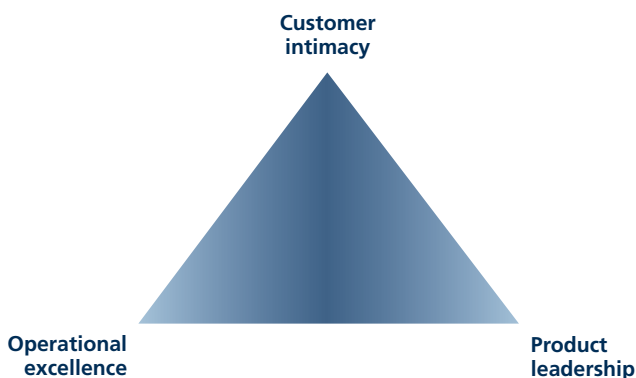
Drawing support from all three strategic themes while extending our scope, flowsheet and footprint within key industries, we can enjoy profitable growth and meet our target of annual growth above the market average.

Customer intimacy

We will work proactively to build close long-term relations with our customers. We want to get closer in all aspects and build intimate relationships. This intimacy will help us make sure our solutions match customer needs, thus maximising customer value creation and loyalty. Knowledge about our customers enables us to highlight parameters where we have a strong competitive position.

To strengthen customer intimacy, we need to get closer, by being present in our markets, to create interdependencies, and to maintain effective, continuous communication. In short, we need to “live and breathe for and with our customers”.

To support customer intimacy, our organisation will evolve towards even greater focus on customers. We will gather more intelligence on customers and industries, and develop and maintain a special focus on strategic customers with regard to technological preferences, collaboration models and so on. We will to a greater extent use Customer Relationship Management (CRM) and other strategic and operational systems and tools to further enhance customer intimacy.



Product leadership

Closely linked to our customers are the solutions we sell. We sustain and develop our product leadership via ambitious R&D work, greater focus on the core competences that support our business, and the close customer relations that fuel and direct our product development work.

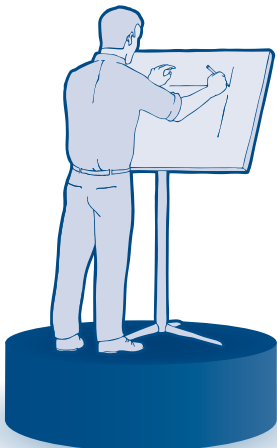
Our product strategy focuses on two areas. The first area involves combining our core competences into service offerings or technologies that are tied to service offerings, as these are difficult for competitors to copy and they strengthen our close relationship with our customers.

The second area involves offering full service solutions that enable us to cover more of the product life-cycle, and besides, technologies also include complete solutions (EPC), services, operation and maintenance for the complete flow sheet. A one-stop-shop based on a One Source concept.

Our primary value proposition is based on a holistic life-cycle approach, where total cost of ownership is lower than our competitors' and based on more sustainable, cleaner and eco-efficient technologies.

We want to lead the market by creating partnerships with key customers, meeting their needs as a One Source supplier who bundles and combines offerings and supplies integrated products and capabilities based on our core competences.

In order to optimise sales to individual customers, our product portfolio must reflect our customers' life-cycle, and thus requires a strong bridge between capital projects and service offerings. Products and technology will no longer be regarded as "the end", but rather "the means" by which we supply services to our customers.



We will continue to standardise products and services to reduce cost, time-to-market and risks while increasing quality.

Operational excellence

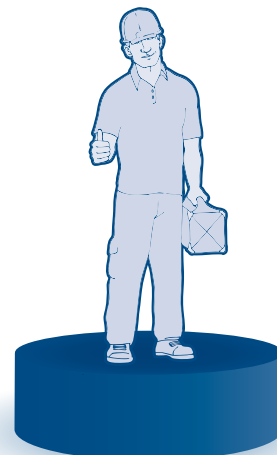
We are committed to seek excellence in the way we execute orders and build our business process operations, as it will be a significant contributor to our profitability and growth. We aim at a mindset of optimising customer value and supplying quality products through continuous improvements.

We will migrate to a fully transparent worldwide IS/IT platform, Helios. As a high-performance innovator, we maintain central knowledge databases and global communities of practice for information sharing.

Our customers must experience excellent delivery of promised quality on promised time, and the ultimate test will always be execution of projects completely on agreed and planned terms without any budget overruns.

We will continue to locate responsibility for sales and execution within the same business entity, and we will concentrate ownership of project management in profit centres.

To sustain our asset-light balance sheet, we will have limited in-house production. Any in-house production must be strategically justifiable, either to secure intellectual property rights (IPR), releasing ourselves from monopoly-like vendors, reducing lead times, or insourcing of strategic high margin spare and wear parts with steady demand. Regional warehouses will carry critical spares of strategic importance. We will develop and maintain strategic supplier relationships to obtain consistent high quality, reliable delivery, and competitive pricing for all products, while also protecting our IPR.



New Group strategy

Our employees

FLSmidth is a learning organisation, and our employees are our most valuable asset. As we continue to evolve, we will place even greater emphasis on performance and on attracting, developing and retaining people who can enhance our high-performance culture.

Over the past ten years, we have evolved from being a primarily Denmark/USA-based company into a truly global organisation. Today, approximately 30% of our workforce is in India, and as we work to become closer to our customers, we will grow even more geographically and become culturally diverse. As our success relies on meeting our customers as One Source, we must be able to swiftly integrate all new employees and entities into the FLSmidth family. To achieve this, we will invest in sustaining our deep-rooted partnership culture and shared values.

FLSmidth's values

For over a century our vision has been supported by a total commitment to our core business values:

Competence

- Professionalism, credibility and integrity

Co-operation

- Team spirit and openness

Responsibility

- Take ownership and will to change

In strict accordance with these values, we have earned the trust of our shareholders, customers, business partners, co-workers, suppliers, employees and the communities in which we live and work.



New Group strategy

Capital structure and growth

At FLSmidth, we take a conservative approach to capital structure, with an emphasis on low debt, gearing and risk. We protect our financial strength and freedom to determine the right mix of investments, M&A and dividends, and we continuously optimise our capital structure in a spirit of adaptability and urgency.

We pursue growth through complementary acquisitions when a company within our core business can add new value, has a proven track record financially and technologically, and can improve our group EBITA margins. We are taking action to increase the speed at which we acquire and integrate.

We pursue organic growth within our existing focus areas. However, all growth must contribute to value creation through sales and product synergies in accordance with our full service life-cycle strategy. In cement, our primary focus is market share retention and leveraging our large installed base. In minerals, we will focus on key industries that offer the greatest potential, optimising the flowsheet and capturing our share of market growth.



New Group structure

Creating value for the future

Over the past decade FLSmidth has developed from a diversified conglomerate into a specialised and focused business group supported by two equally strong business segments, Cement and Minerals. It is expected that future growth will primarily take place in Minerals, and the new Group strategy is therefore designed to support and exploit this growth potential.

Over the coming years the Group will gradually develop its organisational structure towards six selected industries: coal, iron ore, fertilizer minerals, copper, gold and cement, which each have the potential of growing just as big as Cement over the next decade.

To implement the strategy and highlight future value creation we shall initially structure the organisation around four business areas with Customer Services being separated from Cement and Minerals as a separate unit and Minerals being divided into Bulk Materials and Non-Ferrous.

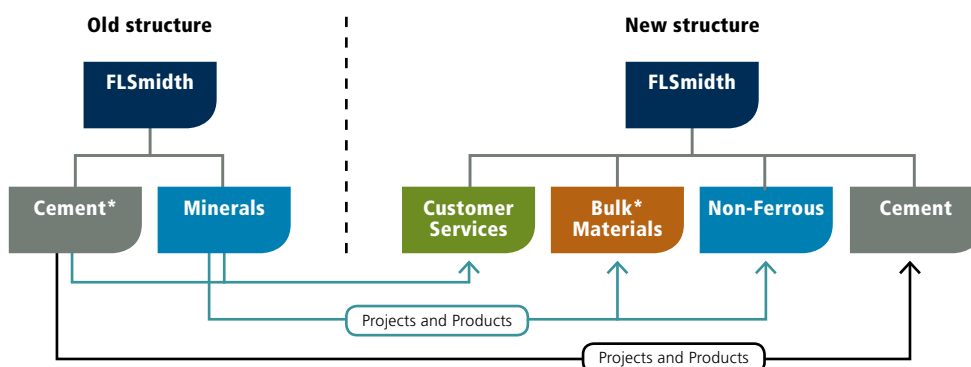
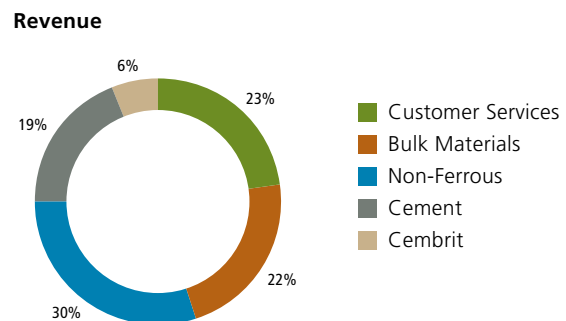
In future there will therefore be four business segments: **Customer Services, Bulk Materials, Non-Ferrous and Cement**. The split-up into four business segments makes it possible to give each segment full management attention, thereby releasing the growth potential of each of the segments. Today, the four business seg-

ments are comparable in size, but with fundamental differences in terms of market dynamics and business execution.

The new Group structure lays the foundation for gradually continuing the development of the business and the organisation, and the management of all six focus industries is already firmly in place.

FLSmidth controls Cembrit Holding A/S (Cembrit), which is Europe's leading dedicated provider of fibre cement products.

Proforma numbers for 2011 under the new Group structure show the following relative breakdown of revenue including Cembrit:



*) Some product companies that previously belonged to Cement have under the new structure moved to Bulk Materials because a considerable part of their revenue is related to minerals.

New divisions	Customer Services	Bulk Materials <i>projects and products</i>	Non-Ferrous <i>projects and products</i>	Cement <i>projects and products</i>
Industries	All focus industries	Coal, iron, fertilizers and other bulk materials	Copper, gold and other base and precious metals and minerals	Cement
Main competitors	All OEM suppliers plus specialised services and parts suppliers as well as numerous small and local suppliers	Global equipment suppliers such as ThyssenKrupp (Germany), Sandvik (Sweden), Takraf (Germany), FAM (Germany) and Metso (Finland) plus small and medium-sized specialist suppliers	Global equipment suppliers such as Metso (Finland), Outotec (Finland), ThyssenKrupp (Germany), Sandvik (Sweden) and Weir (UK) plus small and medium-sized specialist suppliers	Global equipment suppliers such as Sinoma (China), ThyssenKrupp Polysius (Germany) and KHD (Germany) plus small and medium-sized specialist suppliers
Market potential p.a. *) (estimated)	DKK ~70bn	DKK ~90bn	DKK ~50bn	DKK ~60bn
Revenue 2011 **) (pro forma)	DKK 5.3bn	DKK 5.0bn	DKK 6.8bn	DKK 4.4bn
Revenue 2012 **) (expected)	increasing	increasing	increasing	slightly increasing
EBITA-% 2011 (pro forma)	~ 16%	~ 5%	~ 12%	~ 11%
EBITA-% 2012 (expected trend)	stable	strongly increasing	slightly decreasing	decreasing

*) Size of estimated market potential is associated with a high degree of uncertainty and is based on various assumptions

**) Elimination in the form of inter-company trade is expected to amount to approx. DKK 1bn in both 2011 and 2012.

The segments Bulk Materials, Non-Ferrous and Cement still include a total of DKK 1.9bn of revenue related to service. This is service revenue integrated into product companies that belong to the respective business segments. Total service revenue within the Group therefore amounts to DKK 7.2bn in 2011 representing 33% of revenue.

New divisions

Customer Services

There are two reasons for separating Customer Services from the projects business. First, it is a strategically important business that differs favourably from projects in that it is less cyclical and generates higher earnings. Secondly, forming a separate and dedicated Customer Services organisation that can serve all industries will improve the potential for synergies across the Group. Successful implementation of the strategy thus depends on close coordination and optimum use of joint strategic initiatives such as setting up super service centres, development of operation and maintenance concepts, etc.

Bulk Materials

Bulk Materials will primarily deal with coal, iron ore and fertilizer minerals projects. About two thirds of the revenue generated by these industries is related to material handling, which is different from the mineral processing industry in that it is more a local business often undertaken as EPC (Engineering, Procurement, Construction) basis. The business deals with bulk materials that are produced, conveyed and exported in large quantities.

Material handling equipment and systems have been part of FLSmidth's product range for many years and originate from the cement business. Several acquisitions over the past decade have given FLSmidth a strong position in the minerals industry and a complete range of products for transporting bulk materials from the mine to their final destination. Bulk materials like coal, iron ore and fertilizers need to be moved two or three times; from the mine to the process plant, from the process plant to a truck, train or ship, and again at the final destination. At all these points material handling equipment is needed.

Non-Ferrous

The Non-Ferrous segment comprises products and projects for primarily the copper and gold industry and other minerals, which are characterised by overlapping technologies and projects as gold is often a by-product in connection with extraction of copper. The business comprises minerals processing technology in terms of crushing, grinding, concentration and separation of base and precious metals. There are four primary types of flow sheet depending on the characteristics of the raw material. This is followed by tailings management.

The four process flow sheets are: ore sulphide process plants; hydrometallurgy for handling ore oxides; pyrometallurgy for handling ore oxides and other ore types; beneficiation.

Cement

Cement is retained as a separate business unit and will continue to be the largest of the Group's six focus industries. FLSmidth is the global cement industry's leading supplier of complete cement plants, production lines and single machine units. FLSmidth's strength is a complete world market-leading product range combined with the capability and experience needed to implement high-quality projects and products everywhere in the world.

Overall service activities

The Group's overall service activities consist of the Customer Services division and service-related activities that are integrated in the product companies in the other divisions. In total, overall service revenue amounted to DKK 7.2bn in 2011, representing 33% of revenue.

New Group structure

Group Executive Management enlarged

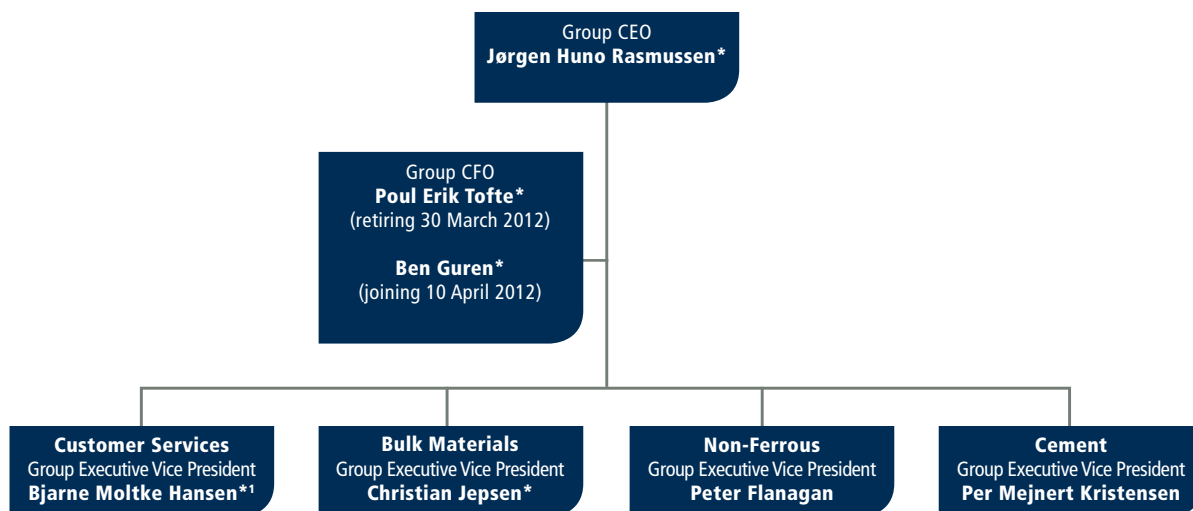
As a consequence of the new strategy and Group structure, as from 1 March 2012 Mr Per Mejnert Kristensen and Mr Peter Flanagan will join the Group Executive Management, thereby increasing its number from four to six persons. Per Mejnert Kristensen is an engineer, Danish, 44 years-old and based in Valby, Denmark, and has served the FLSmidth Group since 1992, most recently with overall responsibility for cement projects in EMEA and APAC. Peter Flanagan is an engineer, American and 46 years-old, and has served the FLSmidth Group for two periods. He rejoined FLSmidth in connection with the acquisition of GL&V Process in 2007, and has since then held responsibility for Minerals Processing, based in Salt Lake City, USA.

Integrated organisation structures with dedicated management teams will be formed in each of the business segments. At the same time the Group's global support functions will be extended to maintain and exploit the potential for synergies across the Group.

As previously announced Mr Poul Erik Tofte will retire on 30 March 2012. Mr Ben Guren has been appointed new CFO of FLSmidth & Co. A/S. Ben Guren, 51, a Norwegian and state-authorised public accountant, will take up the position on 10 April 2012.

For the first time in its 130 year history the FLSmidth Group will have not only one, but two non-Danish nationals in the Group Executive Management.

The division of responsibilities in the extended Group Executive Management will be as follows:



*) Executive officer registered with the Danish Business Authority

1) Bjarne Moltke Hansen is also responsible for Cembrit.



Management's review

FLSmidth achieved the expected results for the year 2011 due to the favourable market trends and earnings growth in Minerals as well as successful order execution in Cement. The prospects for 2012 are promising and revenue is expected to grow approximately 15%.

Developments in earnings in Q4 2011

Best quarterly EBIT result ever

The order intake increased

32% to DKK 5,856m (Q4 2010: DKK 4,428m), which is attributable to Minerals where the order intake alone increased 65% on the same quarter the year before

Revenue also increased

32% to DKK 7,286m (Q4 2010: DKK 5,520m), covering all segments although mainly Minerals

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) increased

57% to DKK 995m (Q4 2010: DKK 633m), which is a historical high. This corresponds to an EBITDA ratio of 13.7% (Q4 2010: 11.5%).

Group	2011	2010	Change (%)	Q4 2011	Q4 2012	Change (%)
DKKm						
Order backlog	27,136	23,708	14%	27,128	23,710	14%
Order intake	24,044	20,780	16%	5,856	4,428	32%
Cement and Minerals - Products & projects	16,647	11,949	39%	3,924	2,381	65%
Cement and Minerals - Customer Services	7,397	8,831	-16%	1,932	2,047	-6%
Revenue	21,998	20,186	9%	7,286	5,520	32%
Cement and Minerals - Products & projects	13,294	12,557	6%	4,783	3,403	41%
Cement and Minerals - Customer Services	7,244	6,246	16%	2,128	1,767	20%
Cembrit	1,460	1,383	6%	375	350	7%
EBITDA	2,647	2,387	11%	995	633	57%
<i>EBITDA ratio</i>	<i>12.0%</i>	<i>11.8%</i>		<i>13.7%</i>	<i>11.5%</i>	
EBITA	2,405	2,177	10%	938	579	62%
<i>EBITA ratio</i>	<i>10.9%</i>	<i>10.8%</i>		<i>12.9%</i>	<i>10.5%</i>	
EBIT	2,171	1,990	9%	870	536	62%
<i>EBIT ratio</i>	<i>9.9%</i>	<i>9.9%</i>		<i>11.9%</i>	<i>9.7%</i>	
Cash flow from operating activities	1,148	1,335	-14%	260	232	12%
Number of employees	13,204	11,229	18%	13,204	11,229	18%

Earnings before interest, tax and amortisation and write-down of intangible assets (EBITA) increased

62% to DKK 938m (2010: DKK 579m) corresponding to an EBITA ratio of 12.9% (Q4 2010: 10.5%).

Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) increased

62% to DKK 870m (Q4 2010: DKK 536m), which is also the best quarterly result ever, corresponding to an EBIT ratio of 11.9% (Q4 2010: 9.7%).

The relatively high operating margins reflect partly a favourable product mix and better-than-expected financial results of completed projects, partly operational gearing due to high revenue.

Earnings before tax (EBT) increased

64% to DKK 842m (Q4 2010: DKK 512m).

The profit for the period increased

72% to DKK 567m (Q4 2010: DKK 329m).



Financial results for 2011

EBIT margin 9.9% - between 9-10% for 5 years running

Order intake and order backlog

The order intake increased 16% to DKK 24,036m (2010: DKK 20,780m), which is primarily due to strong market developments in Minerals, which in itself increased 45%. All segments in Minerals contributed positively to the higher results. The order intake decreased 18% in Cement, reflecting the fact that in 2011 no operating and maintenance contracts were awarded, whereas in 2010 such contracts at a total value in excess of DKK 2.5bn were signed. Exclusive of Customer Services the order intake in Cement increased 17%. The overall order intake in Cement reflected the fact that traditionally large cement markets were at a standstill for various reasons. In India, high growth has led to high inflation, which is being countered by high interest rates and a consequent slowdown in investments. In North Africa, the Arab Spring created uncertainty and unpredictability, which has temporarily curbed the willingness to invest as well as the consumption of cement. In the US and Europe, business has also been flat due to the financial crisis and low growth.

The order backlog has increased 14% to DKK 27,136m (end of 2010: DKK 23,708m).

It is expected that 62% of the order backlog at the end of 2011 will be converted to revenue in 2012 and 23% in 2013.

Revenue and earnings

Revenue increased 9% to DKK 21,998m in 2011 (2010: DKK 20,186m), which is primarily attributable to Minerals where revenue alone increased 29%.

Overall, the translating of foreign currency into DKK had a negative effect on revenue amounting to 2% in 2011 compared to 2010.

In 2011, FLSmidth acquired five enterprises having an overall effect on revenue amounting to DKK 221m and on earnings after tax amounting to DKK -2m in the limited period during which they have been consolidated in the Group. For further details regarding the enterprises acquired, please see note 15, page 102 in the consolidated financial statements.

The gross profit amounted to DKK 5,734m in 2011 (2010: DKK 5,207m), corresponding to a gross margin of 26.1% (2010: 25.8%). The gross margin has risen in Cement due to high Customer Services revenue and projects being completed with a better-than-expected financial result; this was also the case in Cembrit due to a favourable product mix. In Minerals, on the other hand, gross margin decreased marginally compared to last year, primarily as a result of two loss-making projects.

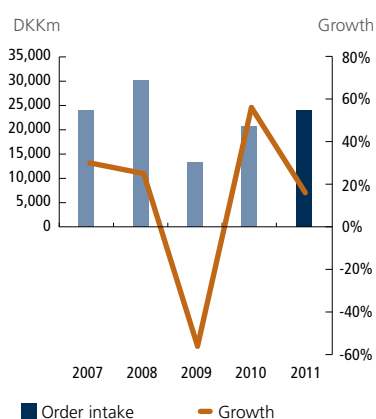
Sales, distribution and administrative costs, etc. amounted to DKK 3,087m in 2011, which represents a cost percentage of 14.0% of revenue (2010: 14.0%) and a 9% increase on 2010 (2010: DKK 2,820m). Consolidation of the five enterprises acquired resulted in a DKK 112m increase in sales, distribution and administrative costs.

Higher sales and order activity generally generates higher sales and distribution costs in the short term, but no revenue and earnings until at a later stage. This has particularly been the case in Minerals.

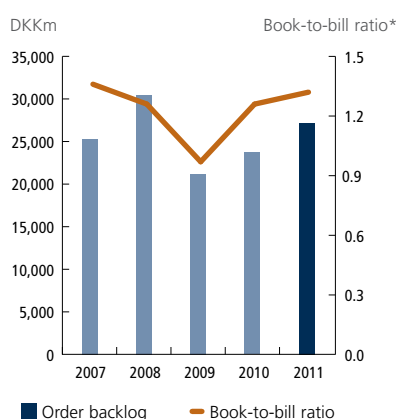
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) increased 11% to DKK 2,647m (2010: DKK 2,387m) corresponding to an EBITDA ratio of 12.0% (2010: 11.8%).

Earnings before amortisation and write-down of intangible assets (EBITA) increased 10% to DKK 2,405m (2010: DKK 2,177m), corresponding to an EBITA ratio of 10.9% (2010: 10.8%).

Order intake

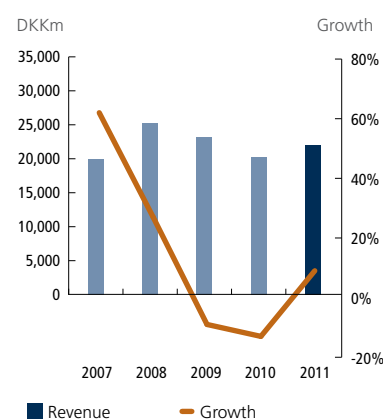


Order backlog and book-to-bill ratio



* Book-to-bill ratio definition:
Order backlog in relation to revenue

Revenue



Amortisation and write-down of intangible assets amounted to DKK 234m (2010: DKK 187m) of which the effect of purchase price allocations accounted for DKK 178m (2010: DKK 140m).

Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) increased 9% to DKK 2,171m (2010: DKK 1,990m) corresponding to an *EBIT ratio* of 9.9% (2010: 9.9%).

This is the fifth year in succession that FLSmidth reports an *EBIT ratio* between 9-10%, which is unusual for a company operating in a cyclical industry - not least considering this has been a period of considerable cyclical fluctuation. The stable level of margins reflects the fact that FLSmidth's business model is based on a flexible cost structure that enables ongoing adjustment of resources to the prevailing level of activity.

Financial items amounted to DKK -101m, which is on a par with last year (2010: DKK -118m). This amount includes foreign exchange adjustments of DKK -82m (2010: DKK -86m).

Earnings before tax (EBT) increased 11% to DKK 2,070m (2010: DKK 1,872m).

The tax for the year amounted to DKK 646m (2010: DKK 590m) corresponding to an effective tax rate of 31% (2010: 32%).

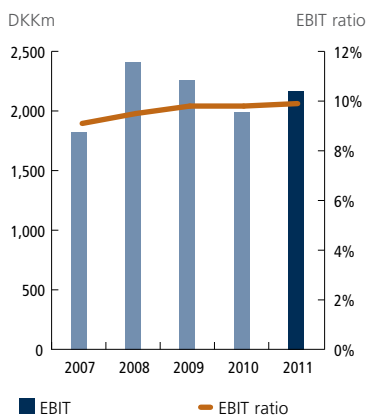
Profit for the year increased 12% to DKK 1,437m (2010: DKK 1,278m).

Earnings per share (diluted) amounted to DKK 27.1, which is an 11% increase on the year before (2010: DKK 24.4).

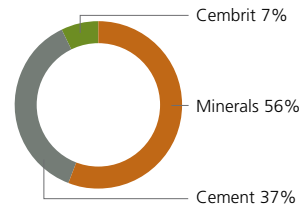
Cash flow developments and working capital

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to DKK 1,148m (2010: DKK 1,335m). Cash flow has primarily decreased due to an increase in working capital and taxes paid.

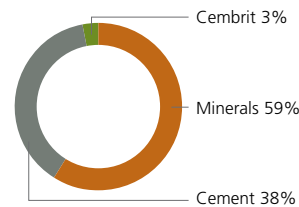
EBIT and EBIT ratio



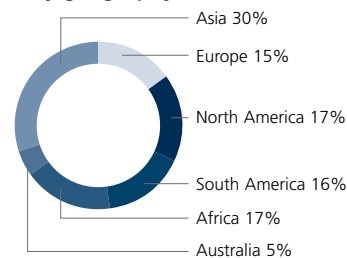
Revenue 2011 – by segment



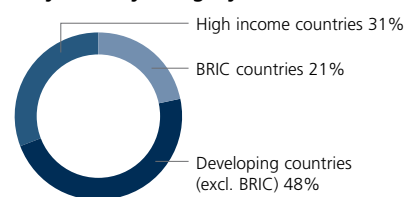
EBIT result 2011 – by segment



Revenue 2011 – by geography



Revenue 2011 – by country category



In 2011, taxes paid amounted to DKK 812m (2010: DKK 458m), which is markedly higher than the year before and also considerably higher than tax for the year in 2011, which amounted to DKK 646m (2010: DKK 590m). The increase in taxes paid is primarily due to intercompany sale of intellectual property rights to the Danish parent company, which has released tax payments abroad in 2011. In the coming years, payable tax is expected to be lower than the tax for accounting purposes.

Working capital amounted to DKK 1,620m at the end of 2011 (2010: DKK 878m). *Working capital* increased rapidly in Q4 2011 due to very high order execution and revenue, particularly in December, which meant a large number of invoices that are not yet due for payment. As a consequence *trade receivables* increased DKK 1,145m merely in Q4 2011. It is expected that the working capital will decrease again in step with the invoices becoming due for payment.

Prepayments have seen a net decrease to DKK 1,739m at end of 2011 from DKK 1,827m at end of 2010 (calculated as prepayments from customers less prepayments to subcontractors). Overall, the relatively higher activity in Minerals and Customer Services compared to cement projects means that the level of prepayments is declining, as cement projects generally account for the highest prepayments amounting to 15-25% of the total contract price.

Investing in the business

In 2011, FLSmidth made considerable investments in both acquisitive and organic growth.

Cash flow from investing activities amounted to DKK -1,648m (2010: DKK -726m). The total net cash flow effect of acquisition and disposal of enterprises amounted to DKK -915m (2010: DKK -45m), and investments before acquisitions consequently amounted to DKK 733m (2010: DKK 681m).

The high level of organic investment amounting to DKK 733m is primarily due to the following activities that have either been initiated or executed in 2011:

- Investment in service supercentres in Chile, Peru and Australia
- Extension of the workshop facilities in Qingdao, China to a total of 37,000 square metres.
- Extension of the production facilities in New Delhi, India

The investments are below the previously announced level of approximately DKK 900m, due to the fact that several investments have been postponed.

In 2011, FLSmidth acquired five enterprises, which had a total cash flow effect of DKK -926m.

The companies acquired are ESSA Australia Limited, which specialises in design, manufacture and servicing of sampling equipment for the minerals industries; Darimec S.r.L., a specialised gear producer based in Italy; US-based Phillips Kiln Services, which supplies kiln services to the global cement and minerals industries; Knelson Group, a Canadian company that specialises in the recovery of precious metals; and Transweigh India Limited, a supplier of gravimetric feeding equipment.

For further details regarding acquisitions please see note 15, page 102 in the consolidated financial statements.

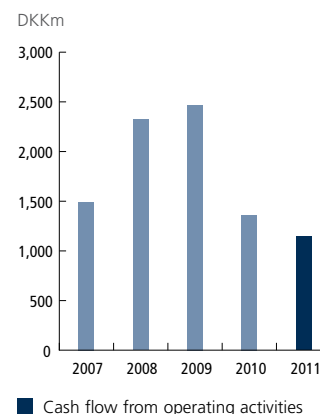
Balance sheet, capital structure and dividend

The balance sheet total amounted to DKK 25,540m at the end of 2011 (2010: DKK 22,599m). The balance sheet total has increased due to acquired enterprises and a higher level of activity.

The equity at end of 2011 showed an increase to DKK 8,907m (2010: DKK 8,139m), whilst the equity ratio showed a decrease to 35% at end of 2011 (2010: 36%).



Cash flow from operating activities



FLSmidth takes a conservative approach to capital structure, which is reflected in relative low debt, gearing and financial risk.

The aim is to maintain an *equity* ratio of more than 30% and to have a net debt position with gearing up to 2 times EBITDA.

Net interest-bearing debt by the end of 2011 amounted to DKK 98m (end of 2010: Net interest-bearing receivables DKK 1,254m). The Group's gearing calculated as NIBD/EBITDA amounted to 0.04 at end of 2011 (end of 2010: -0.53).

Meanwhile, Management wishes to maintain capital resources to finance future expansion and to strengthen the Group's commercial position through acquisition and organic growth.

The capital resources currently consist of committed credit facilities in the form of a DKK 5bn club deal with a weighted time to maturity of 4.3 years, and mortgage financing and other long-term committed facilities amounting to additional DKK 1.2bn.

It is FLSmidth's policy to pay out 30-50% of the year's profit in dividend depending on the capital structure and investment opportunities.

The Board of Directors will propose at the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of DKK 9 per share (2010: DKK 9) corresponding to 33% of the year's profit (2010: 37%) and a dividend yield of 2.7% (2010: 1.7%) be paid out.

Macroeconomic trends

Demand for minerals and cement, and consequently equipment for producing and handling minerals and cement, is exposed to cyclical swings and dependent on global economic growth.

Global growth rates saw a downward trend in 2011. In its latest analysis dated January 2012, the IMF estimates that global growth in 2011 amounted to 3.8% (2010: 5.2%). The main explanations

of the decline compared to the year before were the debt crisis in Europe and tighter monetary policies in several major developing countries.

The debt crisis in Europe has put a damper on growth in Europe and has had a negative spill-over effect on the rest of the world. The industrialised world including USA and Japan is generally struggling with high budget deficits and the need for structural reforms, which limits the scope for stimulating growth.

Several years of high growth and rising inflation, on the other hand, has necessitated tighter monetary policies in a number of developing countries, including China and India, which slowed growth in 2011.

According to IMF, China grew 9.2% in 2011 (2010: 10.4%) and the growth rate is expected to slow down further to 8-9% in the coming years, which may be characterised as a soft landing, but will still have far-reaching consequences.

According to IMF, growth in India was 7.4% in 2011 (2010: 9.9%) and is expected to remain around 7-8% over the coming years. The slowdown in growth is caused by high interest rates and political reluctance to enter into investment projects.

Besides, there continues to be great political uncertainty in the Middle East and North Africa.

The financial markets remain fragile, but avoided actually freezing up in 2011.

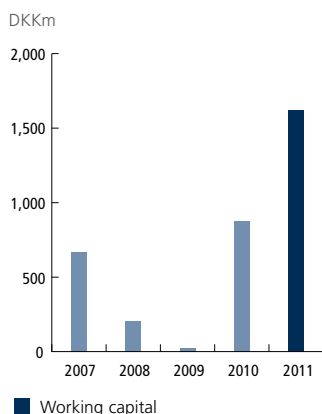
IMF expects global growth to remain subdued at 3.3% in 2012 and 3.9% in 2013.

Market trends in 2011

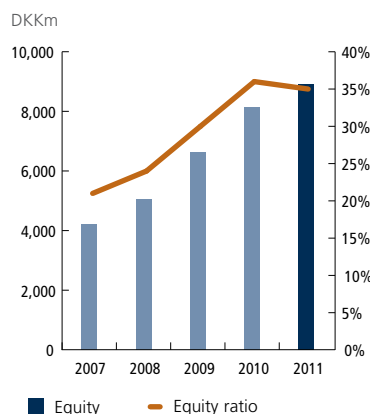
Minerals

The market conditions for minerals equipment and services were favourable in 2011 despite great global macroeconomic uncertainty

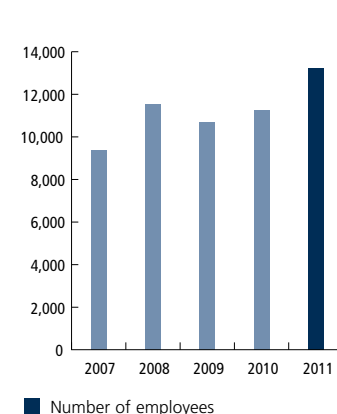
Working capital



Equity



Number of employees



during the year. This reflects the fact that the minerals market continues to grow due to societal changes in the developing countries where the growing middle class is boosting demand for infrastructure and consumer goods based on minerals and metals.

Meanwhile, the supply of minerals is suffering from several years' lack of investments in the mining industry and the declining quality of existing ore bodies and accessibility of unexploited ore deposits. This means that mineral prices have generally remained at a relatively high level despite fluctuations during the year and that capacity utilisation in existing mines is very high. In FLSmidth's prioritised industries, 2011 saw particularly high activity in copper, gold and coal.

Cement

Demand for equipment and services in the cement industry was relatively weak in 2011 due to the hard-pressed economies in the western world, political unrest in North Africa and a temporary economic slowdown in India. On the other hand, a positive trend was seen in demand from particularly Russia, Central Africa and South America. The global market for new contracted cement kiln capacity exclusive of China amounted to 46m tonnes per year in 2011 (2010: 65m tonnes per year), with FLSmidth's share of the market representing 31% (2010: 36%).

Research and Development

It is the FLSmidth Group's vision to be the customers' preferred full-service provider of sustainable minerals and cement technologies. This is reflected, for example, in focused research and development efforts aimed at fulfilling customers' future needs in terms of innovative technical solutions, high reliability and availability, minimum environmental impact and the lowest possible product lifecycle costs. The intention is that investments in research and development are to account for around 2% of revenue and that minimum one new invention or innovation regarding the most important machines and processes is to be launched every year.

2011 saw total investments in research and development at DKK 339m (2010: DKK 281m), accounting for 1.5% of revenue (2010:

1.4%). The total investment includes a capitalised amount of DKK 98m (2010: DKK 74m) and is supplemented by project-financed development in partnership with customers.

Among the most important product innovations in 2011 were the following:

In Cement, a new roller breaker for clinker coolers has been introduced. Besides, a new impact crusher for raw materials has been designed and released for sale, and the first static separators for roller press systems were commissioned. FLSmidth has filed a patent application for a catalytic abatement technique targeting emission of hydrocarbon components from the cement industry. The technology is ready to comply with NESHAP regulations in the USA.

In Minerals, 2011 saw great progress particularly in the use of High Pressure Grinding Rolls (HPGR) for minerals applications, and the product line has been released for sale. Related to separation, FLSmidth is focusing on a number of product developments, and in 2011 it released the reverse flow mixer settler design, and introduced and sold the new E-Volute Feedwell design and the C140P drive – the world's highest torque drive for large diameter paste thickeners.

Within the area of air pollution control, FLSmidth, in 2011, developed new fabric filter designs for both cement and minerals applications featuring up to 20% lower steel weight and a modular concept that greatly improves the design and production of the filter. Besides, further development and optimisation of the fabric filter cleaning system has reduced cleaning pressure and halved energy consumption.

For further details regarding research and development, please see the relevant sections of the segment reports on Cement and Minerals.

Employees

The number of employees increased 18% in 2011 to 13,204 (end of 2010: 11,229). Companies acquired in 2011 added a total of 813 new employees, representing 41% of the increase. Operation and maintenance contracts led to new recruitment of 333 hourly-paid employees. Besides, Minerals has seen a general expansion of its workforce to be able to handle the growing volume of business.

28% of the Group's workforce is employed in India, which is the location of an increasing share of the Group's engineering work, while only 12% of the Group's workforce is employed in Denmark. With the growing number of employees average service length is decreasing, and by the end of 2011, 61% of all employees had been with the company for less than five years (2010: 56%). Engineers and technicians represent more than half of the workforce, 57% as opposed to 62% in 2010, but their share is decreasing with the recruitment of more hourly-paid workers due to the ramp up of operation and maintenance contracts.



The order intake increased

16% in 2011 to DKK 24,036m
(2010: DKK 20,780m)



16% of the Group's permanently employed staff are females, which is explained by the fact that males continue to be over-represented in the engineering profession and among engineering students.

With the decrease in average length of service the workforce is gradually becoming younger. 2011, however, saw an opposite trend due to the current demand and need for experienced project managers and product specialists to handle the growing volume of orders and major projects. 56% of the Group's employees were below the age of 40 in 2011 (2010: 58%).

FLSmidth is a learning organisation and our people are our most valuable resource. The new Group strategy will entail stronger emphasis on selecting, attracting and retaining the right people who can support value creation in the Group.

Corporate governance and organisation

Reference is made to pages 64-69 in this Annual Report for the statutory statement on corporate governance pursuant to Section 107b of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

As a consequence of the new strategy and Group structure, which is described in further detail on pages 8-18, effective 1 March 2012 the Group Executive Management is being extended from four to six persons, with Mr Per Mejnert Kristensen and Mr Peter Flanagan joining the Executive Management, although without being registered with the Danish Business Authority.

As announced on 6 January 2012 Mr Poul Erik Tofte, Group Executive Vice President and CFO of FLSmidth & Co. A/S since 2003, has decided to seek new challenges outside FLSmidth and has therefore wished to resign by the end of March 2012.

The Board of Directors has appointed Mr Ben Guren new Group CFO of FLSmidth & Co. A/S and member of the Executive Management. Ben Guren, 51, a Norwegian national and state-authorized public accountant, will take up the position on 10 April 2012.

Treasury shares

FLSmidth's treasury share capital amounted to 927,425 shares at the end of 2011 (end of 2010: 760,459 shares) representing 1.7% of the total share capital (end of 2010: 1.4%). The holding of treasury shares is adjusted continuously to match the Group's incentive plans.

At the end of 2011, the members of the Group Executive Management held a total of 60,338 shares (end of 2010: 40,210 shares).

At the end of 2011, the members of the FLSmidth & Co. A/S Board of Directors held a total of 69,246 shares (end of 2010: 76,092 shares).

Incentive plan

At the end of 2011, there were a total of 988,476 unexercised share options under the Group's incentive plan and the fair value of them was DKK 92m. The fair value is calculated by means of a Black & Scholes model based on a current share price of 337.5, a volatility of 42.69% and annual dividend of DKK 9 per share. The



effect of the plan on the income statement for 2011 was DKK 21m (2010: DKK 21m). Please see note 42 to the consolidated financial statements for further information.

Corporate social responsibility

This annual report contains a statement of corporate social responsibility (pages 76-79), which is a summary of FLSmidth's progress report submitted to the UN Global Compact on 21 February 2012. The progress report replaces a statutory statement of corporate social responsibility pursuant to the exemption given in the Danish Financial Statements Act Section 99a, and a full version of the report can be accessed on www.flsmidth.com/copereport.

Risk management

Reference is made to pages 60-63 in this annual report for a more detailed description of the company's commercial risks and risk management, which is part of the Management's Review.

New financial targets

In connection with the launching of a new Group strategy (see more detailed description on pages 8-18) new long-term financial goals for the FLSmidth Group subject to normalisation of the markets are being announced:

Annual growth in revenue	Above the market average
EBITA margin	10-13%
Tax rate	30-32%
Equity ratio	>30%
Financial gearing (NIBD/EBITDA)	<2
Pay-out ratio	30-50% of the profit for the year
Cash flow from investing activities (exclusive of acquisitions)	DKK -700m to -900m.

Operational objectives

It remains FLSmidth's intention that investments in research and development should account for around 2% of revenue (2011: 1.5%) and that ongoing strategic initiatives to increase off-shoring of the Group's activities to India should continue.

Over the coming years it is also the aim to increase Group procurement from competitive cost countries to 75% (2011: ~40%).

Outlook for 2012

In 2012, FLSmidth & Co. A/S expects consolidated revenue of DKK 24-26bn exclusive of acquisitions (2011: DKK 22bn), an EBITA ratio of minimum 10% (2011: 10.9%) and an EBIT ratio of 9-10% (2011: 9.9%). Please go to page 7 in this annual report for further details concerning the individual segments.

The effect of purchase price allocations (exclusive of acquisitions) is expected to be around DKK 220m in 2012 (2011: DKK 178m).

Cash flow from investing activities (exclusive of acquisitions) is expected to be around DKK -900m in 2012 (2011: DKK -733m) due to the investment in eight supercentres and the expansion of activities in India and China.

The effective tax rate is expected to be approximately 30-32% in 2012 (2011: 31%) and tax payable slightly lower.

Events occurring after the balance sheet date

As announced on 6 January 2012, FLSmidth has appointed a new Group Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Mr Ben Guren, who will take up his position on 10 April 2012.

As announced on 17 January 2012, FLSmidth has been awarded contracts at a total value of approximately DKK 500m for supplies of equipment for the expansion of a copper mine in South America.

As announced on 23 January 2012, FLSmidth is negotiating the acquisition of Ludowici, an Australian company. FLSmidth has submitted an offer to the Board of Directors of Ludowici to acquire all the shares in Ludowici at a price of AUD 7.20 per share corresponding to an enterprise value of approximately AUD 267m on cash and debt-free basis.

As announced on 16 February 2012, FLSmidth has entered into a Scheme Implementation Agreement with Ludowici under which FLSmidth offers to pay AUD 10 per share for all shares of Ludowici by way of a scheme of arrangement.

Ludowici is the world's leading provider of coal centrifuges, vibrating screens and complementary wear resistant products and services for the minerals industries. Ludowici is headquartered in Brisbane, Australia. The company employs approximately 1,000 people globally and is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (Ticker: LDW, www.ludowici.com.au).

As announced on 7 February 2012, FLSmidth has received an order worth DKK 467m from Allied Nevada Gold Corp. to supply equipment and services to a goldmine.

As announced on 9 February 2012, FLSmidth has been awarded a DKK 640m contract by MAK in Mongolia to supply a greenfield cement plant.

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 report, 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 annual report.

Statement by Management on the annual report

The Board of Directors and the Executive Management have today considered and approved the annual report of FLSmidth & Co. A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2011.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU. The parent financial statements are presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Further, the annual report is prepared in accordance with Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's and the Parent's financial position at 31 December

Copenhagen, 21 February 2012

Group Executive Management	Jørgen Huno Rasmussen <i>Group Chief Executive Officer</i>	Poul Erik Tofte <i>Group Executive Vice President and CFO</i>	Bjarne Moltke Hansen <i>Group Executive Vice President</i>	Christian Jepsen <i>Group Executive Vice President</i>
Board of Directors	Vagn Ove Sørensen <i>Chairman</i>	Jens S. Stephensen <i>Vice Chairman</i>	Torkil Bentzen	Jesper Ovesen
	Martin Ivert	Sten Jakobsson	Mette Dobel	Frank Lund
	Jens Palle Andersen			

2011 as well as of their financial performance and their cash flow for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2011.

We believe that the management's review contains a fair review of the development and performance of the Group's and the Parent's business and of their position as well as the Parent's financial position and the financial position as a whole of the entities included in the consolidated financial statements, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that the Group and the Parent face.

We recommend the annual report for adoption at the Annual General Meeting.

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of FLSmidth & Co. A/S

Report on the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements

We have audited the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements of FLSmidth & Co. A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2011, which comprise the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including the accounting policies, for the Group as well as the Parent, and the statement of comprehensive income and the cash flow statement of the Group. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies, and the parent financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies as well as the preparation of parent financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements.

Copenhagen, 21 February 2012

Deloitte
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

Anders Dons
State Authorised Public Accountant

Erik Holst Jørgensen
State Authorised Public Accountant

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Our audit has not resulted in any qualification.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position at 31 December 2011, and of the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2011 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements for listed companies.

Further, in our opinion, the parent financial statements give a true and fair view of the Parent's financial position at 31 December 2011, and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2011 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Statement on the management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the management's review. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the audit of the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements.

On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the management's review is consistent with the consolidated financial statements and parent financial statements.

“Getting closer to customers with Supercentres”

“In Customer Services, we are always looking for ways to nurture our customer relationships but one of the biggest hurdles to maintaining a close partnership is physical distance” Supercentre Director Romy Martin, says.

That’s why we developed the supercentre. Designed to support our customers when and where they need us, supercentres will provide customised services along with warehousing, workshops and testing and training facilities. The first supercentre is already up and running and another seven of these service hubs are now in development and will launch around the world over the next couple of years.

The supercentres bring key FLSmith parts and services right to our customers’ back doors. They will help us eliminate long lead times by ensuring that key components and parts are always kept in stock. It’s not a surprise that customers are excited about the possibilities. With quick turnaround times we’ll be able to deliver efficient equipment rebuilds and repairs – all while maximising uptime.

As the majority of our new supercentres are still under development, we are trying to get as much input from our customers as possible. What kind of services do they value most, and what kinds of support are they looking for from a partner? After all, this endeavour is all about their needs. By offering their preferred parts and services locally, our customers will be able to count on us for timely, high quality support and significant cost savings. And with FLSmith experts close at hand, we will be able to provide comprehensive, targeted training programmes. Tailored courses will help our customers better understand the processes, systems and equipment they are operating, which will boost safety and give them a competitive advantage.



But our commitment to our customers doesn't end at great service. We are also working hard to ensure our new facilities exist in harmony with their local surroundings. We plan to feature environmentally-friendly waste management procedures for the proper disposal of all substances, solar panels for electricity generation, and rain water recycling for our landscaping needs. As a good neighbour, we will also contribute by creating jobs and providing training, sponsorships and other benefits. Our goal is to be a valuable member of our customers' business – and their local communities – for many years to come.

Romy Martin,
Supercentre Director,
Customer Services
(FLSmith Salt Lake City, USA)



Minerals

FLSmidth is among the leading suppliers of systems, process plants, single machinery, spare parts, know-how, services and maintenance to the global minerals industries. 2011 proved to be a record year for Minerals – both in terms of order intake, revenue and earnings.

Business model in Minerals

FLSmidth has in recent years transformed to become a leading provider of complete solutions and systems to the minerals processing and handling industries based on a world-class product range combined with specialised process knowledge and engineering competencies.

The product range includes equipment for mining, processing and conveying of a large number of different ores and other minerals,

including coal, iron ore, fertilizer minerals, base and precious metals and limestone. FLSmidth is among the leading suppliers of crushers, mills, hydrocyclones, pumps, separation, calcining and a full suite of material handling equipment.

Contact with customers is currently handled through three regional centres covering North and South America (AMER), Europe, the Middle East, Africa and China (EMEA) and India, Asia and the Pacific (APAC), respectively. The regional centres are supported by global technical and commercial competence centres and product companies, primarily in the USA and Germany, backed by local sales units and back-offices. The major offices are located in Australia, Brazil, Chile, Peru, India, China, Russia, Great Britain and South Africa.

Most of the manufacturing has been outsourced to subcontractors. In-house manufacturing is limited to specific key products that are manufactured at the company's own workshops, notably in the USA, South Africa, Australia, China and Germany.

FLSmidth's main competitive advantage is the One Source offering, which entails that FLSmidth can offer a strong solution for each key product in the value chain in a number of focus industries. The One Source offering is supported by a global footprint in relation to customer services, which is further strengthened by the ongo-

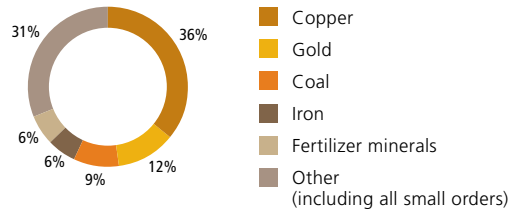
Minerals

DKKm	2011	2010	Change (%)	Q4 2011	Q4 2010	Change (%)
Order backlog	13,408	9,752	37%	13,408	9,752	37%
Order intake	15,900	10,982	45%	3,853	2,332	65%
Products and Projects	11,603	7,760	50%	2,709	1,532	77%
Customer Services	4,297	3,222	33%	1,144	800	43%
Revenue	12,374	9,587	29%	4,385	2,950	49%
Products and Projects	8,440	6,361	33%	3,224	2,026	59%
Customer Services	3,934	3,226	22%	1,161	924	26%
EBITDA	1,574	1,172	34%	652	357	83%
<i>EBITDA ratio</i>	12.7%	12.2%		14.9%	12.1%	
EBITA	1,479	1,124	32%	627	349	80%
<i>EBITA ratio</i>	12.0%	11.7%		14.3%	11.8%	
EBIT	1,306	987	32%	579	317	83%
<i>EBIT ratio</i>	10.6%	10.3%		13.2%	10.7%	
Number of employees	5,525	4,457	24%	5,525	4,457	24%

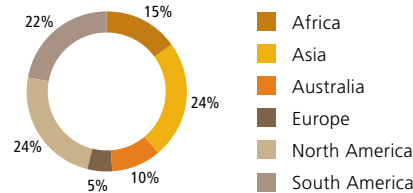


Breakdown of order intake

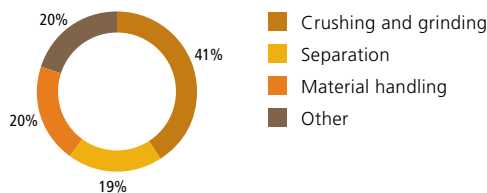
By industry



By geography



By product line



ing construction of eight supercentres around clusters of mines in key markets. Due to the entrepreneurial culture of its minerals business, FLSmidth is able to attract very talented and experienced people, which is a significant competitive advantage.

The number of employees in Minerals totalled 5,525 at the end of 2011 (end of 2010: 4,457).

Financial results for 2011

The order intake increased 45% to DKK 15,900m (2010: DKK 10,982m). This increase reflects positive developments in all segments of Minerals, but particularly sales of products and projects performed well, increasing 50% as a result of the mining companies currently implementing large investment programmes in connection with expansion of existing mines (brownfield) and development of new mines (greenfield).

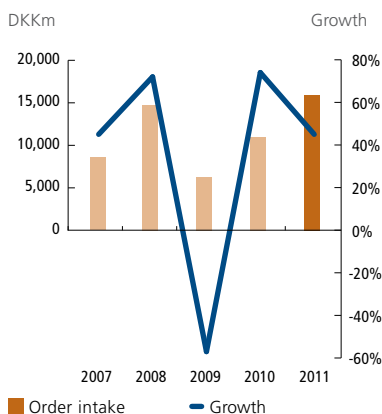
The order backlog has increased 37% to DKK 13,408m at the end of 2011 (end of 2010: DKK 9,752m). It is expected that 73% of the order backlog at the end of 2011 will be converted to revenue in 2012 and 20% in 2013.

Revenue increased 29% to DKK 12,374m in 2011 (2010: DKK 9,587m). Due to the fact that lead times for products and projects are up to two years, revenue in 2011 partly reflects the 74% increase in order intake in 2010 and partly reflects the 22% increase in order intake in 2011 attributable to Customer Services, whose rate of turnover is higher.

Customer Services accounted for 32% of revenue and 27% of the order intake in Minerals in 2011. Customer Services revenue increased 22% to DKK 3,934m (2010: DKK 3,226m), and the order intake increased 33% to DKK 4,297m (2010: DKK 3,222m).

Overall, the translating of foreign currency into DKK had a negative effect on revenue amounting to 3% in 2011 compared to 2010.

Order intake

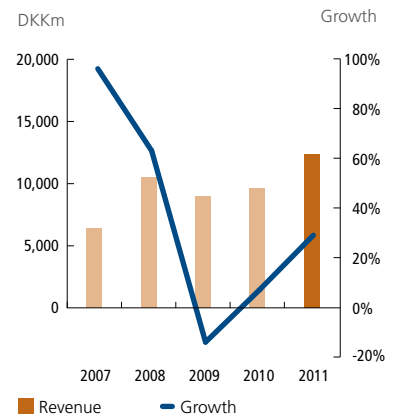


Order backlog and book-to-bill ratio



* Book-to-bill ratio definition:
Order backlog in relation to revenue

Revenue

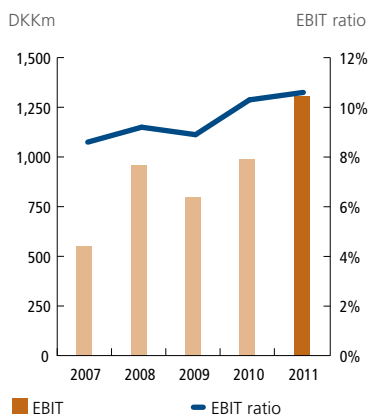


The order intake in Minerals increased

45% in 2011 to DKK 15,900m
(2010: DKK 10,982m)



EBIT and EBIT ratio



In 2011, FLSmidth acquired two enterprises that are consolidated into Minerals. The enterprises acquired have affected revenue by DKK 129m and earnings after tax by DKK 6m during the limited period they have been consolidated in the Group. For further details regarding acquisitions please see note 15, page 102 in the consolidated financial statements.

The gross profit increased 25% to DKK 2,914m (2010: DKK 2,332m), whilst the gross margin decreased 0.8% points to 23.5% (2010: 24.3%). The lower gross margin is primarily due to the fact that in Q2 2011 losses on two projects were reported and that Customer Services' share of total revenue has decreased to 32% in 2011 from 34% in 2010.

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) increased 34% to DKK 1,574m (2010: DKK 1,172m) corresponding to an EBITDA ratio of 12.7% (2010: 12.2%). The EBITDA margin has increased despite the gross profit ratio having decreased, which is due to the fact that higher revenue in 2011 has resulted in operational gearing. The capacity costs have therefore not increased at the same rate as revenue, which means that the SG&A percentage has decreased from 12.1% to 10.8%.

Earnings before amortisation and write-down of intangible assets (EBITA) increased 32% to DKK 1,479m (2010: DKK 1,124m), corresponding to an EBITA ratio of 12.0% (2010: 11.7%).

Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) increased 32% to DKK 1,306m (2010: DKK 987m) corresponding to an EBIT ratio of 10.6% (2010: 10.3%).

Market developments

Demand for mining equipment continued to expand in 2011, supported first and foremost by high minerals prices as a consequence of a continued high demand for most minerals. The mining industry

currently generates sound earnings and for the most part, the mining companies have strong balance sheets and available funds to spend. Mining CAPEX increased in 2011 – both related to expansions of existing operations and to develop new greenfield mines. The positive development could also be seen within customer services posting a record year measured in order intake, proving the fact that most mines are currently operating at full capacity. The mines that were shut down in 2009 are now up and running.

The minerals business in FLSmidth was able to take advantage of the improved market conditions, and measured on order intake, 2011 produced the highest bookings of new orders in our history. The industry is generally buoyant and the underlying growth drivers remain unchanged, namely industrialisation and urbanisation in emerging markets - and in China in particular – driving the global demand for particularly coal, iron ore, fertilizer minerals and copper.

Coal is an important source of energy and the most economical way to generate electricity on a large scale. In addition, high quality coking coal is used in the steel industry.

Iron is the world's most commonly used metal being the key ingredient of steel. Steel is used primarily in structural engineering applications and for maritime purposes, automobiles, and general industrial applications. Infrastructure development in emerging markets is the key driver of increased demand for iron ore and steel.

The demand for **fertilizers** is closely related to worldwide growth in population and income. Both these factors have a major impact on the demand for food and thereby fertilizers. Additionally, the bio fuel industry is boosting the fertilizer business, as bio fuel is produced from corn and cereals. Finally, the available arable land per capita continues to deteriorate as population grows. More fertilizers are required to produce the same amount of food from fewer square metres.

Copper blends easily with other metals to form alloys, does not rust and is an excellent conductor of electricity and heat. The macro trend for copper is very positive due to the deteriorating grades of the existing copper ore deposits, which means that more ore needs to be processed to maintain the same production.

Gold has completely different demand drivers than coal, copper and iron ore. Gold is recognised as a monetary asset and a secure means of investment. Additionally, gold is extensively used in the jewellery industry and has certain technology applications (electronics, dentistry, etc.).

In order to improve their competitive advantage, global mining companies are looking at consolidating spends and reducing the number of suppliers to 2-3 key suppliers in strategic areas.



Therefore the trend is for global mining companies to engage with global suppliers that can muster a broad range of products and services.

The mining companies will increasingly have to invest in remote locations to find head grades, leading to increased capital expenditure, and often, they will have to deal in more challenging environments. Furthermore, they are finding that they have to be more proactive in working with the local governments and the local community – to obtain their so-called “social licence to operate”. The industry discussion on sustainability has never been higher than what we have seen in 2011 as there is increasing concern about the environmental impact of building new mines. The mining companies continue to be proactive in terms of hiring local people, training local people, building hospitals, being concerned about water consumption and how mining operations impact local people. Energy and water are two very important aspects and there is much focus on reducing energy and water consumption. The customers demand suppliers to partner with them locally to help providing more jobs to local people, etc.

The mining companies’ expectations for service and innovation are also getting higher and they particularly have a need for skilled and experienced people. Resource nationalism is found to be somewhat of a problem as countries are becoming more protective of their resources. Mining companies are concerned about government permits, which are getting harder to achieve. In 2011, some projects were therefore simply never realised on account of permits not being granted.

The minerals industry is very competitive and mining equipment suppliers all seem to be aligning in similar strategies: focusing on service. Consequently, the service and training area is becoming increasingly competitive. However at the same time, there is a business growth in the industry, and there are no significant changes to the competitive landscape as such; it is still the same geographical areas and the same main major competitors.

Structural demand for minerals and minerals processing equipment

In recent years, the minerals market has seen massive growth resulting from societal changes in developing countries where the growing middle class has created a rising demand for infrastructure and minerals and metal based consumer goods. Rising purchasing power and an increasing number of global consumers are the primary drivers of the growing global demand for minerals. Other major drivers are increasing urbanisation and industrialisation as well as the investments by the Western world in production and human resources in India, China and other developing countries.



Minerals are characterised by being a global market with global pricing. Over time the development in production capacity will follow the underlying increase in demand for minerals, but whilst the underlying consumption grows continuously, the addition of new capacity happens incrementally. After several years of underinvestment the growth in the mining companies’ investments is currently exceeding the growth in demand for minerals.

As the quality of existing ore deposits depletes, continuously growing volumes of ore need to be processed merely to maintain the same output. This trend requires larger capacity processing plants and makes specialised expertise and know-how on super tonnage plants, which are among FLSmidth’s core capabilities, critically important. Moreover, the declining quality and accessibility of unexploited ore deposits is forcing the mining industry to explore more complex and deep-lying ore reserves, which boosts demand particularly for material handling equipment to remove the overburden. This development especially supports the growth potential of FLSmidth’s new Bulk Materials division.

An increasing share of the World’s minerals activities is located on the Southern hemisphere. Apart from reactivation of mines due to the high commodity prices, the only major development on the Northern hemisphere in the next ten years is expected to take place in Russia due to the country’s large amount of natural resources.

Additionally, some new frontiers do not have a tradition nor infrastructure supporting large mining operations. An example of that is Mongolia. And most likely other countries like Kazakhstan and some countries in Africa will take their political stability to a point where they will become attractive mining frontiers.

"DML offers decades of industry know-how and a customised testing approach"

"As the industry leader in the testing of precious metals, base metals and industrial minerals, FLSmidth Dawson Metallurgical Laboratories (DML) in Salt Lake City works with mines and plants all over the world," says Philip Thompson, Director, FLSmidth Dawson Metallurgical Laboratories.

In my 30 years with DML, I've been a part of over 4,000 projects, and I've had the pleasure of providing extensive minerals processing testing and consulting services to over 100 mining companies. While much of my work involves flotation separation of a wide variety of metals and minerals, I'm also highly involved with our customers from the initial point of contact.

This past year I was presented with the Antoine M. Gaudin Award by The Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration (SME). I was honoured to receive this prestigious award, which recognises contributions that further the understanding of minerals processing technologies. The committee specifically highlighted my role in developing, applying and optimising flotation techniques in the mining industry along with my "creative and dedicated leadership of DML."

I'm extremely proud of this distinction and of our whole team at DML. We have a unique business and we value both our customers and our proven processes. Our customers can be found in every corner of the globe, so our minerals processing systems need to be tailored to each individual plant. After our initial meeting, our process development laboratory develops a customised testing approach and a comprehensive proposal that takes into account the customer's specific situation and needs.

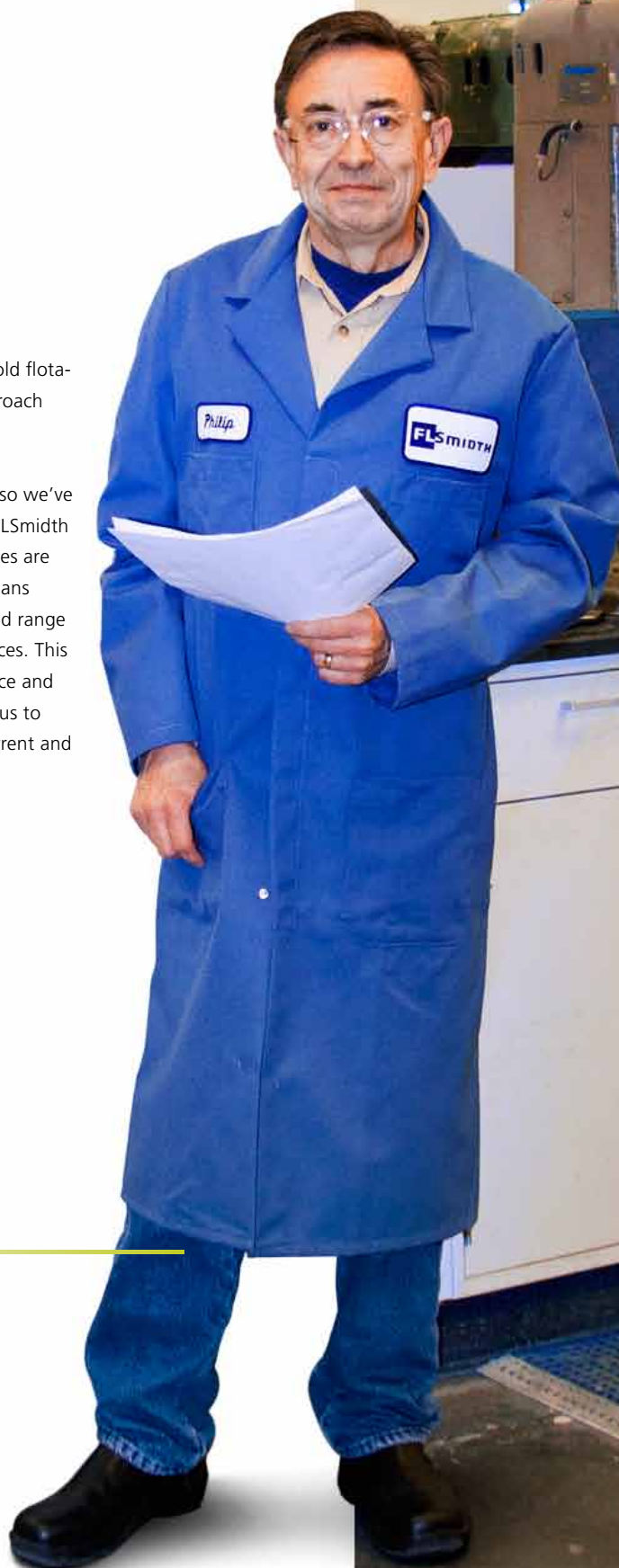
Today's minerals processing plants are increasing in size, ores are becoming more difficult to process and environmental regulations regarding water and land are shaping new requirements and equipment. So whether we're doing all the testing for a new copper-molybdenum flotation concentrator in southern Peru, or



we're improving gold recovery in a copper-gold flotation concentrator in Chile, a customised approach really is key.

DML has been in operation since the 1940s, so we've amassed a wealth of expertise. As a part of FLSmidth since 2008, our testing and laboratory facilities are staffed with skilled metallurgists and technicians – the perfect complement to FLSmidth's broad range of systems, equipment and aftermarket services. This know-how combined with personalised service and tailored testing is what makes it possible for us to successfully address the mining industry's current and future challenges.

Philip Thompson,
Director,
FLSmidth Dawson
Metallurgical Laboratories
(FLSmidth Salt Lake City, USA)



Operational highlights 2011

One of the most important operational highlights from 2011 has been the planning and establishment of service supercentres in strategic locations. New service supercentres will soon be started up in Peru, Chile and Australia, and additional supercentres are being planned and established in South Africa, Mongolia and the USA. The supercentres are located close to mining clusters to provide localised services and to ensure timely delivery and support. Each supercentre will house highly competent world-class personnel to assist with customers' specific requirements, rebuild and repair capabilities as well as warehouses of strategic wear and spare parts. Additionally, the supercentres will house training facilities and local, small-scale laboratory services.

The volume of business reached in Minerals in 2011 was the highest ever – in terms of both order intake and revenue. FLSmidth received a number of remarkable orders throughout the year for minerals processing and material handling equipment from Australia, Indonesia, Mauretania, Morocco, Zambia and Uruguay, from customers within the coal, copper, gold, limestone, iron ore and phosphate industries.

And late in the year, FLSmidth received its first true One Source contract within Minerals with the order from the Mongolian company Mongolyn Alt (MAK) Group to supply a greenfield copper concentrator including proprietary FLSmidth technology for all processes in the plant.

Another important operational change in 2011 was the integration and transformation of the previously acquired engineering company, CEntry from a consulting engineering firm to a focused, engineering and project management group around FLSmidth technology.



Additionally, FLSmidth inaugurated a new Intelligent Collaboration Environment centre – in short ICE – in 2011, offering customers a direct link to the organization by providing them the best and fastest support from FLSmidth's technical centres.

Research and Development

FLSmidth is continuing its investments in research and development – both in relation to optimization of existing technologies and the development of new technologies, not least in relation to environmental considerations.

The major current Research focus areas in Minerals are related to:

- Comminution
- Materials and wear processes
- Minerals liberation
- Solids/Liquid separation
- Hydrometallurgical processing
- Material handling

In 2011, much effort, focus and progress has in particular been seen in the use of High Pressure Grinding Rolls (HPGR) in the minerals applications. These efforts have been focused on increased machine reliability and availability, reduced wear and operating costs, enhanced minerals liberations and lower energy consumption.

As a result, FLSmidth has now entered the minerals market for HPGRs. The first FLSmidth HPGR has been developed and successfully operated in a minerals application. The product line has been released for sale, and the first full commercial FLSmidth HPGR is currently in manufacturing.

On the separation side, FLSmidth is focusing on a number of product developments, including flotation enhancements to reduce energy consumption and increase recovery, introduction of a hydromet mixer settler technology, filtration enhancements to address the growing water recovery demands and to lower the energy consumption as well as sedimentation developments to improve water recovery and lower the installed cost of the equipment.

FLSmidth has in 2011 released the Reverse Flow Mixer Settler design and sold the new E-Volute Feedwell design and the C140P drive – the world's highest torque drive for large diameter paste thickeners.

Within the area of air pollution control and power saving electrostatic precipitator high voltage supply (Coromax®), container based units have been built in China, to be tested in the iron & steel industry on sinter strand installations, demonstrating reduced emissions and operating costs.

Within the area of automation, the SAG mill process optimisation application, based on ECS/ProcessExpert®, has successfully been site tested and released for the market. Strategic focus on

standardising and migrating sub control systems for FLSmidth machinery to the ECS® platform, have for minerals added value to the Candle filter, the Cone Crusher and the Gyrotory Crusher. Two new products have entered the site test phase, which is the process optimisation application for Flotation Cells based on ECS/ProcessExpert and the new Froth Vision System for Flotation Cells, adding value by complex algorithm converting the Flotation surface of bubbles into valuable process information.

With respect to gearbox developments in FLSmidth MAAG Gear, the WA Parallel Shaft Gearbox for pinion driven ball mills has been released with subsequent sale of seven units. Additionally, the new "light" WPU type gearboxes for vertical coal mills have been released, resulting in a 20% weight reduction. Subsequently, one unit was sold in November 2011.



“Boosting mines’ efficiency through outstanding technical service”

“As a Service and Parts Technician for FLSmidth’s RAHCO® equipment, the most important part of my job is staying on top of our customers’ needs,” says Parts Sales Engineer Alexis Tapia Yañez, FLSmidth Chile.

I’m in constant contact with our customers onsite, always on hand to provide technical assistance with various aspects of operations and equipment maintenance. I also deliver the necessary support in terms of spare parts and services.

I started with FLSmidth as a project contractor in Chile and Mexico in 2007, and for the past year I’ve been working in the Customer Services division in our Antofagasta office in northern Chile. My position allows me to interact closely with our customers. As their partner, my job is to fully understand their technical issues and be on top of whatever projects they have in mind so that I can ensure improvements in productivity and efficiency. I also connect them to the people with the right expertise – the service area where I work is staffed with engineers who can provide support within mechanical, structural, electrical and hydraulic controls.

The Chilean mining industry is dynamic. Gold, copper and other metals have consistently high value in international markets, so we strive to help mines and mills boost efficiency through improving their processes and equipment. And when we spend time onsite with our customers, we also increase quality by providing exceptional service along with fast response and delivery of spare parts.

In 2010, we worked with a mine in Mexico to make major repairs to their FLSmidth RAHCO machinery. Substantial equipment damage and long stretches of downtime had resulted in major losses for the mine, but our team of specialists from the US and Chile worked with the plant’s mechanics to make the necessary refurbishments and implement the right spare parts. Everything is now up and running smoothly and the happy customer is looking to FLSmidth to assist with its next big project.



This close customer relationship is what sets FLSmidth apart from our competitors. We make sure to address our customers' spare part requirements and maintenance issues well in advance – so we keep downtime to an absolute minimum. And customers appreciate our reliable solutions and expertise across the entire production process. I'm proud to work for such a strong player in the mining industry – and a company that values its customers.

Alexis Tapia Yañez,
Parts Sales Engineer,
Material Handling,
Customer Services
(FLSmidth, Chile)



Cement

For 130 years, FLSmidth has been the leading supplier of complete cement plants, production lines, single machinery, spare parts, know-how, services and maintenance to the global cement industry.

Business model in Cement

The major cement projects are handled by regional project divisions that each cover their particular geographical region with offices located in Denmark (Valby), USA (Bethlehem), India (Chennai) and China (Beijing).

Global responsibility for technology, innovation and design of the Group's key machinery is concentrated in a global organisation to ensure that all projects worldwide maintain a consistent and high

technological standard. The Indian company increasingly serves as a support centre for the project centres in Denmark and the USA in step with the transferring of standard engineering work to the Indian organisation and the development of competencies in India.

Most of the actual manufacturing of machinery and equipment is outsourced to subcontractors and external partners. However, FLSmidth operates its own manufacturing plant in Manheim, USA and a foundry in Chennai, India, both for the production of spare parts, and a manufacturing plant in Qingdao, China for the production of certain key components. In addition, there are manufacturing facilities in Germany, Czech Republic, Italy, Poland, India and the USA in connection with specialised product companies.

The number of employees in Cement totalled 6,619 at the end of 2011 (end of 2010: 5,686). The increase in number of employees reflects acquisitions and recruitment of hourly-paid employees in connection with the ramp-up of operation and maintenance contracts.

FLSmidth's main competitive advantages are a strong brand representing quality and reliability throughout many years, a large

Cement

DKKm	2011	2010	Change (%)	Q4 2011	Q4 2010	Change (%)
Order backlog	13,838	14,146	-2%	13,838	14,146	-2%
Order intake	8,248	10,036	-18%	2,022	2,238	-10%
Products and Projects	5,100	4,374	17%	1,222	977	25%
Customer Services	3,148	5,662	-44%	800	1,261	-37%
Revenue	8,367	9,372	-11%	2,595	2,300	13%
Products and Projects	5,005	6,295	-20%	1,614	1,438	12%
Customer Services	3,362	3,077	9%	981	862	14%
EBITDA	985	1,148	-14%	362	253	43%
<i>EBITDA ratio</i>	11.8%	12.2%		13.9%	11.0%	
EBITA	894	1,064	-16%	342	226	51%
<i>EBITA ratio</i>	10.7%	11.4%		13.2%	9.8%	
EBIT	837	1,017	-18%	324	216	50%
<i>EBIT ratio</i>	10.0%	10.9%		12.5%	9.4%	
Number of employees	6,619	5,686	16%	6,619	5,686	16%

organisation with global reach and local presence, which is an advantage both in project sales and customer services, our ability to execute large projects successfully, a complete product portfolio which means that we only have to include few products from external vendors and finally a strong focus on environmentally friendly solutions.

Financial results for 2011

The order intake decreased 18% to DKK 8,248m (2010: DKK 10,036m), reflecting the fact that in 2011 no operation and maintenance contracts were awarded, whereas in 2010 such contracts at a total value in excess of DKK 2.5bn were signed. Exclusive of Customer Services, the order intake in Cement increased 17%. The overall order intake in Cement negatively reflected the fact that traditionally large cement markets were at a standstill for various reasons. In India, high growth has led to high inflation, which is being countered by high interest rates and a consequent slowdown in investments. In North Africa, the Arab Spring created uncertainty and unpredictability, which has temporarily curbed the willingness to invest as well as the consumption of cement.

The order backlog decreased 2% in 2011 to DKK 13,838m (end of 2010: DKK 14,146m).

It is expected that 52% of the order backlog at the end of 2011 will be converted to revenue in 2012 and 26% in 2013. It should be noted that the order backlog in



Cement includes DKK 3.2bn worth of operation and maintenance contracts, which extend over periods up to five years.

Revenue decreased 11% to DKK 8,367m in 2011 (2010: DKK 9,372m). Overall, the translating of foreign currency into DKK had a negative effect on revenue amounting to 1% in 2011 compared to 2010.

In 2011, FLSmidth acquired three enterprises that are consolidated in the financial reporting for Cement. The enterprises acquired have affected revenue by DKK 92m and earnings after tax by DKK -8m during the limited period they have been consolidated in the Group. For further details regarding acquisitions please see note 15, page 102 in the consolidated financial statements.

The gross profit decreased 2% to DKK 2,561m (2010: DKK 2,620m), whilst the gross margin increased 2.6% points to 30.6% (2010: 28.0%). The higher gross margin ratio reflects a favourable business mix with a high proportion of services and better-than-expected results of a number of completed projects.

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) decreased 14% to DKK 985m (2010: DKK 1,148m) corresponding to an EBITDA ratio of 11.8% (2010: 12.2%). The lower EBITDA ratio is due to higher capacity costs reflecting, inter alia, rising sales costs in connection with high tendering activity and the acquisition of enterprises, which means that the SG&A percentage increased to 19.3% in 2011, up from 15.9%.

Earnings before amortisation and write-down of intangible assets (EBITA) decreased 16% to DKK 894m (2010: DKK 1,064m), corresponding to an EBITA ratio of 10.7% (2010: 11.4%).

Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) decreased 18% to DKK 837m (2010: DKK 1,017m) corresponding to an EBIT ratio of 10.0% (2010: 10.9%).

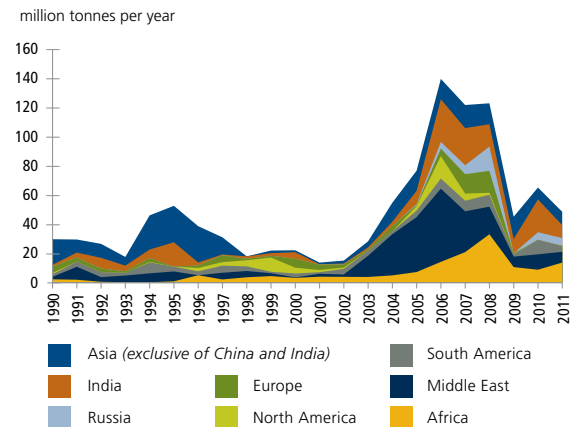
Customer Services accounted for 40% of revenue and 38% of the order intake in Cement in 2011. Customer Services revenue increased 9% to DKK 3,362m (2010: DKK 3,077m), whilst the order intake decreased 44% to DKK 3,148m (2010: DKK 5,662m) due to the fact, as mentioned above, that 2010 saw the signing of more than DKK 2.5bn worth of operation and maintenance contracts.

Market developments 2011

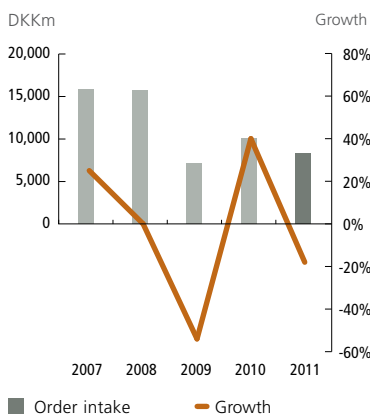
Global cement consumption amounted to around 3.6bn tonnes in 2011 of which China accounts for approximately 2.0bn and India approximately 0.2bn. The annual growth in global cement consumption is expected to be 3-4% in the coming years. Capacity utilisation on a global scale remains relatively subdued around 75% but is expected to increase in the coming years.

The global market for contracted new kiln capacity (excl. China) amounted to approximately 46m tonnes per year in 2011 (2010: 65m tonnes per year), of which FLSmidth achieved a market share of 31% (2010: 36%). The lower market share is due to the weak markets in two of FLSmidth's traditional strongholds: India and North Africa.

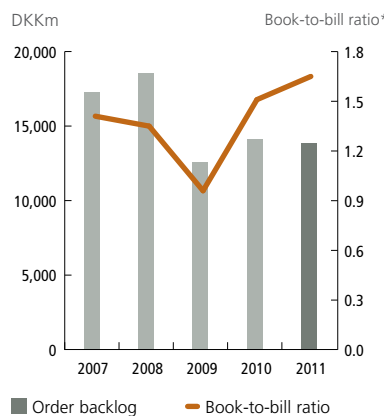
Historical contracted kiln capacity (excl. China)



Order intake

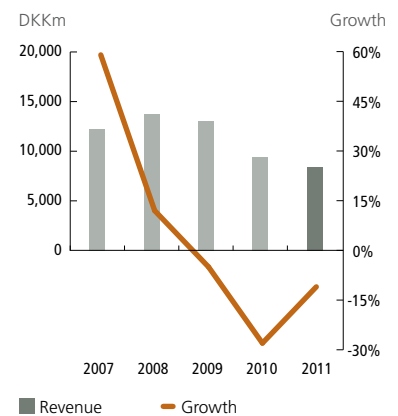


Order backlog and book-to-bill ratio



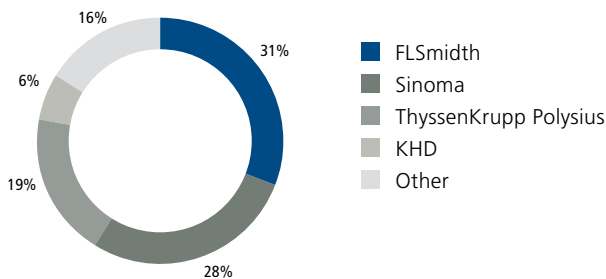
* Book-to-bill ratio definition: Order backlog in relation to revenue

Revenue

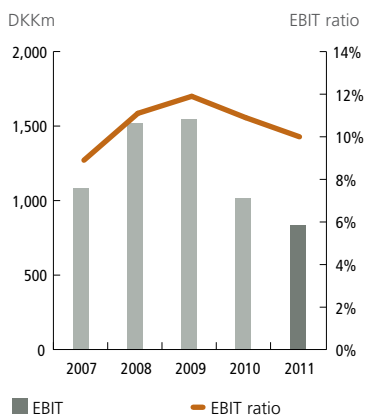




Market share



EBIT and EBIT ratio



The global market for cement capacity remained very competitive and price sensitive with every project having multiple bidders. However, it varies from customer to customer whether price is the most important factor. In many cases, customers value FLSmidth technology and expertise higher. But the price still is an important selling point.

The overall demand for cement equipment and services in 2011 was affected by the financial crisis with regional differences. On the one hand, a number of oil rich countries with political stability grew their economies and investments while other countries were hit by overcapacity and/or political unrest. On a global level, significant overcapacity and thereby low utilisation rates persist. This, combined with economic uncertainty, has led to delay of investments in new capacity in a number of countries, which has impacted order intake for new plants, equipment and spare parts. As a consequence, overcapacity among equipment suppliers has led to tough competition and continued pricing pressure.

On the service side, the demand for service and spare parts is generally under pressure and competition is increasing. The capacity utilisation of many plants is relatively low, adversely impacting demand, as the wear rate goes down when fewer tonnes of cement go through the systems. Furthermore, customers have much more time on their hands to scout the market for good offers and are more willing to take risks in relation to new suppliers as the consequences of a possible failure are not so great.

An increasing number of EPC – Engineering, Procurement and Construction – projects are being put out for tender and there is

strong focus on minimising cost of operations. This is the case both for major projects and the minor projects in Customer Services. The cement industry continues to shift its focus towards environmental issues, which creates opportunities within areas such as alternative fuels, waste heat recovery and clinker substitution.

Geographical developments

The picture in most parts of the world is one of low demand and increasing competition among equipment suppliers; this is particularly clear in Western Europe and North America where there is very low activity. Globally, order intake is lower than expected in most regions but there are also markets with positive developments.

Low growth and large overcapacity in the US persists, leading to few or no investments in new plants. There are, however, still opportunities in relation to environmental equipment and upgrades.

The low level of GDP growth in the US had an adverse impact on both Canada and Mexico. The housing industry is at a standstill in all three countries and government deficits are preventing investments in infrastructure. The outlook in North America for new cement capacity is not promising. However, Mexico and Canada are expected to rebound slightly faster than the US. Overall the outlook for North America is one of sporadic opportunities; it is not a consistent growth area.

South America experienced high growth and consequent expansion in the cement industry in 2011. South America, Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador are all experiencing political uncertainty. There will therefore be some demand but not very much. Colombia looks positive for the next couple of years, as the country is on a very positive trend which is believed to continue. But the real growth for FLSmidth is found in Brazil, Argentina and Chile – led far and away by Brazil which is seeing GDP growth and good infrastructure development. A continued high activity level in South America is expected for the next few years.

EMEA and APAC show in general a mixed picture with several markets disappointing while other markets seem to be coming back strongly.

The North African cement industry was hit hard by the political turmoil which led to a virtual stop in new cement investments in 2011. The long term prospects remain positive, but still a couple of years with subdued activity are expected.

Several oil rich countries in Africa and Middle East continue to show positive signs, offering interesting opportunities. Parts of Asia, not least Indonesia, also showed positive development.

Russia was the great positive surprise in 2011 as the country returned to more favourable developments after being affected strongly by the financial crisis in 2008-2009. FLSmidth remains the preferred player on the Russian market and the order intake was significant.

The Indian market suffered from overcapacity and a subdued investment mood due to high interest rates and low government spending, leading to lower than expected growth in cement demand. Low government spending combined with huge capacity additions the last couple of years has created a surplus situation, leading to approximately 75% capacity utilisation at present, which is delaying investments in new capacity.

In 2012, the overall cement market is expected to grow slightly compared to 2011. With respect to investment in new capacity, 2012 is expected to be a mixed picture. The trends from 2011 with relatively strong markets in, for example, Russia, parts of South America and Indonesia are expected to continue, while India is only expected to make slow recovery. Parts of the Middle East and Africa are expected to show good signs in 2012.

The US cement market is expected to be much the same in 2012 as in 2011 with the economy starting to rebound. However, the closed-down plants will be taken into use first so it will not be until towards the end of 2012 that meaningful opportunities appear.

Overall, 2012 is expected to see global demand for new cement kiln capacity (exclusive of China) at 50-60m tonnes per year (2011: 46m tonnes per year).

Structural demand for cement and cement production capacity

Cement produced by means of modern technology is a relatively homogeneous product with price and quality being important sales parameters. It is also a heavy and voluminous product which is expensive to transport – especially by land. Generally speaking, it is therefore not profitable to transport cement by land over distances greater than a few hundred kilometres. This means that cement production to a large extent is a local or a regional business in the vicinity of the end user. This is illustrated by the fact that only around 5 -10% of the world's cement production is traded internationally, and typically the cement plant is therefore located in connection with port terminals from which transport can take place in bulk. Freight rates play an important role for the profitability of international cement trade.

The investment climate among cement producers depends on local and regional supply and demand. Typically, cement capacity within a country will be expanded if cement consumption exceeds the local production capacity and it is not considered profitable to

The order intake in Cement accruing from projects and products increased

17% in 2011 to DKK 5,100m (DKK 4,374m)



import cement. Over time, the development in new capacity will follow the underlying increase in demand for cement, but whilst the underlying cement consumption develops continuously, the addition of new capacity happens incrementally. The demand for new production capacity is dependent on the underlying demand for cement, whereas the demand for single machinery and services for existing plants is less dependent on the current business cycles.

The sustainable level for global demand for cement kiln capacity (exclusive of China) is estimated to be around 60-75m tonnes per year, based on a global annual GDP growth (exclusive of China) of around 3-4%.

The kiln system which includes preheater, kiln and cooler accounts for only around 25% of the value of a cement production line, and the lifetime of a kiln is generally longer than the other equipment. Besides, there are large differences in the revenue generated by an order for the same kiln capacity in different regions. New contracted cement kiln capacity should therefore only be considered an indicator of the overall capital investments in the cement industry and of FLSmidth's project-related order intake.

Operational highlights 2011

Mainly due to the strength of Russia, the overall order intake in 2011 has been as expected, and FLSmidth was able to keep its strength despite the very tough global competition. FLSmidth received four large cement orders in 2011, two of which were from Russia and the other two from Nigeria and Brazil.

In market terms, India was subdued in 2011, but contributed instead with other important achievements. In 2011, FLSmidth commissioned the largest kiln in the world, in India, with a capacity of 13,000 tonnes per day and the first cement project with liquid alternative fuels also took its beginning in India in 2011.

FLSmidth inaugurated a new Intelligent Collaboration Environment centre – in short ICE – in 2011, offering customers a direct link to the organisation with the best and fastest support from FLSmidth's technical centres.

Research and Development

R&D priorities in Cement are driven by global trends to reduce CO₂ and other emissions, as well as industry demands for lower costs and higher efficiency.

The current R&D Cement research focus areas are:

- Cement products (for example, replacing clinker with Supplementary Cementitious Materials)
- CO₂ and energy efficiency
- Harmful gaseous emissions
- Fuels and combustion
- Comminution

- Materials and wear processes

This has resulted in a number of mentionable R&D achievements in Cement in 2011.

Firstly, the two first industrial size FLSmidth® Cross-Bar™ coolers have shown very satisfying performance and both coolers have increased plant capacity, whilst the wear parts have worked very well. Customer feedback in both cases is very positive. In addition, a new and improved roller breaker for coolers has been introduced.

A new impact crusher for raw materials, for example limestone, was designed and released for sale, and the first static separators for roller press grinding systems were commissioned. Besides, the capacity of the HOTDISC™ for burning of alternative fuels was increased.

In Alternative Fuels, the technology packages introduced in 2010 have been developed to provide improved functionality with a broader scope of competitive new FLSmidth equipment, including:

- 1) A new fuel flexible reclaiming storage system for alternative fuels.
- 2) A docking station for alternative fuel increasing FLSmidth's offerings of equipment supplies in low investment solutions for handling alternative fuels.
- 3) A silo storage concept for small size alternative fuels, fulfilling needs for silo based storage needed for co-firing of dried sewage sludge.

Based on the promising results from our research facilities at Dania, FLSmidth has filed a patent application for a catalytic abatement technique targeting emission of hydrocarbon components with exhaust gases from cement kiln systems. The technology is ready to comply with coming tough NESHAP regulations in the USA.

A well-working Gas Suspension Absorber (GSA) was commissioned at a cement plant in Norway. The emission results show that the technology complies with NESHAP regulations for mercury and SO₂ removal. The results were presented at IEEE in St Louis, US, and the presentation was selected as the best paper.

Additionally, a new fabric filter design for process dust filters was developed, where the main benefits are more than 20% lower steel weight and a modular design, which greatly improves the design and manufacture of the filter. Furthermore, development and optimisation of the bag cleaning system for fabric filters has reduced the cleaning pressure and halved the power consumption. This technology is applicable for both the cement and the minerals industries. Mobile units for emission measurements are now available in both North America and Europe, supporting R&D efforts to reduce emissions as well as enhancing our sales efforts and process design.

In Automation, there has been continued focus on migrating the software product portfolio to the 8th generation software platform for ECS® (process) & QCX® (quality) control solutions, based on the latest Microsoft.NET technologies. The ECS/ProcessExpert version 8 has now been released, together with an application for process optimisation of cement mills.

Strategic focus on standardising and migrating sub control systems for FLSmidth machinery to the ECS® platform, have added value to the Cross-Bar™ Cooler, the ATOX™ raw mill, the 2-way SK diverter gate and the Fluxo Pump.

FLSmidth MAAG Gear received performance goal verification approval for the new "CEM Drive" 6.275 MW prototype.

FLSmidth Ventomatic has sold the first complete automated truck loader CARICAMAT 5x1C and increased the output capacity of the top class bag palletiser POLIMAT from 4,000 bags per hour to 4,500 bags per hour for 50kg bags.

FLSmidth Pfister has developed a new electronic controller for the high precision feeders. A complete web browser based on Man Machine Interface (MMI) was integrated, and the architecture is modern and modular, defining a new state-of-the-art in this industry segment.



“Helios: the one business system that supports One Source”

“We are a diverse global organisation, so it’s no surprise that our companies and divisions use a number of different IT platforms. But to be the cement and minerals industries’ One Source supplier, we need the support of a truly unified IT system.”

For the past two years, I’ve been involved in developing our new common Product Data Management system as part of our future IT platform called Helios. My role in the Helios team has been to define business requirements. Throughout the project, our team has kept two key factors top of mind: keeping our five project centres aligned and following standard industry practices as closely as possible.

In essence, Helios will eventually enable everyone in FLSmith to collaborate across borders, divisions and business units. Throughout our entire organisation, we will all follow exactly the same procedures using the same systems. For example, we will use the same systems to make engineering bills of materials and proposals, and we will all benefit from the many advantages in terms of knowledge sharing and reduced double-work.



Despite the initial challenges, our new unified processes and procedures will help us achieve better results in many areas. In terms of our customers and suppliers, we will be able to deliver higher quality data and communicate our specifications in accordance with standards – no matter where the information originated. And from an FLSmidth perspective, we will capture more valuable intellectual property – and get easier access to it. Best of all, being able to handle our product data more efficiently will lead to improved product management.

Eventually, we will have all product information from all FLSmidth companies organised in one easily accessible place. Helios is set to bring us closer together than ever – an important step in truly becoming One Source for our customers.

Rathakrishnan Jayabalan,
Team Lead, Master Data
Management, Engineering
(FLSmidth, India)



Cembrit

Cembrit is Europe's largest dedicated provider of fibre-cement products to the building materials industry. Cembrit increased both revenue and earnings in 2011 despite the market being in decline or stagnating.

Business model in Cembrit

Cembrit is a European building materials company that specialises in fibre cement products and is headquartered in Denmark.

Its main product lines are flat sheets for interior and exterior cladding of facades, walls and ceilings, as well as corrugated sheets and slates used primarily as roofing materials.

Cembrit has production and sales companies in the Czech Republic, Finland, Poland, Hungary and Italy in addition to sales operations or representative offices in Denmark, the UK, France, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Slovakia, the Baltic countries, Ukraine and Russia.

Most of the Cembrit's revenue is generated from activities outside Denmark and the majority of the nearly 1,100 staff members is employed in the Group's companies outside Denmark. It is an ongoing effort at Cembrit to be perceived as the leading fibre cement company through its branded quality products and services, innovative designs and dedicated employees.

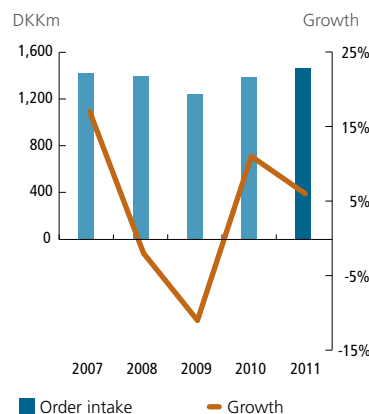
Market trends

The moderately upward trend in 2010 continued into 2011, although the construction market throughout Europe suffered from hard winter conditions in the first months of the year. During the year, particularly the markets in Southern and Southeastern Europe experienced a low activity level, whereas Western, Central and Northern Europe generally saw more positive trends. During the Summer of 2011, the markets were in general affected by the uncertain situation in the financial and stock markets, but the year as a whole ended above the 2010 level. This is considered as satisfactory in a building materials industry which has been in decline or stagnating. Demand has primarily been driven by renovation and upgrading projects, rather than new construction.

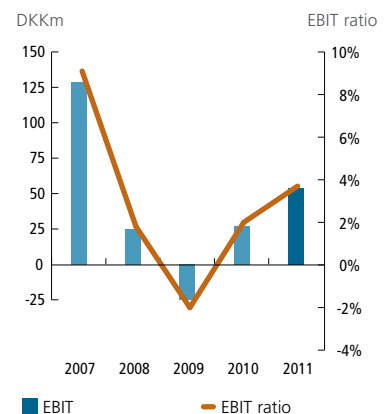
Cembrit's focus in 2011 has been on maintaining or increasing its market share as well as expanding the fibre-cement category. Cembrit is also working on the development of a strong branding platform.



Revenue



EBIT and EBIT ratio





Exterior cladding

Again in 2011, Cembrit managed to grow sales in a constantly challenging project sales market for exterior cladding. Growth was primarily driven by the URBANNATURE product range in a great number of markets. Sales growth also reflected the general trend of fibre-cement winning market share from other building materials as well as the fact that especially Cembrit product design and functionality are being preferred.

Interior cladding

Despite increased competition from low-grade flat sheets, 2011 showed strong sales of interior cladding (flat sheets). High-end fibre-cement products again showed their strength in 2011 by gaining market share at the expense of substitutional materials, particularly for applications where fibre cement's higher strength and better resistance against notably moisture and rot ensure a pleasant indoor climate and longer service life.

Roofing materials

Sales of roofing materials (corrugated sheets, slates and accessories) were generally stable throughout 2011, however, markets and segments were strongly exposed to the fact that private new construction had a difficult year. Sales in the renovation segment saw a generally positive trend in 2011.

The European markets are still expected to offer considerable opportunities for long-term expansion of the fibre-cement segment in terms of higher market share for Cembrit roofing materials.

Financial results for 2011

In 2011, Cembrit recorded revenue of DKK 1,460m, representing a 6% increase on the year before (2010: DKK 1,383m). This growth was widely driven by most of the key markets and by practically all product lines.

Overall, the translation of foreign currency into DKK had a positive effect on revenue amounting to 1% in 2011 compared to 2010.

The EBIT result amounted to DKK 54m in 2011 (2010: DKK 27m), corresponding to an EBIT ratio of 4% (2010: 2%).

Outlook for 2012

Prospects for 2012 reflect the macro economic uncertainty that generally suggests a lengthy period of low growth. Cembrit therefore also expects this trend to affect developments in the building material industry, and it is anticipated that the shift in activities from new construction to renovation and upgrading projects will to some extent continue into 2012. The intensified competition on the European fibre-cement market and between the various material types is expected to continue in 2012.

Overall, Cembrit has come out strengthened of the last few years' global crises, particularly in the markets where the company has a leading position. It is Cembrit's strategy and ambition over the coming years to become a leading player in all the markets where it decides to be present. The company will continue to focus on profitability and growth in 2012 and expects revenue to increase slightly and the EBITA ratio to increase as well.

The overall focus in the coming years is on continued expansion of the fibre-cement segment, inter alia by strengthening Cembrit's brand and position in the individual markets - and by maintaining a competitive production platform.

“Innovative material handling solutions for a growing African market”

As a part of FLSmidth since 2010 and in operation since 1979, FLSmidth Roymec has amassed an impressive portfolio of domestic and international engineering and material handling projects.

Our deep commitment to the needs of the minerals and cement industries means we are always thinking outside the box in order to develop innovative, optimised and reliable solutions that will help our customers successfully grow their businesses.

We mostly deliver complete projects, so all stages of execution – from conceptual design to construction and commissioning – are performed in-house. This level of execution control ensures we meet delivery deadlines and the industry’s increasingly rigorous safety and quality criteria. Our Material Handling Services group furthermore provides complete after sales parts, technical and engineering support to customers throughout the African continent. This may range from plant audit services to operating & maintaining entire material handling systems on an outsourced basis.

Being part of an esteemed global organisation gives us access to a wide range of expertise, resources and equipment. The right team of experts, a multi-disciplinary approach, top-notch products and excellent project execution capabilities are the key to a well-performing material handling system. Recently, we supplied the longest single-flight overland conveyor in Africa. A major engineering accomplishment, the coal travels 15.9 km from source to destination across several natural water bodies and through a number of horizontal and vertical curves.



Whether we're implementing an award-winning conveyer project or optimising a material handling system, our talented, committed team always does whatever it takes to meet and exceed customer expectations. This makes it possible for us to take advantage of the many opportunities presented by Africa's resources boom.

At FLSmidth Roymec, we believe mining in Africa has a bright future. We have activities in Botswana and Mozambique and we have our sights set on establishing in Zambia, where there is excellent growth potential. Our strong regional presence combined with FLSmidth's products and global expertise ensures that our customers get the best 'One Source' partner for all their material handling needs.

Johan Bisschoff,
General Manager,
Material Handling
(FLSmidth Roymec, South Africa)



Risk management

FLSmidth is basically prepared to undertake considerable risks within the Group's core competencies provided the risks are calculated and controllable.

Commercial risks

Being a supplier of single machine units, complete production plants and services to the global minerals and cement industries, FLSmidth is exposed to a number of different risks that need to be identified, handled and countered on an ongoing basis.

FLSmidth is basically prepared to undertake considerable risks within the Group's core competencies provided the risks are calculated and controllable.

FLSmidth's industrial focus and business model ensure a natural spread of risks. FLSmidth serves a broad spectre of industries in which the underlying conditions of supply and demand vary. Moreover, FLSmidth is active throughout the value chain, being involved in various engineering disciplines, proprietary production of key components and spare parts and operation and maintenance of customers' plants.

The Group's internal resources primarily consist of engineers, whilst most of the manufacturing is delegated to a global network of subcontractors. This has proved a robust and sustainable business model that is highly suitable for a cyclical industry. FLSmidth, therefore, has relatively few tangible assets and a flexible cost structure, which makes it possible to plan and adjust the resources.

The Group's global presence also enables it to utilise any regional and local market opportunities that arise irrespective of global trends.

Risk management and reporting

FLSmidth's risk management policy describes how the organisation handles and reports risks and how responsibility for risk management is allocated.

Responsibility for continuously keeping abreast of operational risks lies locally with the individual business units, which are also responsible for addressing the risks. As an integral part of the Group's financial reporting system, the Group Executive Management is informed continuously about risks within the individual business segments.

Besides, a half-yearly risk report is submitted to the Group Executive Management and the Board of Directors in which the major risks are described and quantified. This report also includes plans of action for handling the risks concerned. This ensures that the company can continuously adapt its activities and organisation to an ever-changing world.



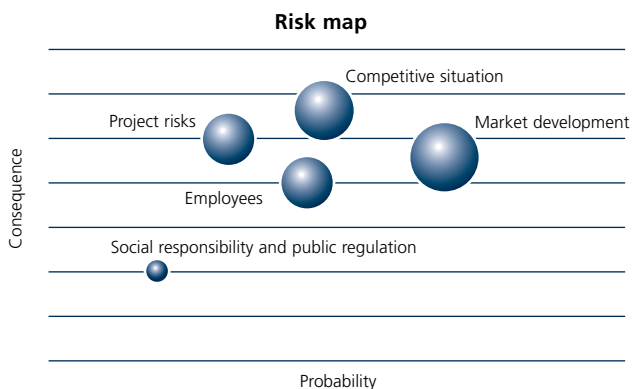
Insurance

An essential risk management tool is to transfer the financial risk of losses to a third party through insurance. This is a continuous process ensuring that the Group's insurance portfolio reflects the risks, which the Group's activities incur. This work is carried out by the FLSmidth Risk Management department in cooperation with a global insurance broker. It is FLSmidth's insurance policy to transfer the financial risk of large losses to insurance companies, which entails an element of own risk and self-financing. The level of self-financing is adjusted over time depending on the Group's financial strength and the options and prices offered by the global insurance market at a given time.



Current risk assessment

The current risk assessment of FLSmidth shows five major risk categories with estimated variable probability and consequence for the Group.



Market trends and competition

The market situation is characterised by fierce competition in all markets with regard to both product development and price. FLSmidth focuses on being at the cutting edge of product development and is making a structured effort to optimise its supply chain in order to be competitive in terms of products, service and price.

FLSmidth is also continuously making an effort to find suitable partners that can contribute to FLSmidth's core competencies either through collaboration or acquisition. Acquisitions are managed by a dedicated M&A department with great emphasis being placed on the subsequent integration process to achieve the anticipated synergies.

FLSmidth's flexible cost structure means that the Group is able to adjust in relation to changed business cycles and to cushion the effect of any negative market trends.

Employees

In a knowledge-based company like FLSmidth, the employees are the most important resource. It is an ongoing challenge to retain and attract employees with the competencies needed to continue to develop the Group’s technological and geographical platform. The challenge is met by taking coordinated global, regional and local initiatives with regard to employment conditions, development and training.

Social responsibility and public regulation

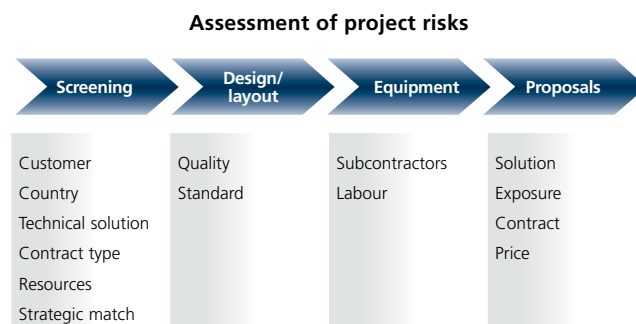
Like many others, FLSmidth is facing growing interest from authorities, customers, subcontractors and NGO’s regarding social responsibility and compliance with current standards and rules. FLSmidth has joined internationally recognised initiatives in this field and has also set up internal structures to handle these activities. This primarily concerns internal employee training programmes in order to act as one company with one set of standards and ethical guidelines anywhere in the world.

FLSmidth’s global presence expose the Group’s assets and earnings to political decisionmaking processes, such as trade barriers, taxes, currency restrictions, wars, etc. which could have a negative impact on the Group’s performance. The Group monitors country risks including political risks and take the necessary actions to mitigate these risks.

Project risks

In terms of operational risks the main focus is on the projects. Due to the technical, commercial and geographical circumstances FLSmidth is exposed to considerable project risks. The project organisations therefore work systematically to identify and assess project risks in the various stages of tendering, selling and execution. Project risks are systematically assessed, and the various parts of the organisation are involved at different times during the process.

The primary goal of the process is to share relevant knowledge with the right persons at the right time. This makes sure that the Group is only involved in projects with an acceptable risk profile within its core competencies. During the initial phase, relevant projects are screened. FLSmidth wishes to focus its proposal activities on projects that lie within its core competencies and match the company’s strategic goals. Moreover, customer or country specific issues may have an influence on the selection of projects. The selected projects then undergo a more detailed assessment of the technical and commercial possibilities of implementing the projects. This assessment takes place in a close dialogue with the company’s specialists in fields like engineering, legal matters, finance, tax and, not least, project management who is eventually responsible for executing the projects. The risk assessment is evaluated and approved by the Executive Management before a proposal is submitted to the customer.



Production and supply chain

The Group’s production units have a different risk profile from that of the project organisation. In this part of the organisation it is important to ensure production and stable supplies both for the project organisation and for external customers. This is achieved through standardised procedures for health and safety and quality control. The maintaining of a consistent and high standard is measured via an inspection programme that is undertaken in collaboration with an external engineering firm specialising in risk management and loss prevention.

Financial risk management

The overall framework for managing financial risks in the Group is decided by the Board of Directors. It is Group policy that all major financial risks should be identified and appropriately hedged and that all significant commercial currency and interest rate risks should be hedged not later than at the effective date of contract.

The Group did not in 2011 nor in 2010 default on or fail to fulfil any loan agreements or other financial agreements.

Financial management comprises the Group’s currency, interest, liquidity and credit risks as well as its capital structure and financial resources.



Currency risks

The Group's currency risks derive from the impact of exchange rates on future commercial and financial payments. Most of the Group companies' revenue is order-based and consists mainly of sales in the functional currency used by the individual company. If this is not the case, the customer will typically bear the exchange risk until the order is closed due to the exchange rate clauses incorporated. Production costs typically consist of internal costs and purchases in the company's functional currency. It is always attempted to settle purchasing in the company's functional currency; if this is not the case foreign exchange hedging takes place. Net foreign exchange exposure on all major contracts is hedged not later than at the time of closing an order.

The Group generally hedges transaction risks and uses forward contracts and currency accounts to hedge foreign exchange exposure. The Group's main currencies for commercial purposes are EUR (Cement) and USD (Minerals). Movements in the Group's financial items primarily consist of realised and unrealised gains/losses on forward contracts and currency accounts. Unrealised gains/losses may occur, for example, if a future purchase is hedged, but the invoice is not received until later. Contracts with a currency position exceeding the equivalent of EUR 5m must be treated as hedge accounting which means that the exchange gains/losses are booked in connection with the project and the commercial entries. A Group company may have a currency position of up to 0.5% of the company's revenue, and not more than 50% of the currency position may be in one particular currency. Group companies must trade currency via FLSmidth & Co. A/S unless this is prevented by currency restrictions.

FLSmidth & Co. A/S controls the Group's overall currency risk by means of value at risk (VaR).

The translation of income statement and balance sheet items from the subsidiaries' functional currencies into DKK is affected by exchange rate changes, because translation risk is not hedged.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk concerns the interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities of the Group. The interest-bearing financial assets consist primarily of cash in financial institutions, and the interest-bearing financial liabilities mainly consist of mortgage debt and bank loans. Interest rate risk occurs when interest rate levels change and if the margins, which the Group has agreed with the financial institutions, change.

FLSmidth & Co. A/S controls the Group's overall interest rate risk by means of value at risk (VaR).

At the end of 2011, 100% of the Group's net interest-bearing debt (end of 2010: 100%) carried a variable rate of interest. Other



things being equal, a 1 percent increase in the interest rate will have a DKK 1m positive effect on the Group's net interest earnings (2010: DKK 13m).

Liquidity risks

The purpose of the Group's cash management is to ensure that the Group at all times has sufficient and flexible financial resources at its disposal. The Group manages its liquidity risk through cash pool systems in various currencies and by having short-term overdraft facilities with various financial institutions.

As part of its financial resources, the Group has entered into committed financial facility arrangements. At the end of 2011 these facilities amounted to more than DKK 5bn with weighted time to maturity being 4.3 years (exclusive of mortgage loans) and other committed credit facilities of another DKK 1.2bn. These facilities contain standard clauses such as *pari passu*, negative pledge and change of control.

Credit risks

Credit risks incurred from trade receivables are generally managed by continuous credit rating of major customers and trading partners. No single customer accounted for more than 5% of revenue in 2011. The maximum credit risk related to financial assets corresponds to the carrying amount plus write-downs. In cases where there may be a risk of loss, a write-down will always be made based on individual assessment.

The use of financial instruments entails the risk that the counterparty may not be able to honour its obligations on reaching maturity. The Group minimises this risk by limiting its use of financial institutions to those with a high degree of creditworthiness. Besides, the Group has set a limit for the amount of receivables from any particular bank. Credit risks on other counterparties than banks are minimised through the use of letters of credit, guarantees and rating of customer relationships as and when necessary.

For further details on financial risks please see notes 31 and 32, pages 115-117 to the consolidated financial statements.

Corporate governance

The following statutory statement pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act Section 107b is part of the Management's Review in the 2011 Annual Report.

Capital and share structure

FLSmith & Co. A/S is listed on NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen. No special rights are attached to any share and there are no restrictions on the transferability of the shares.

At the end of 2011, FLSmith had about 56,800 registered shareholders, and no single shareholder had reported an investment exceeding 5%. For further details regarding shareholders please go to pages 80-82.

Management structure

According to general practice in Denmark, FLSmith & Co. A/S maintains a clear division of responsibility and separation between the Board of Directors and the Executive Management. Tasks and responsibilities are defined at an overall level via rules of procedure for the Board of Directors and rules of procedure for the Executive Management. In addition, terms of reference apply to the Board committees.

The Executive Management is responsible for the day-to-day business of the Company, and the Board of Directors oversees the Executive Management and handles overall managerial issues of a strategic nature. The Chairman is the Board of Directors' primary liaison with the Executive Management.

The Board of Directors

Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is elected at the Annual General Meeting apart from those Board members who are elected pursuant to the provisions of the Danish Companies Act on employee representation.

Board members elected at the Annual General Meeting constitute not less than five and not more than eight members, currently six members, in order to maintain a small, competent and quorate Board. The members of the Board elected at the Annual General Meeting retire at each Annual General Meeting. Re-election may take place.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Danish Companies Act regarding employee representation, the Group's employees are represented on the Board by currently three members, a Group representative and two company representatives, who are elected for four years at a time. The last election took place in 2009.

Immediately after the Annual General Meeting the Board of Directors elects from its own number a Chairman and a Vice Chairman. A job and task description outlining the duties and responsibilities of the Chairman and the Vice Chairman has been drawn up.

Board meetings are called and held in accordance with the Board rules of procedure and its yearly plan plus from time to time when necessary. In principle between six and eight ordinary Board meetings are held every year. To enhance Board meeting efficiency, the Board chairmanship or the Chairman hold a planning meeting with the Executive Management prior to each Board meeting.

In 2011, six Board meetings took place and the most important issues dealt with were a new group strategy, product strategy, company acquisitions, management evaluation and compliance.

Composition of the Board

To achieve a highly informed debate with the Executive Management, a Board membership profile reflecting substantial managerial experience from internationally operating industrial companies is aimed at.

At least one member of the Board must have CFO experience from a major listed company, and all other members must have CEO experience from a major internationally operating and preferably listed company.

The composition of the Board of Directors reflects that all members elected at the Annual General Meeting hold competencies

FLSmidth has
13,204 employees worldwide and is
 represented in more than 50 countries



in acquisition and sale of companies, financing and stock market issues, international contracts and accounting. In addition, it is preferable that a majority of the Board members have a background in construction contracting and possess technical expertise on process plants and process technology, including preferably the cement and/or minerals industry.

All members of the Board elected at the Annual General Meeting, apart from the Vice Chairman, Mr Jens S. Stephensen, are inde-

pendent as defined by the Committee on Corporate Governance, which is an independent Danish body that promotes corporate governance in Danish companies.

Pursuant to the rules of procedure of the Board of Directors, a Board member must retire at the first Annual General Meeting which is held after the member has passed the age of 70. This means that the Vice Chairman, Mr Jens S. Stephensen, will not stand for reelection at the coming Annual General Meeting.

As part of its yearly plan, the Board of Directors performs a yearly self-evaluation to evaluate the contribution, engagement and competencies of its individual members. The Chairman is responsible for the evaluation and sends out questionnaires to each member of the Board of Directors. The result of the questionnaire is discussed at a subsequent Board meeting.

Please go to pages 70-72 for an overall summary of the individual Board members and their respective competencies.

Remuneration of the Board

The Board of Directors' total remuneration consists of an annual cash payment which is recommended by the Board and adopted by the Annual General Meeting. The remuneration of the members of the Board does not include pension contribution. No retention nor severance programmes exist for members of the Board of Directors.

Until now, the Board of Directors has considered it most relevant and expedient for the shareholders to comply with the rules of the Danish Companies Act and general practice, according to which the remuneration of the Board is disclosed and approved together with the annual report at the close of the year. Information concerning the total remuneration of the Board of Directors appears from the consolidated financial statements note 43. In future, a proposal for remuneration of the Board of Directors for the current financial year will be submitted for approval at the Annual General Meeting. At the coming Annual General Meeting a proposal will be submitted for Board remuneration for both 2011 and 2012.

Board committees

The Board of Directors has appointed three committees: the nomination, remuneration and audit committees.

The nomination committee

The nomination committee consists of the Board chairmanship,

which means the Chairman and the Vice Chairman, currently Mr Vagn O. Sørensen and Mr Jens S. Stephensen.

The chairmanship is elected each year by the entire Board at the initial Board meeting following the Annual General Meeting. The committee meets minimum three times every year.

The responsibilities of the nomination committee are to continuously evaluate the work and composition of the Board and the Executive Management and to initiate any changes.

The nomination committee bases its work on a profile description of the entire FLSmidth Board, including a profile of each Board member. The profile description is decided and updated by the Board of Directors.

In carrying out these duties, the nomination committee may choose to involve the remuneration committee. The present nomination committee was appointed on 14 September 2011 and held two meetings in 2011. Its main activities have been to consider and recommend new candidates for Board membership.

The remuneration committee

The remuneration committee consists of up to four Board members, currently Mr Vagn O. Sørensen, Mr Jens S. Stephensen and Mr Torkil Bentzen.

The remuneration committee is elected each year by the entire Board at the initial Board meeting following the Annual General Meeting. The committee meets minimum three times every year.

The purpose of the remuneration committee is to determine the salary and other terms of employment for members of the Group Executive Management. Besides, once a year the remuneration committee approves the overall principles of the Group's bonus and other short- or long-term incentive or retention plans. The remuneration committee also submits proposals to the Board for the size of the remuneration of the Board and the Board committees.

Once every year the Chief Executive Officer and the rest of the Executive Management must inform the remuneration committee about pay levels and performance evaluation for the Group Executive Management and managers reporting directly to the Group Executive Management.

The remuneration committee met three times in 2011, and the committee's main activities in 2011 were to consider and determine the Executive Management's pay and incentive plans plus a general extension of the use of incentive plans in the company.

The audit committee

The audit committee consists of Mr Jesper Ovesen (Chairman), Mr



Sten Jakobsson and Mr Vagn O. Sørensen who are all independent and have considerable insight and experience in financial matters and accounting and auditing in listed companies.

The committee was set up in its present form at the end of 2011, its functions having previously been undertaken by the entire Board of Directors. The audit committee meets at least three times per year.

The main tasks of the audit committee are to assist the Board of Directors in:

- monitoring the financial reporting process
- monitoring the efficiency of the company's internal control system and any internal auditing and risk management systems
- monitoring the statutory audit of the annual report
- appointing the Company's independent auditors and monitoring and checking the independence of the auditors, including, in particular, the delivery of non-audit services to the Company.

Besides, once a year the audit committee assesses the need for internal audit and submits recommendations for any steps considered necessary as a consequence of this.

So far, the audit committee and the Board of Directors have not considered it necessary to introduce internal audit in addition to the company's Group Control and Project Control functions and the external auditor.

The audit committee is also authorised to perform other tasks in connection with financial, accounting and auditing matters plus risk management in the Group as considered relevant by the committee.

The Executive Management

Composition of the Management

The Group Executive Management consists of four members who hold overall responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the Group. As from 1 March 2012, Group Executive Management is increased from four to six persons as a consequence of the new strategy and Group structure. The Executive Management consists of experienced business executives who each bring with them insight and hands-on experience that match the needs, challenges and practical issues currently facing the Group.

Remuneration of the Executive Management

The Board has adopted a remuneration policy for the Executive Management that establishes a framework for variable salary components in order to support the company's short- and long-term goals. The purpose is to ensure that the pay system does not lead to imprudence, short-term behaviour or unreasonable acceptance of risk on the part of the Executive Management.

The Board's remuneration committee considers from time to time the Executive Management's overall pay conditions.

The total remuneration of the executive management consists of the following components:

- fixed salary ("gross salary") including pension
- usual accessory benefits such as car, telephone, newspaper, etc.
- cash bonus (up to 40% of the gross salary)
- share options (up to 25% of the gross salary)

Remuneration agreements for the Executive Management include a right for the company to demand full or partial repayment of variable pay components, which have been paid out based on information that is subsequently proved to be incorrect. Agreements regarding severance allowance shall not exceed two years' pay.

In the opinion of the Board, a combination of fixed and performance-based pay to the Executive Management helps to ensure that the Company can attract and retain key persons whilst partially incentive-based pay also encourages the Executive Management to create value to the benefit of shareholders.

The incentive-based portion of the Executive Management's remuneration is presented at the company's Annual General Meeting pursuant to Section 139 of the Danish Companies Act, and the disclosure of it appears from the company's articles of association.

The individual member of the Executive Management may receive a yearly bonus which shall not exceed 40% of the member's gross salary for the year in question. The purpose of this cash bonus is to ensure fulfilment of the Company's short-term goals. The payment and size of the bonus will therefore depend on the attainment of the goals that are agreed for one year at a time. The goals are primarily related to the fulfilment of the Company's budgeted results or achievement of financial ratios or other measurable personal results of a financial or non-financial nature.

According to the remuneration policy members of the Executive Management may also be granted share options. The purpose of such options is to ensure value creation and fulfilment of the Company's long-term goals. The granting of options may take place once a year, normally on presenting the Company's half-yearly financial statements in August. For each year options may be granted up to a maximum net present value at the time of granting commensurate with 25% of the gross salary of the individual concerned at the grant date. In August 2011, members of the Executive Management were granted a total of 47,636 share options representing a total net present value of DKK 4.3m.

The net present value at the time of granting is calculated according to the Black & Scholes method. The Company will continuously cover the options granted through acquisition of treasury shares so that no capital increase is necessary to deliver the shares represented by the options granted. Options granted in accordance with the remuneration policy are normally exercisable not earlier than

three years after being granted and will normally lapse if they have not been exercised six years after the grant date. The strike price must not be lower than the market price at the grant date. The strike price is adjusted for paid-out dividend. In connection with the latest granting of options to the Executive Management the share price was calculated as the average closing price during the first five days after the half-yearly report was presented.

Please go to notes 42 and 43 to the consolidated financial statements for information about the total remuneration of the Executive Management.

The Group CEO's remuneration is disclosed separately, whereas the remuneration of the rest of the Executive Management is stated as one total sum.

Presentation of financial statements and internal controls

To ensure a high quality of the Group's financial reporting, the Board of Directors and the Executive Management have adopted a number of policies, procedures and guidelines for presentation of the financial statements and internal controls which the subsidiaries and reporting entities must adhere to, including

- Continuous monitoring of goals and results achieved measured against approved budgets
- Continuous monitoring of projects including handling of risks and accounting for them
- Policies for use of IT, insurance, cash management, procurement, etc.
- Reporting instructions and reporting manual
- Finance manual
- Closing procedure manual

Responsibility for maintaining sufficient and effective internal controls and risk management in connection with financial reporting lies with the Executive Group Management.

The audit committee continuously monitors the process of financial reporting and the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems established, including new accounting standards, accounting policies and accounting estimates. Besides, the audit committee monitors and checks the independence of the external auditor and monitors the planning, execution and conclusions of the external audit.

Encouragement of active ownership

The Board and the Executive Management value and encourage shareholders' active participation in the company's affairs through the channels and means available to them, notably the Company's Annual General Meeting.

FLSmidth & Co. aims at maintaining seamless and efficient communication with its shareholders, for example through the internet. FLSmidth & Co. A/S provides information to shareholders in the form of interim reports, annual reports, company announcements and press releases, capital market days, general meetings, etc.

After the release of quarterly interim reports, investor meetings are held in Denmark and abroad, and teleconferences (live webcasts) are held during which questions can be put directly to members of the Executive Management.

In addition, investors have the possibility of directly contacting the Executive Management and the Board via the Company's shareholder secretariat and Investor Relations department whose task it is to maintain an ongoing dialogue between the Company and its present and future prospective shareholders.

Shareholders can exert influence by participating in and voting at general meetings. Besides, a shareholder has the right to address the Board of Directors and the other shareholders who participate in the general meeting, either verbally at the meeting or in writing before the Annual General Meeting.

Any shareholder is entitled to ask for specific and relevant topics and proposals to be considered at the Annual General Meeting. In order to be discussed and/or considered at the Annual General Meeting resolutions proposed by the shareholders must be submitted in writing to the Board of Directors within the statutory time limits.

The current practice in FLSmidth is to attend the Annual General Meeting through physical attendance. Meanwhile, the General Meeting is transmitted live via the Company's website. Shareholders may also attend by authorising by proxy the Board of Directors or other persons, or by submitting postal votes before the start of the general meeting. Together with the notice of the general meeting the Board of Directors sends out proxy forms that enable the shareholders to place their vote regarding each item on the agenda. Shareholders may also attend general meetings accompanied by a professional adviser.

Detailed information about holding, calling and attending general meetings is given in the Articles of Association available on the company's website (<http://www.flsmidth.com/articlesofassociation>).

Management principles in FLSmidth

The FLSmidth culture has always been characterised by the employees undertaking great and independent responsibility for assignments around the world. This means that employees and middle managers in FLSmidth experience a high level of freedom with responsibility and a high degree of trust and delegation.

Decentralised execution of assignments is supported by global policies, systems, manuals and processes that are continuously becoming

ing more formalised in step with more demanding requirements being imposed both internally and externally.

In 2011, FLSmidth set up a new Corporate Governance & Compliance function to ensure that the Group's policies and rules are always up-to-date in relation to relevant legislation and that the Group's employees have been informed about the following policies and rules: code of conduct, anti-bribery and anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, competition legislation, export control, stock exchange legislation, insider rules, corporate law and filing of documents. In 2011, the Board of Directors received an update on the relevant policies and rules.

Compliance with recommendations for corporate governance

Pursuant to Section 4.3 of the rules for issuers of shares listed on NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen, Danish companies must explain in their annual report how they will address the recommendations of NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen for corporate governance based on the 'comply or explain' principle. Please follow the link below for a complete summary of FLSmidth's position on each specific recommendation (<http://www.flsmidth.com/Compliance>).

In the Board's opinion FLSmidth complies with all the recommendations apart from 6.2.3 which is only partially fulfilled:

Recommendation 6.2.3: It is recommended that the total remuneration granted to each member of the supreme governing body and the executive management by the company and other consolidated companies should be disclosed in the annual financial statements and that the linkage with the remuneration policy should be explained.

FLSmidth's explanation: The Company discloses the Group CEO's remuneration separately, whereas the remuneration of the rest of the Executive Management is stated as one total sum. Only the total remuneration of the Board is disclosed.

In the Board's opinion, shareholders have a right to know the Group CEO's pay, whilst the remuneration of each of the other members of the Executive Management and the Board is not relevant for shareholders.

In its updated recommendations of August 2011 the Committee for Corporate Governance has focused on greater diversity in terms of more women and more persons with international experience joining Danish Boards of Directors. According to the Committee, the selection of candidates for Board membership should take into consideration the objective of diversity in the Board and at various management levels in the company.



The Board of Directors of FLSmidth continuously evaluates the diversity of the Board and the Executive Management as well as among managers and employees, and in future recommendations and appointments, diversity will deliberately be taken into account when considering the profiles and qualifications of potential candidates.

At the end of 2011, women accounted for 16% of the total workforce, whilst only 8% of all managers were female. The aim is that the number of female managers should in the long term to a higher degree reflect the proportion of women among all employees.

The Board has defined a short-term goal of the number of female managers accounting for at least 10% in 2014 and that when filling management vacancies in future, a female candidate must be among those in the run-up.

Due to the FLSmidth Group's global presence in over 50 different countries the total workforce naturally reflects a multitude of cultures and nationalities.

The Board of Directors has set a long-term goal according to which global managers (top 100) should to a greater extent reflect the representation of nationalities among all employees and the geographical location of the Group's technology centres in Denmark, Germany and USA. Today, Danes account for 38% of the total number of global managers (top 100), but only 12% of the total number of employees.

Board of Directors



Vagn Ove Sørensen



Jens S. Stephensen



Torkil Bentzen



Jesper Ovesen



Martin Ivert



Sten Jakobsson



Mette Dobel



Frank Lund



Jens Palle Andersen

01 Vagn Ove Sørensen (Chairman)

MSc (Econ. and Bus.Admin.), age 52, Danish and member of the Board of Directors elected at the Annual General Meeting since 2009, Chairman of the Board since 2011. Member of the audit, remuneration and nomination committees. Formerly CEO of Austrian Airlines (2001-2006) and Executive Vice President, etc., Scandinavian Airlines Systems (1984-2001).

Executive posts in Denmark: Chairman of the Boards of Directors of TDC A/S, KMD A/S, KMD Equity Holding A/S and KMD Holding A/S. Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of DFDS A/S. Member of the Boards of Directors of CP Dyvig & Co. A/S, Det Rytmiske Musikhus' Fond and Koncertvirksomhedens Fond. CEO of GFKJUS 611 Aps and VOS Invest Aps. Senior adviser to EQT Partners.

Executive posts abroad: Chairman of the Boards of Directors of: Scandic Hotels AB (Sweden), Select Service Partner Plc (UK) and British Midland (UK). Member of the Boards of Directors of Lufthansa Cargo (Germany), Air Canada (Canada), Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd. (USA) and Braganza AS (Norway). Senior adviser to Morgan Stanley.

Special competencies in relation to FLSmidth: former CEO, experience in acquisitions and disposals, financing and stock markets, international contracts and accounting

Shareholding in FLSmidth & Co. A/S: 1,301 shares.

02 Jens S. Stephensen (Vice Chairman)

MSc (engineering), age 70, Danish and member of the Board of Directors elected at the Annual General Meeting from 1995-2000 and 2002-2012. Vice Chairman of the Board since 2002. Member of the remuneration and nomination committees. Previously CEO of FLS Miljø (2000-2001), Scandlines A/S (1995-1998), Burmeister & Wain Skibsværft A/S (1993-1995) and Århus Flydedok A/S (1988-1993).

Executive posts in Denmark: Chairman of the Boards of Directors of Holm & Grut A/S and Danish Airlease ApS. CEO of OY Ejendom Nord ApS and member of Ann Birgitte og Niels Orskov Christensens Familiefond.

Special competencies in relation to FLSmidth: former CEO, experience in acquisitions and disposals, financing and stock markets, international contracts, building contracting and accounting.

Shareholding in FLSmidth & Co. A/S: 60,000 shares.

03 Torkil Bentzen

MSc (engineering), age 65, Danish and member of the Board of Directors elected at the Annual General Meeting since 2002. Member of the remuneration committee. Formerly CEO of ENERGI E2 A/S (2000-2006), i/s Sjællandske Kraftværker (1999-2000), Ludvigsen & Hermann A/S (1994-1999), Götaverken Energy AB (1988-1992) and Burmeister & Wain Scandinavian Contractor A/S (1981-1988)

Executive posts in Denmark: Chairman of the Board of Directors of Burmeister & Wain Scandinavian Contractor A/S, EUDP (Energy Development and Demonstration Programme) and Klimakonsortiet (the Climate Consortium). Member of the Boards of Directors of Mesco Danmark A/S and Siemens Aktieselskab.

Executive posts abroad: Senior adviser to the Board of Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding Ltd. (Japan).

Special competencies in relation to FLSmidth: former CEO, experience in acquisitions and disposals, financing and stock markets, international contracts, building contracting and accounting.

Shareholding in FLSmidth & Co. A/S: 3,600 shares.

04 Jesper Ovesen

State-authorized public accountant, age 54, Danish and member of the Board of Directors elected at the Annual General Meeting since 2005. Chairman of the audit committee. Formerly CEO of KIRKBI A/S (2007-2008) and CFO of TDC A/S (2008-2011), Lego A/S (2003-2006), Danske Bank A/S (1998-2003) and Novo Nordisk A/S (1994-1998).

Executive posts abroad: Chairman of the Board of Directors of Nokia Siemens Network (Germany). Member of the Boards of Directors of Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken (Sweden) and Orkla ASA (Norway).

Special competencies in relation to FLSmidth: former CEO and CFO in listed company, experience in acquisitions and disposals, financing and stock markets, international contracts, auditing and accounting.

Shareholding in FLSmidth & Co. A/S: 1,000 shares.

05 Martin Ivert

MSc (metallurgy), age 64, Swedish and member of the Board of Directors elected at the Annual General Meeting since 2008. Formerly CEO of LKAB (2002-2008), Division Manager, SKF (1998-2001), CEO, Ovako Steel (1995-1998), and before then various managerial posts in SKF (1974-1995).

Executive posts abroad: Chairman of Swerea (Sweden), Member of the Boards of Directors of Åkers Group (Sweden) and Ovako (Sweden).

Special competencies in relation to FLSmidth: former CEO, experience from the minerals industry, experience in acquisitions and disposals, financing and stock markets, international contracts and accounting.

Shareholding in FLSmidth & Co. A/S: 300 shares.

06 Sten Jakobsson

MSc (mechanical engineering), age 63, Swedish and member of the Board of Directors elected at the Annual General Meeting since 2011. Formerly Regional Manager, North Europe, ABB ASEA Brown Boveri (2006-2011), CEO, ABB Sweden (2001-2011), and before then various managerial posts in ABB ASEA Brown Boveri (1973-2001). Member of the audit committee.

Executive posts abroad: Chairman of the Board of Directors of Power Wind Partners AB (Sweden). Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of SAAB. Member of the Boards of Directors of Stena Metall (Sweden) and Xylem Inc (USA).

Special competencies in relation to FLSmidth: former CEO, experience in acquisitions and disposals, financing and stock markets, international contracts, building contracting and accounting.

Shareholding in FLSmidth & Co. A/S: 1,500 shares.

07 Mette Dobel

BSc (commercial engineering), Global Product Manager, 44, Danish, employee-elected member of the Board of Directors since 2009.

Shareholding in FLSmidth & Co. A/S: 562 shares.

08 Frank Lund

MSc (elec.eng.), Grad.Dipl. EBA, Service Sales Engineer, age 50, Danish, employee-elected member of the Board of Directors since 2006.

Shareholding in FLSmidth & Co. A/S: 121 shares.

09 Jens Palle Andersen

BSc (elec.eng.), Project Manager, 61, Danish, employee-elected member of the Board of Directors since 2006.

Shareholding in FLSmidth & Co. A/S: 862 shares.

The Executive Management



01

Jørgen Huno Rasmussen



02

Poul Erik Tofte

(1986-1989), and various managerial posts in Storno A/S (1980-1986).

Executive posts in Denmark: None

03 Bjarne Moltke Hansen

BSc (engineering), Group Executive Vice President, FLSmidth & Co. A/S since August 2002 with overall responsibility for Customer Services, Cement India, the product companies in Cement and Cembrit, age 50, Danish.

Formerly CEO, Aalborg Portland Holding A/S (2000-2002), Cembrit Holding A/S (1992-2000) and various managerial posts in Unicon A/S (1984-1995).

Executive posts in Denmark: Member of the Board of Directors of RMIG A/S.

04 Christian Jepsen

MSc (Econ. and Bus.Admin.), Group Executive Vice President in FLSmidth & Co. A/S since October 2005, with overall responsibility for Mineral activities, age 53, Danish.

President and CEO, FLSmidth Inc. since 2000, formerly CFO, FLSmidth Inc. (1995-2000) and FLSmidth-Fuller Engineering A/S (1992-1995), Vice President, FLS Finance A/S (1990-1992) and formerly employed at Danish-Turnkey Dairies A/S (1986-1987) and Pasilac A/S (1985-1986).

Executive posts abroad: Member of the Board of Directors of Nuna Minerals A/S (Greenland).



03

Bjarne Moltke Hansen



04

Christian Jepsen

01 Jørgen Huno Rasmussen

MSc (engineering), Dipl.Bus.Admin. and PhD (techn.sc.), Group Chief Executive Officer of FLSmidth & Co. A/S since January 2004, with overall responsibility for Cement activities, age 59, Danish

Formerly Group EVP of Veidekke ASA (2000-2003), CEO of Hoffmann A/S (1988-2003) and various managerial posts in Hoffmann & Sønner A/S (1983-1986), Chr. Islef & Co. A/S (1981-1983) and A. Jespersen & Søn A/S (1979-1981).

Executive posts in Denmark: Vice Chairman of the Boards of Directors of Lundbeck-fonden and Tryghedsgruppen smba. Member

of the Boards of Directors of Vestas Wind Systems A/S and LFI A/S. Member of the Central Board of the Confederation of Danish Industry and member of the Executive Committee of the Industrial Employers Association in Copenhagen.

02 Poul Erik Tofte

MSc (econ.) and Dipl.Bus.Admin., Group Executive Vice President and CFO of FLSmidth & Co. A/S since January 2003, age 55, Danish.

Formerly CFO, Net Test A/S (2001-2002), GN Store Nord (1994-2000), Monberg & Thorsen A/S (1989-1994) and Carnegie A/S

“ICE Centre: empowering our clients anytime, anywhere”

“In October 2011, we established our new performance and diagnostic centre, called the ICE (Intelligent Collaboration Environment) Centre,” says Business Manager Jose Alejandro Delgado, FLSmidth Denmark.

A true One Source initiative between our Automation, Customer Services and Operations & Maintenance divisions, the ICE Centre will make working with our customers all over the world easier and more rewarding than ever.

At its core, the ICE Centre represents a unique opportunity to bridge the geographical distance between our customers working in FLSmidth-designed plants around the world and our technological centres. In this way we establish more direct and continuous communication with our customers and create value for our customers in the form of new products and exceptional customer service.

The ICE Centre is equipped to monitor multiple plants simultaneously, 24 hours a day. Our process and product experts in our technology centres will see the same control screens that the plant



operators see, so we will be able to assist, advise and troubleshoot remotely. This guarantees exceptionally fast technical support and brings us closer to our clients than ever before.

As head of the ICE Centre, it's my goal to ensure that our technical expertise together with our advanced monitoring systems create value for our customers by reducing operations and maintenance costs, increasing production, improving availability, lowering energy consumption and reducing emissions. At the same time, we will foster stronger collaboration across the FLSmidth Group, and provide our product managers and Research & Development team with timely, quality feedback on our products. The ICE Centre will be the key to cultivating closer partnerships throughout our organisation.

Jose Alejandro Delgado,
Business Manager,
Operation & Maintenance,
(FLSmidth, Denmark)



Corporate social responsibility

The following statement of corporate social responsibility (CSR) is an extract of the progress report submitted to the UN Global Compact on 21 February 2012. FLSmith's report can be seen in full on the FLSmith website at www.flsmidth.com/copreport.

Strategic focus on sustainability in 2011

In 2011, FLSmith planned an even more structured focus on strategic sustainability and corporate social responsibility by making it part of our new group strategy and vision that will guide the Group in the coming years.

Acknowledging that CSR is becoming increasingly important to FLSmith's customers, communities, and employees, we have embraced CSR as part of a moral responsibility as well as business practices that serve our industries and stakeholders.

We live by our corporate responsibility every day through such actions as developing equipment and products that conserve energy and reduce water usage. Due to our sustainability commitment, we design and provide environmentally friendly equipment, produce sustainable projects and seek innovations and patents that take climate change into account. We partner with local universities to conduct research that leads to environmentally sustainable products for our customers. To build our local communities, we initiate partnerships with universities to increase student education in engineering and technical fields.

Caring for our environment

With business units servicing the minerals and cement industries, we know that we have a significant potential indirect environmental impact on the earth. However, as a company, we have always

been aware of the need to care for the natural environment while fulfilling our mission and to be a part of the solution. FLSmith is a supplier of equipment and technology and our strength and focus is on our technical leadership and knowledge that enables us to develop equipment and technologies that are — not only leading in the industries we serve — but also are developed with a concern for the environment.

One of our strengths as a company in the fight for a better environment is our strong research and development function. Our innovations have given many of our customers the solutions they can use to protect the environment while still being productive and offering products the world needs for infrastructure and modern conveniences.

Carbon footprint

Having primarily office buildings and relatively few manufacturing sites, FLSmith's main consumption of resources is related to energy used for heating and air conditioning. Consequently, FLSmith is primarily reporting on CO₂, CO₂e and other greenhouse gasses to the Carbon Disclosure project.

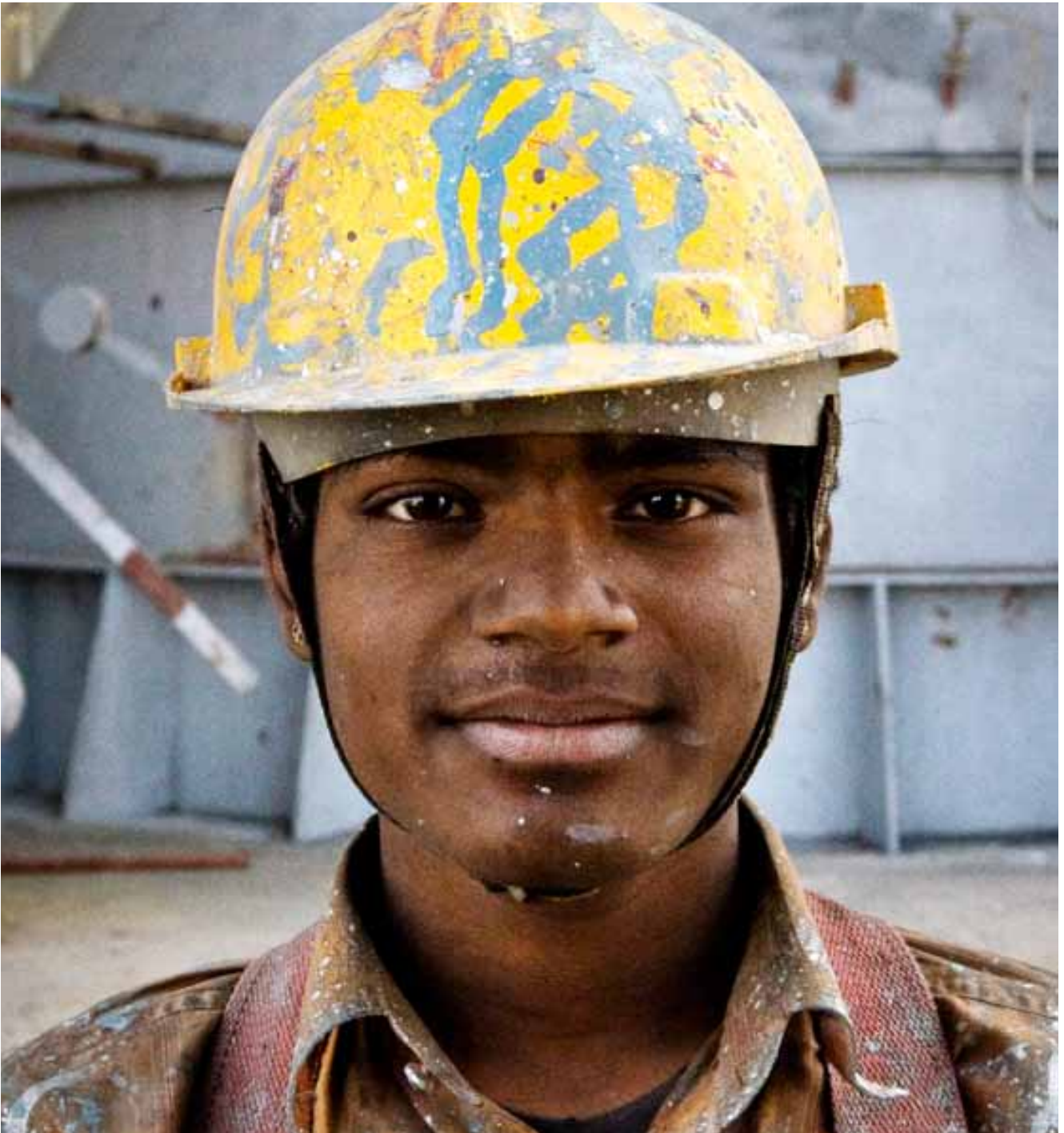
In 2011, the FLSmith Group's CO₂-emissions were approximately 79,000 tonnes CO₂ (2010: 76,000 tonnes) in scope 1 (direct emissions) and scope 2 (indirect emissions from electrical and district heating). Cembrit's production of fibre cement accounted for around 39,000 tonnes CO₂ of this amount (2010: 36,000 tonnes).

Code of Business Conduct – it's the way we work

Every FLSmith manager is responsible for helping his or her employees to understand and comply with our Code of Business Conduct policy. We are strengthening a culture of officers, executives and employees who embrace the Group's shared commitment to business ethics, integrity, credibility, and the preservation of our reputation.

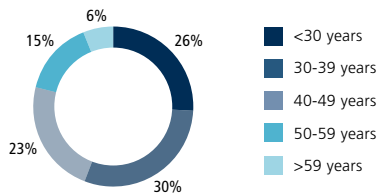
In the autumn of 2011, FLSmith created and announced a new Global Governance and Compliance department. This department will support operational managers who are responsible for enforcing the Group's Code of Business Conduct, as well as facilitate and

The FLSmidth Group's CO₂ emissions were
79,000 tonnes in 2011 (2010: 76,000 tonnes)

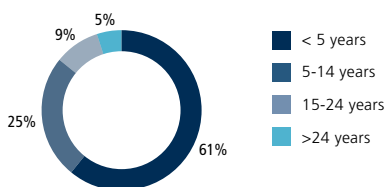


Human resource data

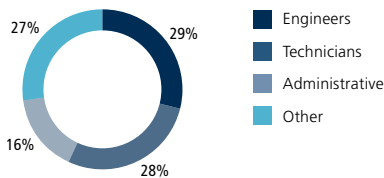
Age distribution



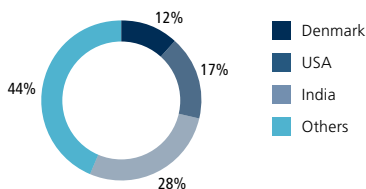
Length of service



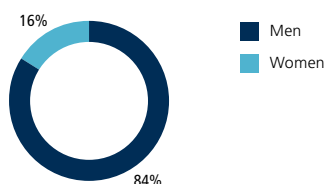
Education



Geographical distribution



Gender



support the employees' increased awareness of new international anti-bribery regulations and competition/anti-trust regulations.

Responsible sourcing

The world is changing rapidly, and FLSmith is keeping pace by methodically and consistently incorporating social, ethical, environmental, and human considerations in our core business practices. We take our responsibility as a global corporation seriously and are well aware that our suppliers are an essential part of the way we do business.

In 2011, we continued to develop our responsible sourcing program. In today's world, human rights, labour standards, environment, and business ethics are growing to become just as important as the parameters of quality and price when a company selects a supplier. By entering into a dialogue with our suppliers, we acknowledge that improving their quality in a broad sense also embraces sustainability procedures. With this approach, we strive for mutual benefits for the customers, suppliers, communities, and for FLSmith.

Managing a global workforce

We strive to attract, develop and retain the most qualified, innovative, and competent employees the industry has to offer. Through our highly skilled global workforce, FLSmith is able to compete in the global marketplace and optimise our service to customers.

Employee surveys

Through our 2010 Employee Survey, we learned more about our employees' view of FLSmith policies and practices and gleaned helpful suggestions and insights that we incorporated into our business in 2011.

Overall, the survey showed a high level of employee satisfaction, above international benchmarks, but also areas which we are working to improve.

In 2012, we will conduct another employee survey. The 2010 employee survey was translated into 17 languages. We expect to offer the 2012 survey in even more languages.

Compliance: What gets measured improves

We conduct compliance reviews to gauge the status of our human resources, safety and health, and CSR areas of our business efforts. The response to the reviews guides us as we analyze and improve company-wide compliance.

Our human resources department started conducting a compliance review in August 2011. The purpose is to ensure that FLSmith is complying with local regulations and laws as well as adhering to our company policies, norms, standards, and ethical guidelines.

New diversity initiative announced

Through a diverse workforce, we are better able to relate to our customers and connect with the unique local communities that host our operations. In 2011, we announced a plan of action to increase the number of women in management at FLSmidth. Our focus is to increase the number of female managers from our current 8% to 10% by 2014.

Employee safety and health matters

We value our employees, customers, contractors, and partners. We show our commitment through safe and healthy working conditions, safe travel and finally by delivering safe products and services.

Safety is so important at FLSmidth that, in 2011, we increased our safety management staff companywide. The safety organisation continues to add structure to our approach and to our ability to develop our safety practices, training, and oversight.

Tracking safety and health to reach our goals

By quarter and year, our safety teams track the total number of FLSmidth injuries, the number of injuries with lost working days and the number of lost working days in total. The results can be seen in the table on this page.

Through investigations and evaluations, we learn how we can improve and make our workplaces safer. Today, all injuries must be investigated and corrective action plans implemented in order to avoid repeated occurrence.

Our new global safety program works toward a standardised global safety training programme for technical supervisors. FLSmidth regards training as one of the most important and best solutions for improving safety among our employees.

Looking to more safety as we grow, our target in 2015 is clear

In 2012, safety will be reinforced by making it central to management objectives and accountabilities linked to the managers' bonus targets. Looking ahead to 2015, we aim to ensure that our lost time injury frequency rate (that is injuries with lost time per million working hours) is not more than 3.0. This compares to a rate of 4.7 in 2010 and 4.2 in 2011.

Connecting with our communities

For FLSmidth, a local presence also means local responsibility. Our core business is knowledge intensive, so we believe in impacting the local societies with what we do best – offering knowledge improvement and development of people. Our philosophy is that when we are developing the local societies, we are also developing and improving our business.

Super service in our supercentres

We have been investing time and resources to build eight service supercentres around the world that will open in 2012 and 2013. The centres will be in Mongolia, Peru, Australia, the US, South Africa, and Chile. These centres will offer warehouse parts, training, and equipment repair closer to our customers, which in turn supports their goals to run efficient and safe plants with more uptime. In the supercenters, we will provide safety training for our employees, customers, and the community. We will also give educational training related to using our products and increasing technical competencies.

Work-related injuries

	Number of injuries					Number of lost time injuries					Lost time injuries frequency rate*					Lost time injuries severity rate**				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Engineering divisions and administration	24	46	34	45	44	10	19	9	19	10	0.7	1.3	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Production units	81	90	107	135	157	36	44	51	68	62	6.0	9.0	7.3	11.7	12.5	1.2	2.0	0.8	1.9	1.1
Operation and maintenance	46	17	n/a	n/a	n/a	16	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.1	1.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.8	0.3	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cembrit	53	49	35	41	40	48	43	24	36	33	25.8	23.2	14.8	22.1	22.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.7	6.0
FLSmidth total	204	202	176	221	241	110	112	84	123	105	4.2	4.7	3.6	6.0	5.9	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0

* Number of injuries causing absence per one million working hours

** Number of working hours lost due to injuries per 1,000 working hours

Shareholder information

Solid results combined with a sustainable business model and good opportunities for growth make the FLSmidth share an interesting investment opportunity. Through its global presence and comprehensive product and service offerings FLSmidth & Co. has achieved a unique global market position as the leading supplier to the minerals and cement industries.

Capital and share structure

FLSmidth & Co. A/S is listed on NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen. No special rights are attached to any share and there are no restrictions on the transferability of the shares.

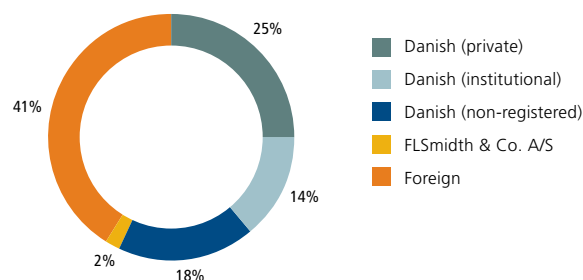
The share capital amounts to DKK 1,064,000,000 consisting of 53,200,000 issued shares at DKK 20 each. Each share entitles the holder to 20 votes.

The FLSmidth & Co. share is included in a number of share indices on NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen, including OMXC20, a leading share index. The FLSmidth & Co. share is also represented in a number of Nordic and European share indices including Dow Jones STOXX 600.

According to the FLSmidth & Co. A/S' share register, the company had approximately 56,800 shareholders at the end of 2011 (end of 2010: approximately 46,600). In addition, some 3,650 present and former employees hold shares in the company (end of 2010: some 3,600). No shareholders have reported a shareholding exceeding 5%, and the FLSmidth & Co. share has a free float of 98%.

2011 saw a decline in the proportion held by foreign investors to 41% (2010: 48%), which undoubtedly reflects sector rotation away from cyclical shares and lowering of risk in step with growing anxiety regarding the debt situation in Europe and waning global growth.

Classification of shareholders



Shares and share options held by Management

Members of the FLSmidth & Co. A/S Board of Directors own a total of 69,246 shares (2010: 76,092 shares). The holdings of the individual members appear from the table on pages 71-72.

The Group Executive Management holds a total of 60,338 shares (2010: 40,210 shares) and 155,686 share options (2010: 128,050).

Other key staff (150 persons in all) own a total of 832,790 share options (2010: 507,854 options).

Return on the FLSmidth share in 2011

The total return on the FLSmidth & Co. share in 2011 was -35% (2010: 46%). By comparison some of the leading share indices developed as follows in 2011: "OMXC20" decreased 14%, "Dow Jones STOXX600 Construction and Materials" decreased 20% and "Dow Jones STOXX 600 Basic Resource" decreased 30% in 2011.

The share price started the year at 532, which turned out to be the year's highest level. The share price decreased steadily during the spring, initially due to the developments in North Africa and later due to widespread concern over global economic growth and

the European debt crisis. The price bottomed out at 267 in early October and closed the year at 337.5.

Capital structure and dividend for 2011

FLSmidth Management takes a conservative approach to capital structure, with an emphasis on relatively low debt, gearing and financial risk.

The aim is to maintain an equity ratio of more than 30% and to have a net debt position with gearing up to twice EBITDA.

Meanwhile, Management wishes to maintain capital resources to finance future expansion and to strengthen the Group's commercial position through acquisition and organic growth. The available capital resources consist of committed credit facilities at a total of DKK 6.2bn.

It is FLSmidth's policy to pay out 30-50% of the year's profit in dividend depending on the capital structure and investment opportunities.

The Board of Directors will propose at the Annual General Meeting that a dividend of DKK 9 per share (2010: DKK 9) corresponding to 33% of the year's profit (2010: 37%) and a dividend yield of 2.7% (2010: 1.7%) be distributed for 2011.

FLSmidth Investor Relations

Through the Investor Relations function, the Board of Directors maintains an ongoing dialogue between the company and the stock market and ensures that the positions and views of the shareholders are reported back to the Board.

The purpose of the FLSmidth & Co. Investor Relations function is to contribute to ensuring and facilitating that:

- all shareholders have equal and sufficient access to timely, relevant and price-sensitive information
- the share price reflects the Group's underlying financial results and a fair market value
- the liquidity and the day-to-day trading turnover of the FLSmidth share is sufficiently attractive for both short-term and long-term investors
- the shareholder structure is appropriately diversified in terms of geography, investment profile and time scale.

To achieve these goals an open and active dialogue is maintained with the stock market both through FLSmidth & Co.'s website and electronic communication service and via investor presentations, investor meetings, webcasts, teleconferences, roadshows, the Annual General Meeting and capital market days.

During the year FLSmidth & Co. attended some 430 investor meetings and presentations held in cities including Amsterdam, Beijing, Boston, Brussels, Chennai, Edinburgh, Frankfurt, Geneva, The Hague, Helsinki, Copenhagen, Las Vegas, London, Luxembourg, Milan, Moscow, New York, Paris, Philadelphia, Rotterdam, Santa Fe, Stockholm, San Francisco and Zurich.

In addition, the company participated in three events aimed at private Danish investors in Copenhagen, Næstved and Aalborg.

Share and dividend figures, the Group

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
CFPS (cash flow per share), DKK (diluted)	28.4	44.2	47.1	25.3	21.8
EPS (earnings per share), DKK (diluted)	24.6	28.8	31.9	24.4	27.1
Equity value per share, DKK (diluted)	80	96	126	154	169
DPS (dividend per share), DKK	7	0	7	9	9
Pay-out ratio	29	-	22	37	33
Dividend percentage (Dividend in relation to share price end of year) (%)	1.3	-	1.9	1.7	2.7
FLSmidth & Co. A/S share price, end of year, DKK	522	181	367	532	337.5
Number of shares (1,000), end of year	53,200	53,200	53,200	53,200	53,200
Average number of shares (1,000) (diluted)	52,640	52,544	52,429	52,693	52,550
Market capitalisation, DKKm	27,770	9,629	19,524	28,302	17,955

FLSmidth & Co. A/S is generally categorised as a capital goods, engineering or industrial company and is currently being covered by 16 stockbrokers including six abroad. Coverage by foreign analysts has increased significantly in 2011, resulting in stronger focus on FLSmidth & Co.'s position and relative strength in relation to comparable global providers of equipment and services to the mining industry.

For further details regarding analyst coverage, please go to the company website (<http://www.flsmidth.com/analysts>).

All investor relations material is available to all investors at the company website (<http://www.flsmidth.com/investor>).

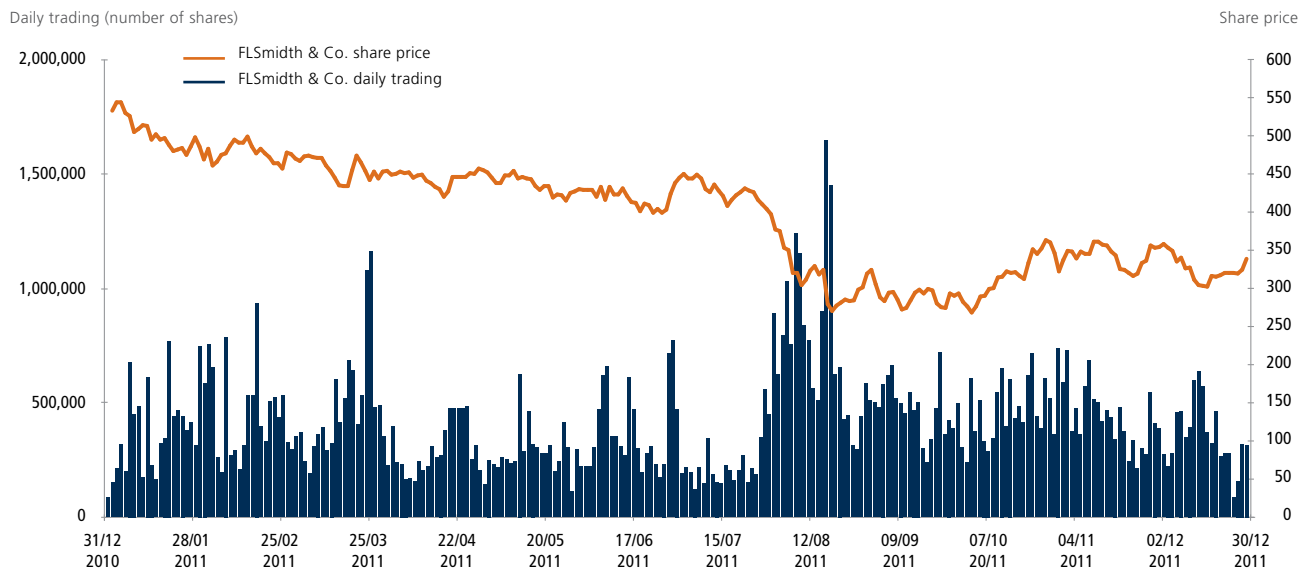
To contact the company's Investor Relations department, please go to the company website (<http://www.flsmidth.com/en-US/Investor+Relations/Contact>)

Financial calendar 2012

30 March 2012	Annual General Meeting
17 April 2012	Capital market day (Denmark)
15 May 2012	Q1 interim report
15 August 2012	Q2 interim report
26-27 September 2012	Investor visit to FLSmidth in the US
13 November 2012	Q3 interim report

The Annual General Meeting will take place on 30 March 2012 at 16.00 hours at Radisson BLU, Falconer Hotel and Conference Center, Falkoner Allé 9, DK-2000 Frederiksberg.

Development in share price and trading in 2011



Quarterly key figures

Quarterly key figures (unaudited)*

DKKm	2010				2011			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
INCOME STATEMENT								
Revenue	4,490	4,923	5,253	5,520	4,385	4,795	5,532	7,286
Gross profit	1,109	1,283	1,406	1,409	1,106	1,229	1,483	1,916
Earnings before special non-recurring items, depreciation, amortisation and write-downs (EBITDA)	462	585	707	633	427	508	717	995
Earnings before amortisation and write-downs of intangible assets (EBITA)	405	523	670	579	363	445	659	938
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	359	478	617	536	305	404	592	870
Earnings before tax (EBT)	342	368	650	512	249	412	567	842
Tax for the period	(100)	(113)	(195)	(182)	(75)	(123)	(170)	(278)
Profit/loss on continuing activities for the period	242	255	455	330	174	289	397	564
Profit/loss on discontinued activities for the period	(9)	3	3	(1)	(1)	5	6	3
Profit/loss for the period	233	258	458	329	173	294	403	567
<i>Gross margin</i>	24.7%	26.1%	26.8%	25.5%	25.2%	25.6%	26.8%	26.3%
<i>EBITDA ratio</i>	10.3%	11.9%	13.5%	11.5%	9.7%	10.6%	13.0%	13.7%
<i>EBITA ratio</i>	9.0%	10.6%	12.8%	10.5%	8.3%	9.3%	11.9%	12.9%
<i>EBIT ratio</i>	8.0%	9.7%	11.7%	9.7%	7.0%	8.4%	10.7%	11.9%
CASH FLOW								
Cash flow from operating activities	349	387	367	232	(101)	426	563	260
Cash flow from investing activities	(93)	(70)	(129)	(434)	(257)	(148)	(846)	(397)
Order intake, continuing activities (gross)	5,195	7,521	3,636	4,428	4,964	6,048	7,176	5,856
Order backlog, continuing activities	22,883	26,621	23,613	23,708	24,033	25,011	27,492	27,136
SEGMENT REPORTING								
Cement								
Revenue	2,426	2,374	2,272	2,300	1,935	1,926	1,911	2,595
EBITDA	269	298	328	253	198	231	194	362
EBITA	248	276	314	226	176	204	172	342
EBIT	237	265	299	216	162	198	153	324
<i>Gross margin</i>	25.2%	25.9%	29.4%	31.5%	27.1%	31.0%	31.4%	32.3%
<i>EBITDA ratio</i>	11.1%	12.6%	14.4%	11.0%	10.2%	12.0%	10.2%	13.9%
<i>EBITA ratio</i>	10.2%	11.6%	13.8%	9.8%	9.1%	10.6%	9.0%	13.2%
<i>EBIT ratio</i>	9.8%	11.2%	13.2%	9.4%	8.4%	10.3%	8.0%	12.5%
Order intake (gross)	2,834	3,346	1,618	2,238	1,603	2,137	2,486	2,022
Order backlog	13,762	15,006	13,682	14,146	13,762	13,409	14,280	13,838
Minerals								
Revenue	1,836	2,183	2,618	2,950	2,199	2,519	3,271	4,385
EBITDA	200	252	363	357	226	233	463	652
EBITA	181	231	363	349	201	215	436	627
EBIT	147	198	325	317	158	181	388	579
<i>Gross margin</i>	24.9%	26.2%	24.8%	22.2%	23.9%	21.7%	24.4%	23.8%
<i>EBITDA ratio</i>	10.9%	11.5%	13.9%	12.1%	10.3%	9.2%	14.2%	14.9%
<i>EBITA ratio</i>	9.9%	10.6%	13.9%	11.8%	9.1%	8.5%	13.3%	14.3%
<i>EBIT ratio</i>	8.0%	9.1%	12.4%	10.7%	7.2%	7.2%	11.9%	13.2%
Order intake (gross)	2,382	4,197	2,071	2,332	3,375	3,944	4,728	3,853
Order backlog	9,234	11,688	10,065	9,752	10,430	11,746	13,362	13,408
Cembrit								
Revenue	250	380	403	350	290	394	401	375
EBITDA	1	42	49	11	8	43	50	18
EBITA	(15)	24	28	(7)	(8)	26	32	7
EBIT	(16)	23	28	(8)	(9)	25	32	6
<i>Gross margin</i>	32.0%	34.5%	31.5%	24.3%	34.1%	35.3%	33.9%	29.9%
<i>EBITDA ratio</i>	0.4%	11.1%	12.2%	3.1%	2.8%	10.9%	12.5%	4.8%
<i>EBITA ratio</i>	(6.0%)	6.3%	6.9%	(2.0%)	(2.8%)	6.6%	8.0%	1.9%
<i>EBIT ratio</i>	(6.4%)	6.1%	6.9%	(2.3%)	(3.1%)	6.3%	8.0%	1.6%

* Restated segment information for the last 12 quarters will be published within one month from the publication of the Annual Report 2011.

Company announcements

released by Corporate Communications in 2011

Date		No.	Date		No.
3 Jan.	Large shareholder announcement - UBS AG	1/2011	18 Aug.	Q2 interim report	20/2011
25 Jan.	Large shareholder announcement - UBS AG	2/2011	29 Aug.	Granting of share options	21/2011
1 Feb.	Large shareholder announcement - UBS AG	3/2011	6 Sep.	Cooperation agreement with Russian customer	22/2011
17 Feb.	Unconditional offer for ESSA	4/2011	9 Sep.	DKK 1bn cement order in Russia	23/2011
17 Feb.	Annual Report 2010	5/2011	16 Sep.	Large shareholder announcement - UBS AG	24/2011
25 Mar.	DKK 700m minerals order in Indonesia	6/2011	27 Sep.	DKK 1.2bn minerals order in Middle East	25/2011
7 Apr.	Notice of Annual General Meeting	7/2011	2 Nov.	DKK 200m minerals order in Uruguay	26/2011
26 Apr.	Cooperation agreement with Russian customers	8/2011	3 Nov.	Large shareholder announcement - UBS AG	27/2011
29 Apr.	Summary of Annual General Meeting	9/2011	10 Nov.	Q3 interim report	28/2011
12 May	Q1 interim report	10/2011	10 Nov.	Financial calendar 2012	29/2011
12 May	DKK 400m cement order in Russia	11/2011	17 Nov.	DKK 350m minerals order in Latin America	30/2011
31 May	Rumours in Nigerian media	12/2011	8 Dec.	DKK 270m minerals order in Australia	31/2011
22 Jun.	Cement order in Nigeria	13/2011	13 Dec.	Granting of share options	32/2011
29 Jun.	DKK 260m minerals order in Zambia	14/2011	20 Dec.	Revised financial calendar 2012	33/2011
29 Jun.	Large shareholder announcement - ATP	15/2011	23 Dec.	DKK 600m minerals order in Mongolia	34/2011
29 Jun.	DKK 670m minerals order in Morocco	16/2011	29 Dec.	DKK 750m cement order in Brazil	35/2011
30 Jun.	Minerals order in Latin America	17/2011			
3 Aug.	Large shareholder announcement - UBS AG	18/2011			
4 Aug.	Large shareholder announcement - UBS AG	19/2011			