



ArcelorMittal Sustainability Presentation to Investors
June 23, 2016

Disclaimer



Forward-Looking Statements

This document may contain forward-looking information and statements about ArcelorMittal and its subsidiaries. These statements include financial projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions, statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to future operations, products and services, and statements regarding future performance. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "target" or similar expressions. Although ArcelorMittal's management believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, investors and holders of ArcelorMittal's securities are cautioned that forward-looking information and statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of ArcelorMittal, that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially and adversely from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include those discussed or identified in the documents filed with or furnished to the Luxembourg Stock Market Authority for the Financial Markets (*Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*) and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). ArcelorMittal undertakes no obligation to publicly update its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Measures

This document may include supplemental financial measures that are or may be non-GAAP financial measures, as defined in the rules of the SEC. They may exclude or include amounts that are included or excluded, as applicable, in the calculation of the most directly comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with IFRS. Accordingly, they should be considered in conjunction with ArcelorMittal's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, which are available in the documents filed or furnished by ArcelorMittal with the SEC, including its annual report on Form 20-F and its interim financial report furnished on Form 6-K. A reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to IFRS is available on the ArcelorMittal website.

World's Leading Steel and Mining Company ArcelorMitta

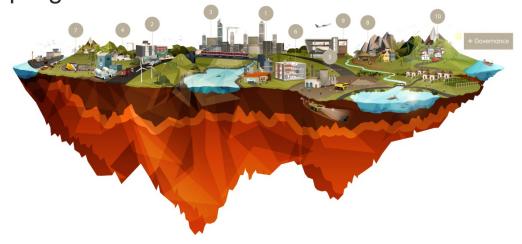


- Focussed on developed markets
- ✓ Cost competitive
- ✓ Primary position in premium steel grades
- Capacity to capitalize on continued demand recovery
- ✓ Strengthened balance sheet
- ✓ Roadmap to improve annual free cash flow by >\$2 billion
- ✓ Sustainability is key to our resilience
- ✓ 2015 annual review, our first step toward integrated reporting

Structural resilience ArcelorMittal 2015 annual review



- ✓ In 2015, our first step toward integrated reporting
- ✓ Firmly embedding sustainable development into our business
- ✓ A new look at our contribution to society
- ✓ The 10 sustainable development outcomes as the framework for action and reporting this progress



10 sustainable development outcomes



2015: the launch of our sustainable development framework that outlines the **10 sustainable** development outcomes we need to achieve to create maximum value for all our stakeholders

2016: embedding the 10 sustainable development outcomes across the business

- Safe, healthy, quality working lives for our people.
- Products that accelerate more sustainable lifestyles
- Products that create sustainable infrastructure
- 4 Efficient use of resources and high recycling rates
- 5 Trusted user of air, land and water
- 6 Responsible energy user that helps create a lower carbon future
- Supply chains that our customers trust
- 8 Active and welcomed member of the community
- 9 Pipeline of talented scientists and engineers for tomorrow
- 10 Our contribution to society measured, shared and valued

All underpinned by transparent good governance.

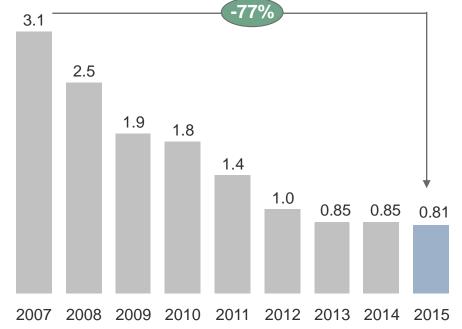


Highlights: safety and sustainability



Health & Safety Lost time injury frequency (LTIF) rate*

Mining & steel, employees and contractors



 Our goal is to be the safest Metals & Mining company

Sustainability is key to our resilience

- A high-profile value driver with customers, governments and employees
- 10 sustainable development outcomes identified in 2015; further embedded in 2016

2015 highlights:

- Significant recognition for our sustainability performance through supplier of the year, health and safety, risk management and sustainability awards
- A leadership role in developing 3rd party standards for our industry: Responsiblesteel and the Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance; achieved BES 6001
- A new infographic presenting KPIs and our 'contributions to society'

Our actions in sustainability continue to receive positive recognition from industry leaders



Natural:

- √ \$176m environmental and energy investments
- ✓ 4.5% reduction in CO₂/tonne steel since 2007 on track to meet our 2020 target of
- √ 37mt CO₂ avoided due to recycling of scrap; 6mt CO₂ saved through reuse of slag in cement
- ✓ 1 tonne CO₂ estimated lifetime reduction from each family hatchback car using our high strength steels
- ✓ 22% fall in dust emissions/tonne steel since 2010
- ✓ 25% fall in SOx/tonne, 14% fall in NOx/tonne steel since 2010



Products:

- √ \$227m investment in R&D
- ✓ 100 products aimed at a more sustainable automotive industry; 17 products launched aimed at fuel efficiency
- ✓ Best Supplier award from PSA Peugeot Citroen for contribution to vehicle weight savings (Fortiform®)
- √ 51 studies on the lifecycle impacts of our products since 2005
- ✓ ArcelorMittal named top company for sustainability work in circular economy by the Dutch Association for Sustainable Development
- ✓ Leadership roles in certification: IRMA and Responsiblesteel; achieved BES 6001

 Steel is the material of choice for sustainable products and infrastructure



Social:

- √ \$19m community investments including science and engineering.
- √ 1.1 million livelihoods benefiting from our community investments
- Estimated 1 million jobs indirectly supported in our supply chains
- √ \$46,469m in payments to suppliers and contractors
- √ \$936m paid to governments in income tax, local taxes and royalties
- Reputation surveys undertaken in 8 countries confirm the importance of our positive contributions to stakeholders
- √ 424 suppliers evaluated on our code for responsible sourcing (up from 181 in 2014).



Human:

- ArcelorMittal's number one commitment to health and safety
- √ \$54m investment in people training and development
- √ \$10,880m paid in wages and pensions
- √ 58 hours training provided on average per employee (up from 50 in 2014).
- √ 80% of our open leadership positions filled by internal people identified in succession plans (5% more than in 2014)
- ✓ 2015 review of approach to human rights by external consultant
- ArcelorMittal awarded Global Risk Award for Ebola response; international acclaim

Membership and accreditation



ArcelorMittal supports and is a member of the following organisations:

- A leadership role in in developing 3rd party standards for our industry: on the boards of Responsiblesteel and the Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance
- BES 6001 certification achieved ArcelorMittal Europe Long Products
- Founders of the Ebola Private Sector Mobilisation Group

Members of:

- UN Global Compact
- Extractives Industry Transparency Initiative
- CSR Europe

- IDH Tin Working Group
- World Steel product sustainability and reporting expert groups

Our reporting is in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative

- Ranked sixth out of the biggest 105 publicly listed companies assessed by Transparency International's Transparency in Corporate Reporting project
- 19 local reports in 2015

We are assessed and included in a number of sustainability leadership indices:

- FSTE4GOOD
- STOXX ESG Leadership indices
- ECPI Ethical Equity Indices

- Euronext Vigeo
- CDP, 2015 score 99C
- Recognised for leadership in the circular economy in the Dutch Association of Investors for Sustainable Development (VBDO) 2015 study, Benchmark of Circular Business Practices, which is a comparative study of 52 Netherlands-listed companies.













Current sustainability initiatives



- Licence to operate:
 - The 10 outcomes Year 2 roll-out
 - Leadership sponsors
- Licence to sell:
 - Customer collaboration
 - Product innovation & Life Cycle Assessment
 - Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance
 - Responsiblesteel
 - BES 6001 (ArcelorMittal Europe Long Products)
- Future fit
 - Carbon utilisation

Key topics – business overview



Global scale, regional leadership



Key performance data 12M 2015

	NAFTA	Brazil*	Europe	Mining	ACIS
Revenues (\$bn)	17.3	8.5	31.9	3.4	6.1
% Group**	27%	13%	50%	5%	10%
	2- 2- 24				
EBITDA (\$bn)	0.9	1.2	2.4	0.5	0.3
% Group**	17%	24%	46%	9%	6%
Shipments (M mt)	21.3	11.5	40.7	62.8***	12.5
% Group	25%	14%	48%		15%

~209,400 employees serving customers in over 170 countries

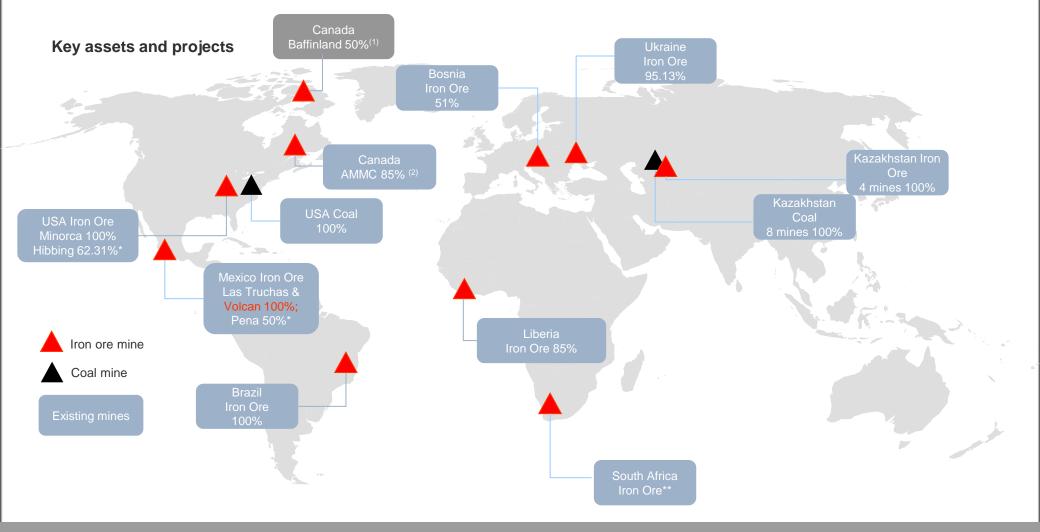
Sales by destination as % of total Group

Africa	7%
EU	39%
Rest EU	9%
Others	2%
ROMANIA	1%
POLAND	4%
CZECH REPUBLIC	2%
EU 15	30%
Others	6%
SPAIN	5%
ITALY	3%
GERMANY	9%
FRANCE	6%
BELGIUM	2%
LATAM	13%
Others	3%
ARGENTINA	2%
BRAZIL	8%
NAFTA	26%
USA	20%
MEXICO	3%
CANADA	4%

Global scale delivering synergies

A global mining portfolio addressing Group steel needs and external market





Geographically diversified mining assets

^{*} Includes share of production

^{**} Includes purchases made under July 2010 interim agreement with Kumba (South Africa)

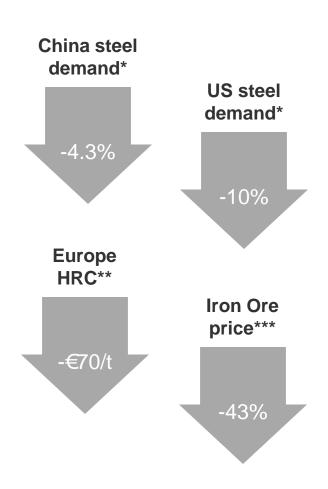
Following an agreement signed off in December 2012, on February 20th, 2013, Nunavut Iron Ore subscribed for new shares in Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation which diluted AM's stake to 50% January 2nd, 2013 AM entered into an agreement to sell 15% of its stake in AM Mines Canada to a consortium lead POSCO and China Steel Corporation (CSC).

New exploration projects, Indian Iron Ore & Coal exploration, Coal of Africa (9.71%) and South Africa Manganese (50%) are excluded in the above.

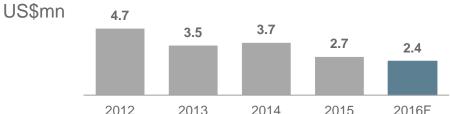
On January 19, 2015, ArcelorMittal announced the sale of its interest in the Kuzbass Coal mines in the Kemerovo region of Siberia, Russia, to Russia's National Fuel Company (NTK). This transaction closed on December 31, 2014.

Challenging past 12 months

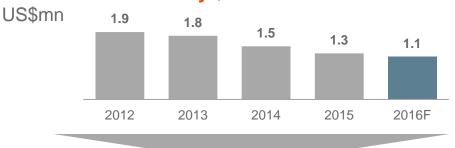




Capex cut by \$2.3bn since 2012



Net interest reduced by \$0.8bn since 2012



Ended 2015 with net debt of \$15.7bn

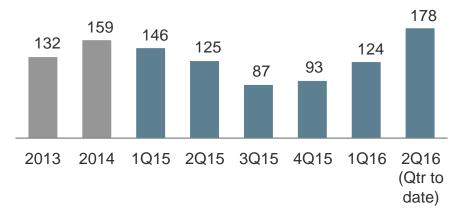
Lowest level since ArcelorMittal merger

Price environment has improved



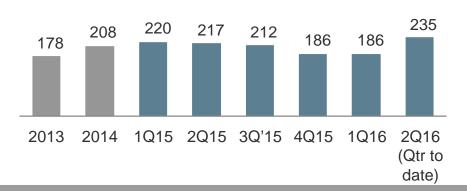
China steel spreads

(\$/t differential between China HRC domestic price ex VAT and international RM Basket, \$/t)

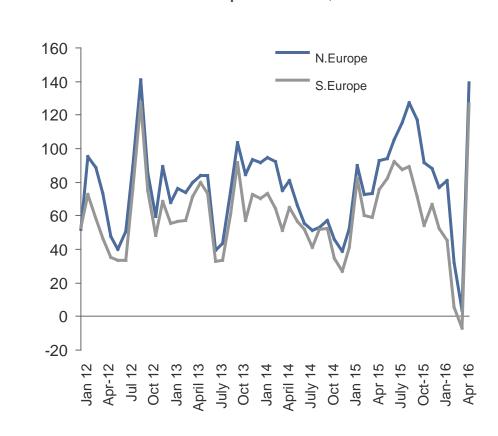


Europe steel spreads

(€t differential between North Europe domestic HRC price and international RM Basket)



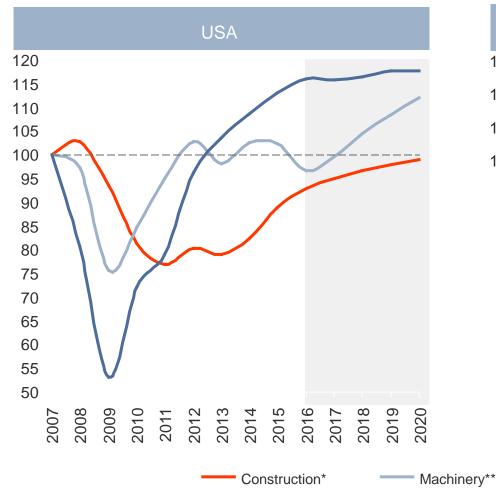
Northern and Southern Europe price differential vs HRC China export FOB Shanghai price Northern and Southern Europe Ex. Works \$/t

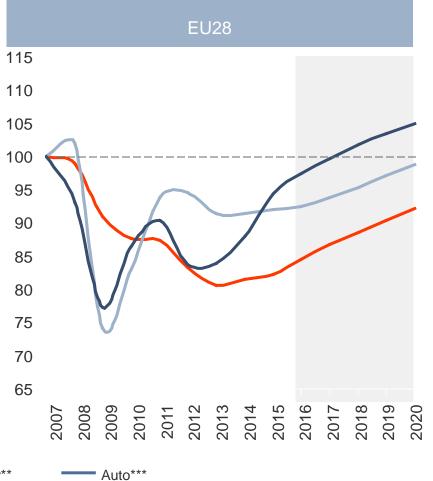


Real demand in core markets is growing



End market growth prospects in US and EU28 (2007=100)



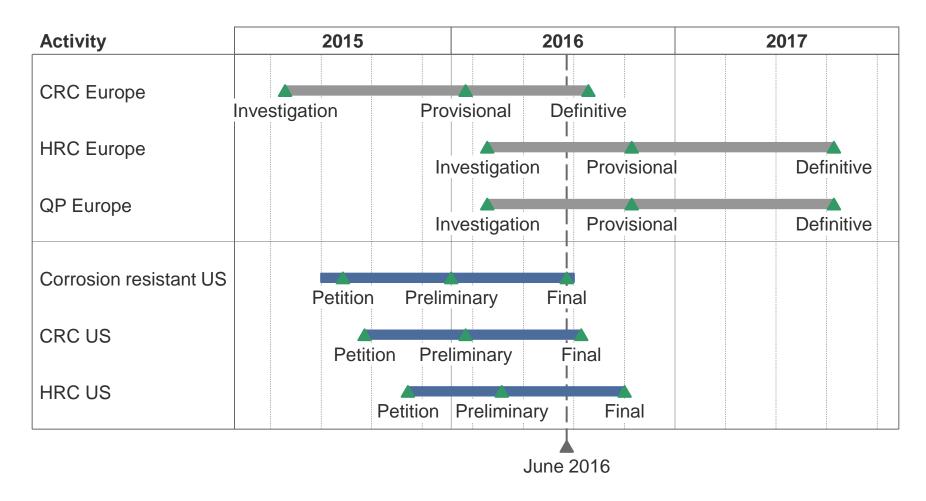


Demand recovery in core markets has been offset by high imports...

Trade cases are gathering pace



Summary Europe and US Antidumping/CVD trade case timelines*



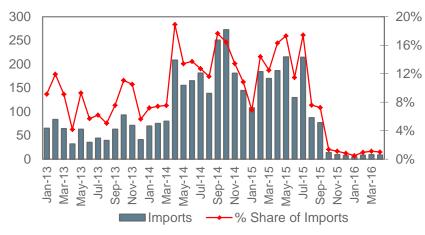
...but trade cases have positive momentum

Imports into US declining

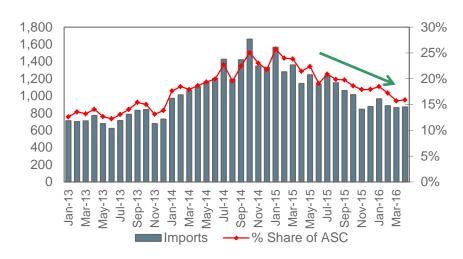
Arcelor/Mittal

- Chinese imports into US have reduced significantly:
 - April YTD carbon flat roll imports into the U.S. dropped 33% YoY
 - Flat roll import market share fell to 17% April YTD vs. 24% for the same time period in 2015
 - Domestic producers have been benefiting from the falling imports into the U.S., with YTD domestic shipments up 3% YoY

Chinese Imports - Carbon Flat Roll '000 tons*



Imports - Carbon Flat Roll '000 tons*



...allowing domestic producers to recover market share

China addressing its excess capacity



11th 5-year plan

- Eliminate capacity below following standard:
- BF $< 300 \text{m}^3$
- BOF < 20t
- EAF < 20t
- By 2005, overall energy consumption < 0.76 tons of coal equivalent; water consumption < 12t per ton
- By 2010, overall energy consumption < 0.73 TCE; water consumption < 8t
- By 2012, overall energy consumption < 0.7 TCE; water consumption < 6t

2009

- Eliminate capacity below following standard by 2011:
 - BF $< 400 \text{m}^3$
 - BOF < 30t
 - EAF < 30t
- By 2011, overall energy consumption < 0.62 TCE; water consumption < 5t per ton; dust emission per ton < 1 kilogram; CO₂ emission per ton < 1.8 kilogram

12th 5-year plan

- Eliminate capacity below following standard:
 - BF $< 400 \text{m}^3$
- BOF < 30t
- EAF < 30t
- By 2015, overall energy consumption < 0.58 TCE; water consumption < 4 m³; SO₂ emission per ton < 1 kilogram

2013 September

- Reduce 80mt capacity
- Increase financial incentives in capacity reduction or volume swap proposals
- Implement
 penalties through
 high electricity &
 water prices for
 those companies
 that fail to meet
 environmental
 standard

2016 February

- Reduce 100-150mt capacity over 5 years
- No new projects with additional capacity
- There will be a "mandatory" part and a "voluntary" part
- The "mandatory" part uses same criteria as earlier policy but adds criteria for product quality and for safety
- The "voluntary" part will rely upon financial incentives to cut capacity. Special funds* will be used for redeployment incentives and debt restructuring

Previous capacity closures more than offset by rapid capacity additions

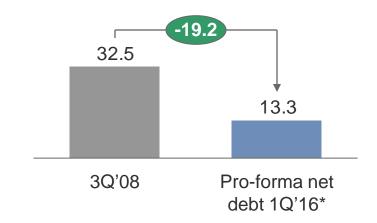
Balance sheet strengthened



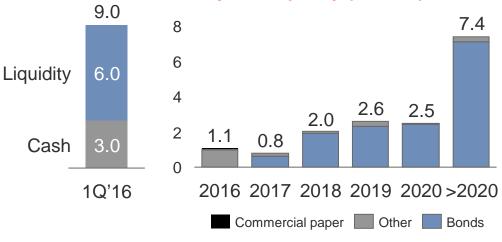
- Successful €2.8bn rights issue
- Gestamp stake sale €0.9bn

- Proceeds used to prepay selected near term debt maturities
- Pro-forma liquidity strong at \$9.0bn
- Average pro-forma debt maturity extended to 6.8 years

Pro-forma net debt (\$billion)



Pro-forma debt maturity and liquidity (\$billion)



Action taken to materially strengthen the balance sheet

Action 2020 improvement plan



Experience

Unique

Business driven

Return to >\$85 EBITDA per tonne

\$3bn structural EBITDA improvement

Support annual FCF >\$2bn



Takeaways



- ArcelorMittal is the global steel industry leader
- Actions taken in recent periods to reduce cash requirements enabled net debt reduction in 2015 despite exceptional market conditions
- Global destock has ended and steel spreads are recovering from unsustainable levels
- Lower cash requirements will support improved conversion of EBITDA to free cash
- Balance sheet now amongst the strongest in the industry, reinforcing ArcelorMittal's leadership position
- Commitment to Action 2020 and sustainable improvements to drive outperformance

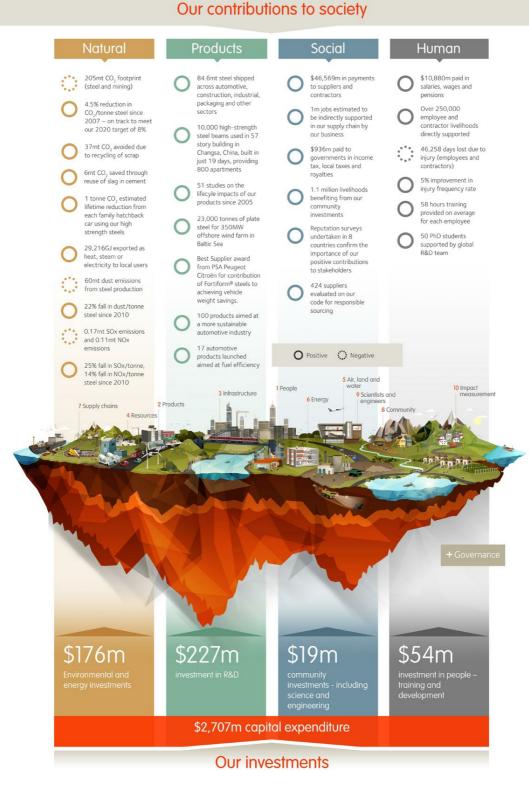
Appendix - sustainability





Creating value for society

In our sustainable development framework, outcome 10 requires us to ensure our contributions to society are measured, shared and valued. Below we present our first attempt to do this at a corporate level by summarising the value we created for society in 2015 in our own adaptation of the integrated reporting framework.



The integrated reporting framework developed by the IRC includes 6 capitals: human, social, intellectual, natural, manufactured and financial. In this first step towards integrated reporting, Arcelon/Attral reports the value we create for society against the four capitals above as a simplified version of the IRC structure. We report against financial capital elsewhere in our annual review. Unless stated otherwise, detar refers to 2015.

2015 Performance

Metric	Unit		Performar	
Crude steel production	tonnes (million)	91.2	93.1	92.5
1. Safe, healthy, quality working lives for our people		2013	2014	2015
Number of employees - total		232,353	222,327	209,404
Number of contractors - total			-	45,914
Fatalities - total	number	23	23	27
Fatalities - steel	number	19	21	24
Fatalities - mining	number	4	2	3
Lost-time injury rate - total	per million hours worked	0.85*	0.85*	0.81
Lost-time injury rate (mining)	per million hours worked	0.63	0.56	0.74
Lost-time injury rate (steel)	per million hours worked	0.91	0.91	0.82
Accident severity rate - total	per thousand hours worked	0.09	0.08	0.08
Accident severity rate (steel)	per thousand hours worked	0.09	0.08	0.08
Accident severity rate (mining)	per thousand hours worked	0.06	0.06	0.10
Absenteeism rate - total	%	2.3	2.17	2.48
Absenteeism rate (mining)	%	1.24	1.19	0.95
Absenteeism rate (steel)	%	2.48	2.33	2.78
Employee turnover rate	%	_	3.1	2.6
Industrial operations (including mining) certified to OHSAS 18001	%	95	97	97
Employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	%	94	-	90
Number of formal consultations with the European Works Council	number	20	15	23
Number of strikes exceeding one week in duration	number	2	2	0
No. training hours per employee	hours	49	50	58
Managers that are female	%	13	10	11
2. & 3. Products that accelerate more sustainable lifestyles and create sustainable infrastructure				
Research and development spend	\$ (million)	270	259	227
4. Efficient use of resources and high recycling rates				
Raw materials used by weight:				
- Iron ore	million tonnes	113.3	110.4	115.7
- Pulverised coal injection (PCI) and coal	million tonnes	42.0	45.9	43.9
- Coke	million tonnes	28.0	28.8	29.2
- Scrap and direct reduced iron (DRI)	million tonnes	36.8	39.8	36.8
Steel scrap recycled	million tonnes	31.0	31.1	28.1

Metric	Unit		Performance	
CO ₂ avoided from steel recycled	million tonnes	40.0	40.0	36.5
Production residues and by-products re-used (steel)	%	81.0	81.0	79.2
Production residues and by-products re-used (mining)	%	11.8	10.0	9.8
BF slag to cement industry	million tonnes	10.4	11.0	8.0
CO ₂ avoided from slag re-use in cement industry	million tonnes	7.9	8.0	6.1
5. Trusted user of air, land and water				
Environmental and energy capital expenditure	\$ (million)	207	375	176
Industrial operations certified to ISO 14001 (steel only)	%	98	98	98
Air ^{2, 5}				
Dust emissions (steel) per tonne	kg/tonne of steel	0.64	0.60	0.66
NO _x (steel) per tonne	kg/tonne of steel	1.20	1.13	1.18
SO _x (steel) per tonne	kg/tonne of steel	1.92	1.96	1.85
Total dust emissions (mining)	thousand tonnes	5.6	5.3	5.1
Total NO _x (mining)	thousand tonnes	17.6	17.0	15.5
Total SO _x (mining)	thousand tonnes	18.0	13.2	9.4
Land				
Production residues to landfill/waste (steel)	%	9	6	8
Production residues to landfill/waste (mining)	%	24	33	36
Water				
Water intake (steel)	m ³ per tonne of steel	23.1	23.3	24.0
Net water consumption (steel)	m ³ per tonne of steel	4.2	4.7	5.1
6. Responsible energy user that helps create a lower carbon future				
Energy intensity (steel)*	GJ/t liquid steel	23.6	23.8	23.9
Primary energy consumption (steel)	million GJ (PJ)	2,142	2,221	2,205
Total CO ₂ e emissions (steel and mining)	million tonnes CO ₂ e	207	206	205
- Scope 1 CO ₂ e (steel and mining)	million tonnes CO ₂ e	169	174	176
- Scope 2 CO ₂ e (steel and mining)	million tonnes CO ₂ e	21	17	16
- Scope 3 CO ₂ e (steel and mining) ⁶	million tonnes CO ₂ e	13	15	13
Total CO ₂ e emissions (steel)*	million tonnes CO ₂ e	195	195	198
Total CO ₂ e emissions (mining)	million tonnes CO ₂ e	9	8	7
CO ₂ emissions per tonne*	tonnes CO ₂ per tonne of steel	2.14	2.09	2.14
7. Supply chains our customers trust				
Global procurement suppliers evaluated against code for responsible sourcing	number	243	181	424
8. Active and welcomed member of the community				
Estimated direct economic contribution ³	\$ (million)	78,019	78,839	63,316
of which:				
- Corporate income tax	\$ (million)	102	337	398

Metric	Unit		Per	formance
- Royalties	\$ (million)	63	73	73
- Local taxes	\$ (million)	538	544	465
- Employee salaries, wages and pensions	\$ (million)	12,588	12,718	10,880
- Supplier and contractor payments	\$ (million)	59,349	59,062	46,569
- Capital expenditure	\$ (million)	3,452	3,665	2,707
- Community investment spend (including STEM spend)	\$ (million)	33	17	19
- Other payments	\$ (million)	2,592	2,423	2,205
Number of beneficiaries of community projects	million	3.06	0.53	1.10
9. Pipeline of talented scientists and engineers for the future				
Investment in STEM projects ⁴	\$ (million)	-	-	8
10. Our contribution to society measured, shared and valued				
Number of country level corporate responsibility/sustainability reports	number	15	20	19
Country level reports adhering to GRI	%	33	55	74
Transparent good governance				
Number of Board self-assessments		1	1	1
% of employees completed code of business conduct training	%	84	76	81
% of employees completed anti-corruption training	%	86	82	80
% of employees completed human rights training	%	86	76	81
Number of operations with a local confidential whistleblowing system	number	30	30	30
Complaints received via Internal Audit	number	103	99	175
Complaints received via Internal Audit and resolved	%	100	100	100

*Assured by Deloitte Audit

"NB LTIFR was assured up to and including 2014 data"

For methodologies used to calculate these metrics, see our Basis of Reporting.

- ¹ The indicators in this table were developed over the period 2007-2013 as part of our approach to reporting under the four pillars of investing in our people, making steel more sustainable, enriching our communities, and transparent governance. This data table has evolved in line with the requirements of the Global Reporting Initiative. In 2014, we adopted 10 new sustainable development outcomes, and although these indicators were not selected to measure progress against these outcomes, they are listed here under our 10 outcomes.
- ² From 2014 onwards we report dust, NO₂ and SO₂ emissions per tonne of steel produced as a more meaningful indicator than the absolute volume generated.
- ³ Estimated economic contribution includes the items detailed. 'Other payments' include payments to creditors, shareholder dividends and R&D. NB Community investment has been subtracted to meet this definition.
- ⁴ STEM = Science, technology, engineering and maths. This amount is included in, and not additional to, the Community investment figure in outcome 8. 2015 was the first year in which this was measured, following the identification of outcome 9.
- 5 Data for dust, NO $_{\rm X}$ and SO $_{\rm X}$ have been restated to apply appropriate footprint. Differences are not material.
- ⁶ Data for CO₂ footprint (steel and mining) for 2013, 2014, 2015 has been amended to fully implement the Greenhouse Gas protocol regarding the treatment of exported upstream iron ore pellets. The amendments are made in the first instance to CO₂e footprint (mining) for each year, and variations relate directly to the volume of iron ore pellets the company produced in that year. As a result of these amendments, data for CO₂e footprint (steel and mining) is affected and has been amended accordingly. Reductions to this footprint relate only to changes in the methodology used and not to any carbon efficiencies. There are no changes to our CO₂ data for steel production.

Appendix - trade cases and financial overviewArcelorMittal

Key trade case update: EU & US

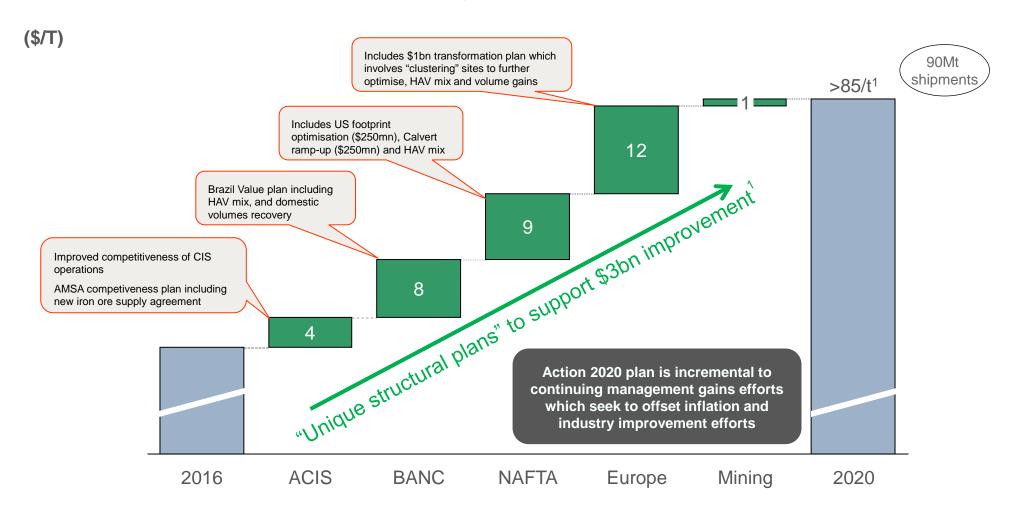


							celor/v\lffal
Europe Flat, Long and Tubes			US Flat Rolled				
Prod	Exporter	Status	Timeline	Prod	Exporter	Status	Timeline
CRC	AD China Russia	 Investigation initiated May 2015 Provisional measures implemented 12th Feb 2016; Russia up to 28% and China up to 16 % 	Definitive measures could be expected in July 2016	Core	AD/CVD China India Italy Korea Taiwan	 Petition filed on Jun 3, 2015 DOC final determination CVD: China: 39.05 – 241.07%, India: 8% - 29.46%; Italy: 0.07 – 38.15%; Korea: 0.72-1.19%; Taiwan – de minimus (no duty imposed) AD: China 209.97%; India 3.05-4.44%; Italy 12.63-92.12%; Korea 8.75-47.8.5%; Taiwan: 3.77% 	• ITC final vote scheduled for June 24, 2016
HRC	AD China CVD China	 AD Investigation started 13th of February 2016 CVD investigation started 13th May 2016 	 AD Provisional measures could be expected not later than Nov 2016 AD Definitive measures could be expected not later than May 2017 	CRC	AD/CVD Brazil China India Korea Russia	 Petition filed on July 28, 2015; DOC preliminary CVD determinations: Brazil: 7.4%, India: 4.4%, Russia: 0-6.3%, Korea: de minimis (no duty imposed) DOC preliminary AD determination: India: 6.78%, Korea: from 2.17 to 6.85%, Russia: from 12.62% to 4.00%, LW from 5.70% to 3.4.30% 	 DOC final determination all other countries expected mid-July 2016 ITC vote for China and Japan scheduled for June 22, 2016
QP	AD China	• Investigation initiated 13 th of Feb 2016	Provisional measures could be expected not later than Nov 2016 Definitive measures could be expected not later than May 2017	HRC	AD only Japan Netherland UK	 16.89%. UK from 5.79% to 31.39% DOC final determination for China and Japan (17th May 2016): Japan AD 71.35%, China AD 265.79%, China CVD 256.44% Petition filed Aug 11, 2015 	ITC vote on all others expected late Aug 2016 DOC final
Rebar (HF)	AD China	 Provisional measures implemented 1st February duties from 9.2% to 13% 	Definitive measures could be expected not later than August 2016	пкс	Korea Turkey Brazil AD only Japan,	 ITC preliminary vote: affirmative on Sep 24, 2015 DOC preliminary CVD determinations: Korea: de minimis, Turkey: de minimis, Brazil: 7.42% DOC preliminary AD determination: Australia: 23%; Brazil: 34%; Japan: 7-11%, Netherlands: 5%; 	determination (AD/CVD) expected early Aug 2016 • ITC final hearing on Aug 4, 2016
	AD Belarus	Investigation initiated 31st March 2016	AD provisional measures expected no later than January 2017		Netherland, Australia , UK	South Korea: 4-7%; Turkey: 5-7%; UK: 49%	ITC final vote expected early Sept 2016
Rebar (LF)		2010	 Definitive measures expected not later than June 2017 	QP	AD/ CVD China, Korea	 Petition filed March 7th, 2016 ITC preliminary vote: affirmative, present material injury, on May 20, for all countries; imports subsidized by the Brazilian government were found 	 DOC AD preliminary determinations mid- Sept
Seamless Tubes (Large diameter)	AD China	Investigation confirmed on 13 February	Provisional measures could be expected not later than Nov 2016 Definitive measures expected not later than May 2017		Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, South Africa, Turkey, and Tajwan	to be negligible so the CVD investigation was terminated	

Note: Timelines provided are defined based on regulation maximum limits



"Action 2020" plan to deliver significant improvement*



Action 2020 takes annual FCF generation to >\$2bn...with further upside through spread recovery

* At current prevailing steel spreads (Feb 2016)

1Q'16 performance impacted by lagged effect of weak steel pricing



- EBITDA: 1Q'16 EBITDA of \$0.9bn
- Steel performance: primarily impacted by low steel selling prices (-8.7% QoQ) offset by improved steel shipments (+8.8% QoQ)
- Mining performance: EBITDA stable as improved costs offset seasonally lower volumes
- Net loss: driven by lower operating result and deferred tax
- **Net Debt:** Pro-forma net debt of \$13.3 billion* as of March 31, 2016 giving effect of proceeds from successful capital raise and Gestamp asset sale

(USDm) unless otherwise shown	1Q'16	4Q'15	3Q'15	2Q'15	1Q'15
Steel shipments (Mt)	21.5	19.7	21.1	22.2	21.6
Iron ore shipments market price (Mt)	7.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	9.4
Sales	13,399	13,981	15,589	16,890	17,118
EBITDA	927	1,103	1,351	1,399	1,378
Net (loss) / income	(416)	(6,686)**	(711)	179	(728)
Adjusted net (loss) / income	(176)	(375)	(63)	153	(36)

1Q'16 EBITDA impacted by low steel selling prices

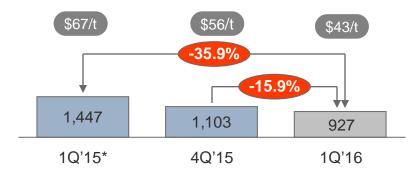
Group performance 1Q'16 v 4Q'15



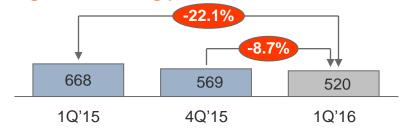
1Q'16 v 4Q'15 analysis:

- Crude steel production increased 7% to 23.2Mt with increases in NAFTA and Europe offset in part by decease in Brazil.
- Steel shipments increased 8.8% due to improvements across all steel divisions except Brazil driven by weak demand (NAFTA (+19.2%), Europe (+10.3%) and ACIS (+7.7%), Brazil (-14.0%)
- Sales in 1Q 2016, were 4.2% lower primarily due to lower ASP (-8.7%) and lower market priced iron ore shipments (-21.1%), offset in part by higher steel shipments (+8.8%) and higher iron ore reference prices (+3.5%)
- EBITDA declined 15.9% primarily due to lower ASP offset in part by higher steel shipment volumes
- 4Q'15 operating performance was impacted by \$4.7bn impairments charges (including \$0.9bn with respect to the Mining segment goodwill and \$3.8bn related to fixed assets) and \$0.9bn exceptional charges (primarily \$0.8bn inventory related charges following the rapid decline of international steel prices and litigation and other costs in South Africa \$0.1bn). There were no such impairment or exceptional items in 1Q'16.

Underlying EBITDA (\$ Millions) and EBITDA/t



Average steel selling price \$/t



Steel shipments (000't)



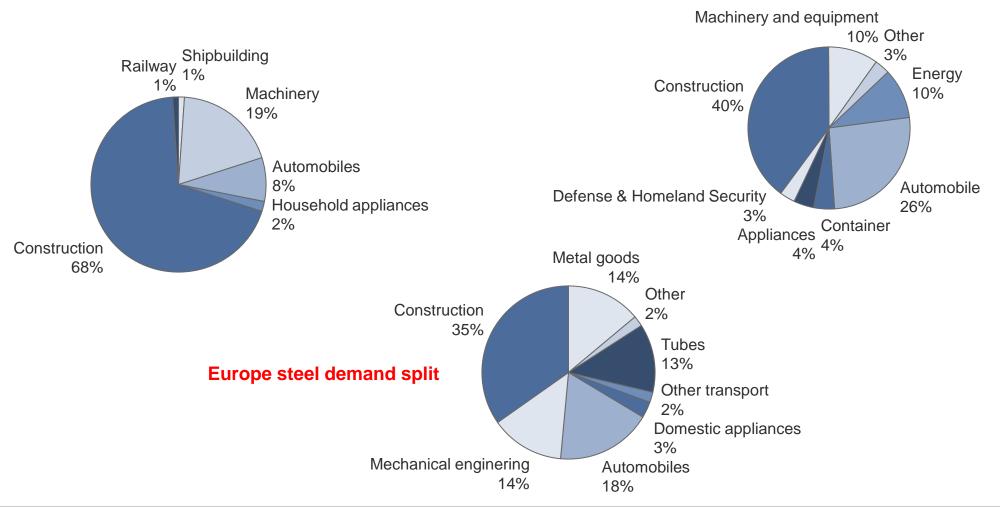
Group performance declined primarily due to lower steel prices

Steel demand by end market





US steel demand split



Regional steel demand by end markets

Appendix - automotive



Maintaining leadership position in automotive steel



- ArcelorMittal is the global leader in steel for automotive
- Global R&D platform sustains a material competitive advantage
- Proven record of developing new products and affordable solutions to meet OEM targets
- Advanced high strength steels used to make vehicles lighter, safer and stronger
- Automotive business backed with capital with ongoing investments in product capability and expanding our geographic footprint:
 - AM/NS Calvert JV: Break-through for NAFTA automotive franchise
 - VAMA JV in China: Auto certifications progressing
 - Dofasco: Galvanizing line expansion underway

S-In-Motion SUV/Mid-Size Sedans



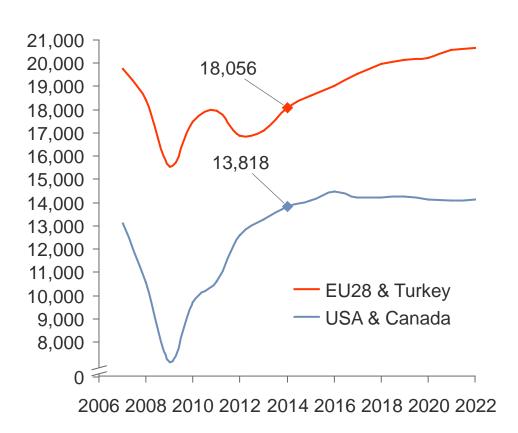
AM/NS Calvert



Automotive growth in developed world



USA / Canada and EU28 + Turkey vehicles production units



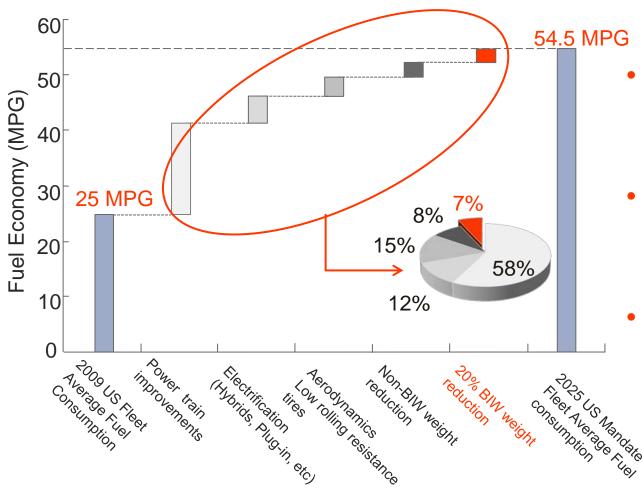
 USA and Canadian automotive production forecast to stabilize at ~14m units level

EU28 and Turkey recovery ongoing.
 Expected to return to 2007 level in 2017 with further growth potential beyond

Technologies to meet US 2025 fuel economy mandate





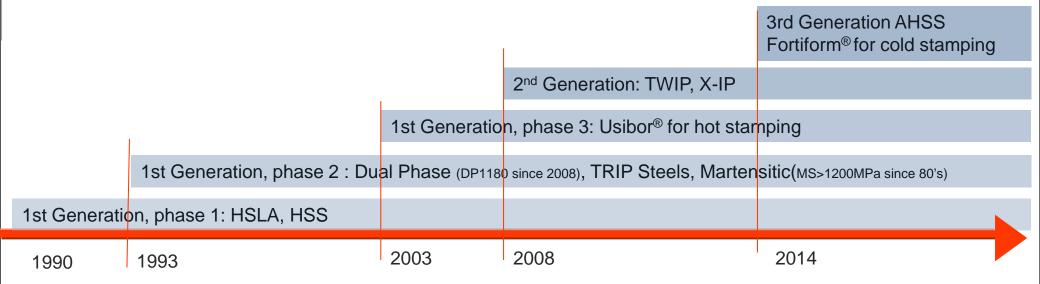


- A range of technologies are being implemented by automakers to reach the 54.5 MPG target
- Power train, electrification, aerodynamics and rolling resistance are the largest contributors
- Weight reduction is necessary to close the gap and compensate for under achievement by other technologies

20% BIW weight reduction ie required to meet the 54.5 MPG target

Through innovation, steel remains the material of choice





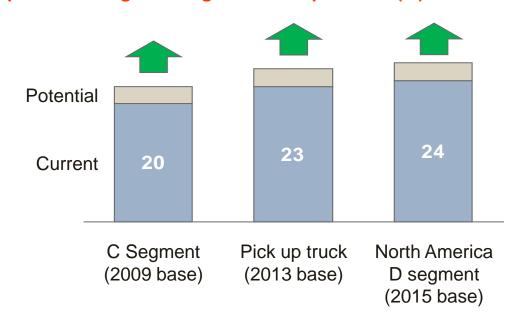
- ArcelorMittal has developed a unique full range of coated Advanced High Strength Steels in the last 25 years
- This has had significant impact on automotive construction:
 - Safety: Most vehicles get 5 stars NCAP rating today
 - Weight saving: Body structures are 25% lighter than in the 1980s
 - Environment: 6% less greenhouse gas emissions than in the 1980s
 - Corrosion protection: 12 years is the mainstream guarantee for corrosion thanks to the huge share of coated products

Further weight reduction potential



- Due to a very aggressive and weight reduction driven product development, ArcelorMittal keeps enhancing:
 - Our portfolio of products for cold stamping with developments like Fortiform®, our family of 3rd Generation AHSS
 - Our portfolio of products for hot stamping with Usibor® 2000 and Ductibor® 1000

Further potential weight savings with new products (%)



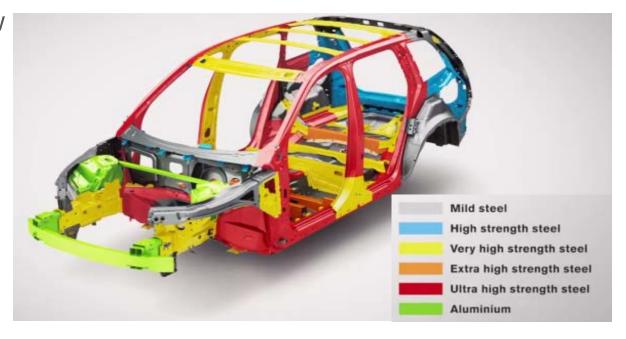
Potential weight savings of additional 3% over the next 2 years across our solutions

Volvo XC90: Steel provides maximum occupant protection in all crash scenarios



The all-new Volvo XC90 is now made with about 40% of hot-formed boron steel, including the entire safety cage protecting the occupants.





"This [use of hot-formed boron steel] is approximately five times more than the first generation XC90. To our knowledge, this high usage of high-strength steel is unique compared with our competitors."

- Prof. Lotta Jakobsson, Senior Technical Specialist Safety,
- Volvo Cars Safety Centre in press release about Volvo's new XC90, July 22, 2014

S-in motion®: Mid-Size Sedan & SUV

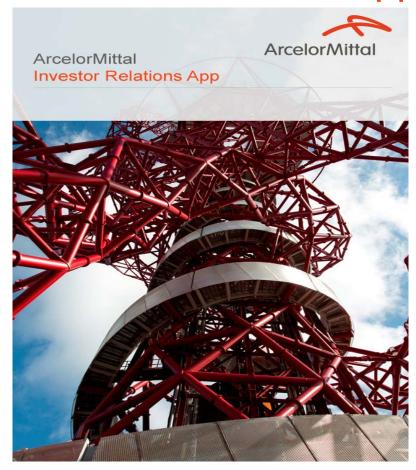


- Offers one platform for both the mid-size sedan and SUV
- Official launch 1Q 2016
- Achieves more than 20% weight reduction from a 2015 baseline
- Includes body structures, doors, rear suspension and bumper systems
- Approximately 25% of the underbody mass of the SUV solution is carried over from the sedan solution
 - 86 of 241 vehicle parts were applied to the SUV solution from the sedan
- Representative 2015 baseline vehicles include:
 - Mid-size sedan: Ford Fusion, Honda Accord, Chevrolet Malibu, Toyota Camry and Nissan Altima
 - Mid-size SUV: Ford Explorer, Jeep Grand Cherokee, Chevrolet Traverse, Toyota Highlander, Honda Pilot and Nissan Pathfinder

S-in motion® Mid-Size SUV

New ArcelorMittal IR app and contacts





Daniel Fairclough – Global Head Investor Relations

daniel.fairclough@arcelormittal.com

+44 207 543 1105

Alan Knight – Head of Corporate Responsibility

alan.knight@arcelormittal.com

+44 207 543 1109

Claire Esbenshade – Corporate Responsibility

claire.esbenshade@arcelormittal.com

+44 207 543 1132

Hetal Patel – UK/European Investor Relations

hetal.patel@arcelormittal.com

+44 207 543 1128

Valérie Mella – European/Retail Investor Relations

valerie.mella@arcelormittal.com

+44 207 543 1156

Maureen Baker - Fixed Income/Debt Investor Relations

maureen.baker@arcelormittal.com

+33 1 71 92 10 26

We have released a new ArcelorMittal investor relations app available for download on IOS or android devices





Lisa Fortuna - US Investor Relations

lisa.fortuna@arcelormittal.com

+312 899 3985