SUMMARY INFORMATION

This summary should be read as an introduction to this Prospectus only. Any decision to invest in the Ordinary Shares should be based on consideration of this Prospectus as a whole by the investor and not just this summary. Under the Prospectus Directive, in each Member State of the European Economic Area ("EEA"), civil liability attaches to those persons who are responsible for the summary, including any translations of the summary, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with other parts of this Prospectus. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of the Member State of the EEA where such court is located, have to bear the costs of translating this Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.

Overview and summary of operations

Glencore is a leading integrated producer and marketer of commodities, with worldwide activities in the marketing of metals and minerals, energy products and agricultural products and the production, refinement, processing, storage and transport of these products. Glencore operates globally, marketing and distributing physical commodities sourced from third party producers and own production to industrial consumers. Glencore has developed and built upon its expertise in the commodities it markets and cultivated long-term relationships with a broad supplier and customer base across diverse industries and geographic regions.

Glencore's marketing activities are supported by investments in industrial assets operating in Glencore's core commodities.

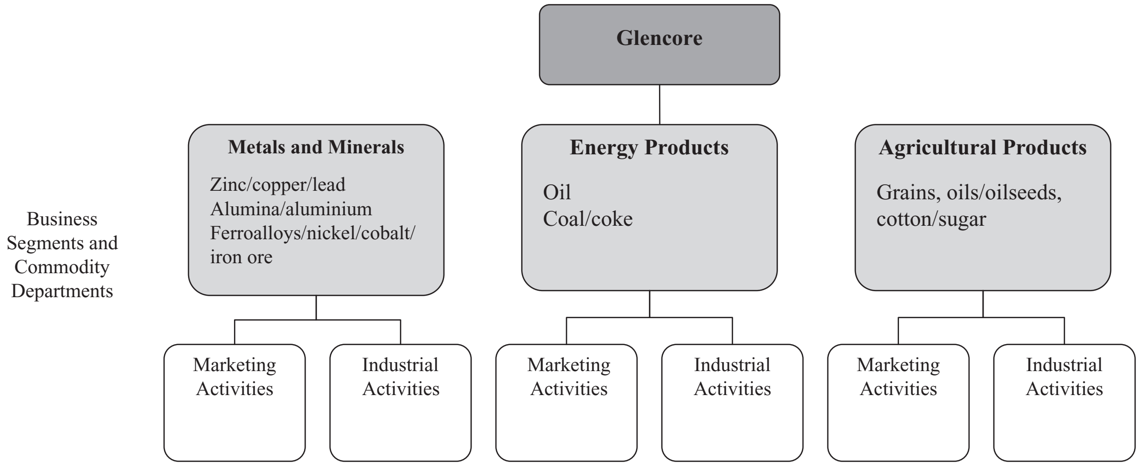
Glencore's industrial, geographical, commodity, supplier and customer diversity, in combination with its long-term relationships, have enabled it to operate profitably, even during periods of market weakness. Glencore's marketing operations are also less correlated to commodity prices than its industrial operations, making Glencore's earnings generally less volatile than those of pure producers of metals, mining and energy products.

Glencore focuses on maximising returns from the entire supply chain, taking into account its extensive global third party supply base, its logistics, risk management and working capital financing capabilities, extensive market insight, business optionality, its extensive customer base, strong market position and economies of scale. In contrast, this is not the business model of Glencore's main industrial competitors who are generally not set up to exploit the full range of value added margin and arbitrage opportunities throughout the commodity supply chain.

Glencore believes it is:

- the world's largest physical supplier of third party sourced commodities in respect of the majority of the metals and minerals it markets;
- among the world's largest non-integrated physical suppliers of crude oil and oil products;
- the world's largest participant in the supply of seaborne steam coal, including attribution of the volumes under a number of exclusive advisory and agency agreements with, amongst others, Xstrata;
- among the world's leading suppliers of sugar; and
- one of the leading exporters of grain from Europe, the CIS and Australia.

The following chart summarises Glencore's business structure:



Glencore's business segments are responsible for managing the marketing, sourcing, hedging, logistics and industrial investment activities for their respective commodities.

Glencore's marketing and industrial activities are supported by a global network of more than 50 offices located in more than 40 countries.

Glencore has an established record of successful strategic investments in industrial assets which have become an important component of its physical marketing activities.

Key strengths

Scale and leading market shares in commodity marketing globally

Glencore believes that it has significant market share positions in the addressable markets for zinc metal, zinc concentrate, copper metal, copper concentrate, alumina, aluminium, cobalt, seaborne export thermal coal and grains. Glencore's daily oil sales volumes represent approximately 3 per cent. of the world's daily oil consumption.

Core competence in commodity marketing, logistics, risk management and financing

Glencore is an established marketer of commodities and has built an outstanding market reputation as a reliable supplier of quality product. Glencore's experience has allowed it to build the market knowledge, insight and logistics capabilities required to generate value-added margins and seek arbitrage potential throughout the physical commodity supply chain.

Investments in high-quality low-cost extraction/processing operations with strong growth prospects

Glencore owns many high-quality assets, including Prodeco (coal) and Katanga (copper and cobalt). Glencore continues to invest in its high-quality, large-scale, long-life assets to increase production capacity.

Marketer with integrated production and processing capabilities

Glencore is differentiated from commodity production competitors in that it is also a substantial marketer of third party commodities. Glencore sees its ownership of industrial assets both as sources of self-produced commodities and as tools for increasing flexibility, optionality, security of supply and market knowledge.

Diversified across multiple commodities, suppliers and customers

Glencore markets a broad range of commodities (the three business segments are involved in the sourcing and marketing of more than 90 distinct commodities) from a diverse supply base to a diverse customer base.

Track record of value creation achieved

Glencore has been consistently profitable since the management buyout in 1994 and has a track record of growth across industry cycles. Since 2001, Glencore has achieved an average annual return on equity of 38 per cent.

World-class management and Board

Glencore's management is led by Ivan Glasenberg (Chief Executive Officer), supported by Steven Kalmin (Chief Financial Officer) and the rest of the management team. Between them, management has more than 200 years of experience at Glencore, where they have a proven track record of developing and growing the business. In addition to the management team and relevant experience of the Board, Glencore believes that there is considerable strength and depth below this level and it seeks to develop internal talent to ensure that this remains the case.

Resilient financial performance of marketing

Since the management buyout in 1994, Glencore's marketing operations have been profitable in every year of operation with a proven track record of resilience through industry cycles. Glencore believes that the financial performance of the marketing operations is less correlated to commodity prices than the industrial operations.

Barriers to entry

Glencore believes its scale, global reach and solid track record present significant barriers to entry into the global physical commodity marketing industry, which requires substantial access to credit markets and a global network supporting logistics and risk management capabilities and strong producer relationships.

Strategy

Continue to leverage geographic scope and diversification of operations

Glencore intends to build upon its position as one of the world's largest physical commodity suppliers and track record of extending product and geographical range by continuing to target market share increases and expansion in emerging markets.

Capitalise on strategic investments in industrial assets

Glencore's strategic investments in industrial assets are an important component of its physical sourcing strategy for its marketing activities. Glencore believes these investments provide a competitive advantage over peers which are less vertically integrated.

Use additional capital and liquidity to grow the business

Glencore believes the Global Offer will provide it with the financial resources needed to move it to the next stage of its development and achieve further sustainable growth.

Focus on cost management and further enhancing logistical capabilities

Glencore intends to continue its focus on cost control and operational efficiencies at its industrial assets and on the sourcing of competitively priced physical commodities from reliable third party suppliers.

Maintain conservative financial profile and investment grade ratings

Glencore's conservative financial profile and investment grade credit ratings have enabled it consistently to access the required funding on competitive terms and maintain healthy levels of liquidity. Glencore intends to continue to manage its financial position around maintaining its investment grade credit ratings.

Disciplined risk management

Glencore intends to continue its focus in this key area by maintaining and expanding its centralised risk management resources and information systems.

Place highest priority on employees, the environment and local communities

Glencore places the highest priority on its employees, the environment and the local communities where it operates.

Summary financial information

The table below sets out summary financial information of Glencore International as at and for the years ended 31 December 2008, 2009 and 2010, in each case prepared on a basis that consolidates the financial results and assets and liabilities of each of the companies constituting the Glencore International group before insertion of the Company as issuer and the integration of current shareholder parent entities (which will be completed prior to UK Admission). This information has been extracted without material adjustment from Section VI: "Historical Financial Information" and has been prepared on the basis described in the notes thereto, except for Adjusted EBITDA and cash cost information which have each been calculated as set forth in Section III: "Selected Historical Financial and Other Information".

Income statement data

	2008	2009	2010
		(U.S.$ million)	
Revenue	152,236	106,364	144,978
Cost of goods sold	(147,565)	(103,133)	(140,467)
Selling and administrative expenses	(850)	(839)	(1,063)
Share of income from associates and jointly controlled entities	1,067	82	1,829
(Loss)/gain on sale of investments—net	7	33	(6)
Other (expense)/income—net	(2,960)	35	(8)
Dividend income	238	12	13
Interest income	298	267	281
Interest expense	(1,135)	(854)	(1,217)
Income before income taxes and attribution	1,336	1,967	4,340
Income tax expense	(268)	(238)	(234)
Income before attribution	1,068	1,729	4,106
Attribution to profit participation shareholders	(677)	(650)	(2,460)
Income for the year	391	1,079	1,646
Attributable to:			
Equity holders	367	983	1,291
Non-Controlling interests	24	96	355

Balance sheet data

	2008	2009	2010
		(U.S.$ million)	
Non-current assets	24,803	27,551	35,491
Current assets	36,508	38,725	44,296
Total assets	61,311	66,276	79,787
Share capital, reserves and retained earnings, and amounts attributed to profit participation shareholders	15,405	16,686	19,613
Non-controlling interests	906	1,258	2,894
Invested capital	16,311	17,944	22,507
Other non-current liabilities	14,294	17,751	20,442
Total assets net of current liabilities	30,605	35,695	42,949
Current liabilities	30,706	30,581	36,838
Total equity and liabilities	61,311	66,276	79,787

Cash flow data

	2008	2009	2010
		(U.S.$ million)	
Cash generated by operating activities before working capital changes	4,587	3,095	4,234
Net cash generated/(used) by operating activities after working capital and net interest and income tax payments	5,960	(3,010)	111
Net cash used by investing activities	(2,950)	(1,164)	(4,755)
Net cash generated/(used) by financing activities	(2,842)	4,208	5,247
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	168	34	603
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	658	826	860
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	826	860	1,463

Other financial data and ratios

	2008	2009	2010
		(U.S.$ million)	
Adjusted EBITDA(1)(5)(unaudited)	5,701	3,108	6,201
Marketing activities	2,874	1,576	2,367
Industrial activities	2,827	1,532	3,834
Adjusted EBITDA pre-exceptional items(2)(5)	6,787	3,929	6,201
Marketing activities	3,215	1,606	2,367
Industrial activities	3,572	2,323	3,834
Adjusted EBIT(3)(5)	5,126	2,486	5,290
Marketing activities	2,861	1,561	2,337
Industrial activities	2,265	925	2,953
Adjusted EBIT pre-exceptional items(4)(5)	6,212	3,307	5,290
Marketing activities	3,202	1,591	2,337
Industrial activities	3,010	1,716	2,953
Gross debt (unaudited)(6)	18,316	24,066	30,616
Marketing activities	N/A	10,197	12,835
Industrial activities	N/A	13,869	17,781
Interest expense pre-exceptional items—net (unaudited)(7)	(837)	(587)	(897)
Marketing activities (unaudited)	N/A	N/A	(299)
Industrial activities (unaudited)	N/A	N/A	(598)
Capital expenditure	(1,875)	(1,116)	(1,890)
Current ratio (x) (unaudited)	1.19	1.27	1.20
Current capital employed(9) plus listed associates (at carrying value) to Gross debt(6) (x) (unaudited)	1.22	1.26	1.15
Net debt (unaudited)(6)	11,500	10,186	14,756
FFO(8)/Net debt(6) (%) (unaudited)	31.6	22.9	22.6
Adjusted EBITDA pre-exceptional items(2)/Net interest (x) (unaudited)	8.11	6.69	6.91
Income before attribution—pre-exceptional items	4,824	2,820	4,007
Income before attribution	1,068	1,729	4,106

Notes:

(1) Adjusted EBITDA consists of revenue less cost of goods sold and selling and administrative expenses plus share of income from associates and jointly controlled entities and dividends as disclosed on the face of the consolidated statement of income plus depreciation and amortisation.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA pre-exceptional items consists of Adjusted EBITDA as defined above, excluding exceptional items. Exceptional items represent significant items of income and expense which, due to their financial impacts, nature or the expected infrequency of the events giving rise to them, have been separated for internal reporting and analysis of Glencore's results. Exceptional items mainly include impairment charges on inventories and other assets.

(3) Adjusted EBIT consists of revenue less cost of goods sold and selling and administrative expenses plus share of income from associates and jointly controlled entities and dividends as disclosed on the face of the consolidated statements of income.

(4) Adjusted EBIT pre-exceptional items consists of Adjusted EBIT as defined above excluding exceptional items. Exceptional items represent items of income and expense, which, due to their financial impacts, nature or the expected infrequency of the events giving rise to them, have been separated for internal reporting and analysis of Glencore's results. Exceptional items mainly include impairment charges on inventories and other assets.

(5) Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBIT, Adjusted EBITDA pre-exceptional items and Adjusted EBIT pre-exceptional items are not typically measures of operating income, operating performance or liquidity under IFRS; however, Glencore has presented these measures in this Prospectus as Glencore understands that some investors use these measures to determine a company's ability to service indebtedness and fund ongoing capital expenditure and dividends. Investors should not consider these measures in isolation, or as a substitute for income from operations, income for the year and cash flows from operating activities, as determined in accordance with IFRS, as an indicator of operating performance.

The following table is a composition of the key line items on the face of the consolidated statement of income that comprise Adjusted EBIT and reconciles Adjusted EBIT pre-exceptional items, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA pre-exceptional items for the periods indicated. A reconciliation to net income before attribution is provided in the Adjusted financial information by business segment section in Section III: "Selected Historical Financial and Other Information":

	2008	2009	2010
		(U.S.$ million)	
Revenue	152,236	106,364	144,978
Cost of goods sold	(147,565)	(103,133)	(140,467)
Selling and administrative expenses	(850)	(839)	(1,063)
Share of income from associates and jointly controlled entities	1,067	82	1,829
Dividend income	238	12	13
Adjusted EBIT	5,126	2,486	5,290
Addback exceptional items	1,086	821	0
Adjusted EBIT pre-exceptional items	6,212	3,307	5,290
Addback Depreciation and amortisation	575	622	911
Adjusted EBITDA pre-exceptional items	6,787	3,929	6,201
Deduct exceptional items excluded above	(1,086)	(821)	0
Adjusted EBITDA	5,701	3,108	6,201

(6) Gross debt includes Current borrowings, Non-current borrowings and commodities sold with agreements to repurchase. It excludes amounts owing under the Prodeco call option arrangement and other financial liabilities. Net debt is gross debt less cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and Glencore's assessment of readily marketable inventories. In calculating the illustrative allocation of borrowings to the marketing activities, Glencore has estimated what it believes to be the reasonable amount of borrowings attributable to funding the marketing activities' working capital requirements at the relevant period end date, with particular reference to the level of inventories, net cash margining and other accounts receivable and payable. The balance of group borrowings is allocated to industrial activities. See Section III: "Selected Historical and Other Information".

(7) In calculating the illustrative allocation of interest expense to the marketing activities, Glencore has taken into consideration the average amount of borrowings illustratively allocated to marketing activities as described in the preceding paragraph for the relevant period, what Glencore believes to be the appropriate distribution of funding tenors for the categories of funded assets within the marketing activities, and the average rate of interest incurred by the group during the relevant period on borrowings of the relevant tenor and interest basis. The balance of group interest expense is allocated to industrial activities. See Section III: "Selected Historical and Other Information".

(8) Funds From Operations ("FFO") equals cash provided by operating activities before working capital changes less tax and net interest payments plus dividends received.

(9) Current capital employed is current assets, presented before assets held for sale, less accounts payable, other financial liabilities and income tax payable.

Summary of the Global Offer

The Global Offer is expected to comprise of an issue of 893,292,886 new Ordinary Shares and 238,782,586 existing Ordinary Shares which will be sold by the Selling Shareholder in the International Offer (1,132,075,472 Ordinary Shares in aggregate), in each case assuming the Offer Price is set at the mid-point of the Offer Price Range. An additional 113,207,547 new Ordinary Shares will also be made available by the Company pursuant to the Over-Allotment Option (assuming the Offer Price is set at the mid-point of the Offer Price Range). All Offer Shares will be subscribed for or purchased at the Offer Price.

On 4 May 2011, in connection with the International Offer, the Company entered into subscription agreements with certain cornerstone investors (including, in the case of the cornerstone investors that are private banks, the ultimate beneficial owners of the International Offer Shares subscribed for under the relevant Cornerstone Investment Agreements) (the "Cornerstone Investors") who have agreed, subject to customary conditions, to subscribe for International Offer Shares at the Offer Price (the "Cornerstone Investment Agreements"). In aggregate, Cornerstone Investors have committed U.S.$3.1 billion for the subscription of Offer Shares. Based on an Offer Price at the mid-point of the Offer Price Range, the total number of International Offer Shares subscribed for by the Cornerstone Investors would be approximately 350,943,389 International Offer Shares, which represent approximately 31.0 per cent. of the Offer Shares, assuming that the Over-allotment Option is not exercised and that the Kazzinc Consideration Shares are not issued.

Offer Shares made available under the International Offer can, at the election of the relevant investors, be initially registered on the Jersey principal share register and traded on the London Stock Exchange or initially registered on the Hong Kong branch share register and traded on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. All Offer Shares made available under the Hong Kong Offer shall be initially registered on the Hong Kong branch share register and can be traded on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The total expenses of the Global Offer that are payable by the Company together with Swiss federal issuance stamp tax payable in connection with the Restructuring and the Global Offer are expected to be approximately U.S.$434.6 million (assuming the Offer Price is set at the mid-point of the Offer Price Range).

FTSE eligibility

Following discussions with FTSE, it is anticipated that the Company will be included in the FTSE 100 under the fast entry rule (at close of business on the first day of official trading).

Use of proceeds

The net proceeds from the Global Offer receivable by the Company are estimated to be pounds sterling, U.S. dollar and Hong Kong dollar amounts equivalent in aggregate to U.S.$7,456.2 million, after deduction of estimated underwriting commissions and estimated expenses of the Global Offer (assuming the maximum amount of the Underwriter's incentive commission and the discretionary elements of the fees of the Company's other advisers will be paid and including applicable VAT), assuming the Over-Allotment Option is not exercised and assuming the Offer Price is set at the mid-point of the Offer Price Range and exchange rates as at 29 April 2011.

The Company currently intends to apply the proceeds from the Global Offer in the following order of priority:

- approximately U.S.$2.2 billion of the net proceeds from the Global Offer towards meeting the cash portion of the consideration payable to Verny, pursuant to the Kazzinc SPAs in respect of Glencore's proposed acquisition of additional stakes in Kazzinc;
- approximately U.S.$5 billion of the net proceeds from the Global Offer towards meeting its budgeted total aggregate capital expenditure for the next three calendar years (ending 31 December 2013). Items falling within this include funding of significant expansion projects in respect of Kazzinc (estimated: U.S.$834 million), Mopani (estimated: U.S.$512 million), Prodeco (estimated: U.S.$919 million), the West African Oil Assets (estimated: U.S.$791 million) and Glencore's other industrial assets (estimated: U.S.$900 million); and
- in order to reduce its cost of borrowing and improve financial flexibility, use of a portion of any proceeds that are not applicable to or, immediately required for, the above purposes to reduce drawings under the U.S.$11,905 million revolving credit facilities and repay various other debt obligations of the Glencore Group. Should growth opportunities arise in the future, Glencore could either draw-down any remaining facilities or put in place new facilities.

Dividend policy

The Company intends to pursue a progressive dividend policy with the intention of maintaining or increasing its total ordinary dividend each year.

Dividends are expected to be declared by the Board semi-annually (with the half-year results and the preliminary full year results). Interim dividends are expected to represent approximately one-third of the total dividend for any year. Dividends will be declared and paid in U.S. dollars, although Shareholders will be able to elect to receive their dividend payments in pounds sterling, Euros or Swiss Francs based on the exchange rates in effect at the date of payment. Shareholders on the Hong Kong branch register will receive their dividends in Hong Kong dollars.

The Directors currently expect to declare an interim dividend of U.S.$350 million in August 2011 concurrent with publication of the interim results for the six months to 30 June 2011.

Lock-ups

The Company has entered into a lock-up arrangement in favour of the Joint Global Co-ordinators for a period of six months from the date of UK Admission. In addition, each Existing Shareholder has entered into a lock-up arrangement in favour of the Joint Global Co-ordinators and the Company for various periods from the date of UK Admission. These lock-up arrangements apply in the case of the Executive Directors until five years after UK Admission (with a staggered release after the first year of that period) and in the case of the other Existing Shareholders for a period of time of between one year and four years from Admission (with a staggered release after the first year of that period, if applicable). Furthermore, each Cornerstone Investor has entered into a lock-up arrangement in favour of the Joint Global Co-ordinators and the Company for a period of six months from the date of UK Admission. The lock-up arrangements are subject to certain exceptions.

Risk factors

Glencore's results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected by the following risks:

Risks relating to Glencore

Glencore is exposed to risks related to:

- Declines in the current and expected volumes of supply or demand for commodities, to commodity prices and to deterioration in economic and financial conditions.
- Significant geopolitical risk.
- Liquidity risk.
- A reduction in Glencore's credit rating.
- Glencore's ability to attract, retain and compensate key employees may be impacted by its transition to a public company.
- Fluctuations in currency exchange and interest rates.
- Competition in the commodities industry.

Risks relating to Glencore's marketing activities

Glencore is exposed to risks related to:

- Its ability to identify and take advantage of arbitrage opportunities.
- The effectiveness of its hedging strategy.
- Counterparty risk.
- Risk management policies and procedures that may leave it exposed to unidentified or unanticipated risks.
- Reliance on third parties to source the majority of its products.
- Reliance on certain agreements for the sourcing of commodities.
- Significant amounts of freight, storage, infrastructure and logistics support required by its marketing activities and increases in costs thereof.
- Fluctuations in freight rates.

Risks relating to Glencore's industrial activities

Glencore is exposed to risks related to:

- Industrial assets through non-controlling stakes or joint ventures and strategic partnership arrangements.
- Delays in or failure to develop planned expansions or new projects.
- Operating risks and hazards at its industrial assets.
- Title to the land, resource tenure and extraction rights of industrial activities.
- Infrastructure at its industrial assets being adequate and remaining available.
- Increases in production costs.
- Stated mineral and hydrocarbon reserves, resources and mineralised potential are only estimates.

- The processes and chemicals used in Glencore's extraction and production methods and its shipping and storage activities.

Other risks relating to Glencore

Glencore is exposed to risks related to:

- Fraud and corruption due to the nature of its business and operations.
- Accidents at Glencore's industrial activities, logistics and storage facilities which could result in injuries and fatalities.
- Processing, storage and transportation of its commodities.
- Product safety and dangerous goods regulations.
- Dependence on its financial, accounting, marketing and other data processing information systems.
- The significant number of laws and regulations to which it is subject.
- Social, economic and other risks in the markets where Glencore operates which could cause disruptions to its business.
- Glencore's reputation in the communities in which it operates.
- Failure to make successful acquisitions or to integrate acquisitions effectively.
- A wide range of risks, not all of which can be covered, adequately or at all, by Glencore's insurance programme.
- The maintenance of positive employee relations and the ability to attract and retain skilled workers is key to the successful operation of Glencore's industrial activities.

Risks relating to an investment in the Ordinary Shares and the dual listing

- The price of the Ordinary Shares is subject to volatility.
- Future share issues by the Company and/or sales of Ordinary Shares could lower the market price of the Ordinary Shares. Further share issues or conversions of the Convertible Bonds could also dilute the interests of Shareholders.
- Shareholders in the U.S. may not be able to participate in future equity offerings.
- The rights afforded to Shareholders are governed by Jersey law. Not all rights available to shareholders under English law, Hong Kong law or U.S. law will be available to Shareholders.
- Foreign investors may find it difficult to enforce foreign judgments obtained against Glencore or any of its Affiliates.
- As a company due to be listed on the London Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Company will be subject to both United Kingdom and Hong Kong laws, regulations and policies and certain Hong Kong laws and regulations will not apply to the Company.

The Kazzinc transaction

Glencore has agreed with Verny to acquire additional stakes in Kazzinc. These purchases will increase its ownership from 50.7 per cent. to 93.0 per cent. for a total transaction consideration of U.S.$3.2 billion. Subject to satisfaction of certain conditions, which include receipt of applicable regulatory approvals and the occurrence of UK Admission, consideration for these purchases will be settled through the issuance of U.S.$1 billion of Ordinary Shares at the Offer Price (such issuance expected to occur at the earlier of UK Admission and satisfaction of applicable conditions precedent) and U.S.$2.2 billion in cash (to be paid in tranches between October and December 2011). The acquisition of these additional stakes is expected to be completed by the end of December 2011. The terms of the acquisition have been negotiated on an arm's length basis and the price and structuring of the consideration in respect of these purchases is based on Glencore's detailed valuation of Kazzinc. In addition, Glencore's stake in Kazzinc may be further increased to 99.4 per cent. through the exercise of a put or call option in respect of Verny Investments' remaining 6.4 per cent. interest in Kazzinc, which is conditional on amongst other things, an initial public offering of Kazzinc's gold assets.

Current Trading and Prospects

Introduction

Glencore's operating and financial performance over the first quarter of 2011 continued to benefit from improved market conditions as also experienced in the final months of 2010.

Marketing

Marketing operations began 2011 strongly with performance for the first quarter of 2011 in line with management expectations. In particular, following a challenging 2010, the oil division reported substantially improved results, more in line with 2009 performance, due to increased arbitrage opportunities as a result of market volatility and tighter supply conditions.

Industrial

Glencore's consolidated industrial activities and associates delivered a substantially improved performance over the first quarter of 2011, primarily on the back of a strong commodity price environment but also assisted by year-on-year production increases at many operations. Operating costs and capital expenditures, including expansion related capital expenditures, were broadly in-line with management expectations.

Summary and outlook

Overall, Glencore's businesses performed in line with management's expectations over the first quarter of 2011. Strong market conditions experienced in the first quarter are continuing into the second quarter of 2011. Despite recent events in Japan and the Middle East, the Directors remain confident that economic activity and commodity demand remain robust and Glencore remains well positioned for 2011. In this regard, the Directors reconfirm Glencore's previously announced intention to declare an interim dividend of U.S.$350 million in August 2011 concurrent with publication of the interim results for the six months to 30 June 2011.