Jet Vapor Deposition (JVD) line in Liège (Belgium)

Global Metals, Mining & Steel Conference 2017
Investor Relations

May 2017

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ArcelorMittal

Forward-Looking Statements

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Safety is our priority

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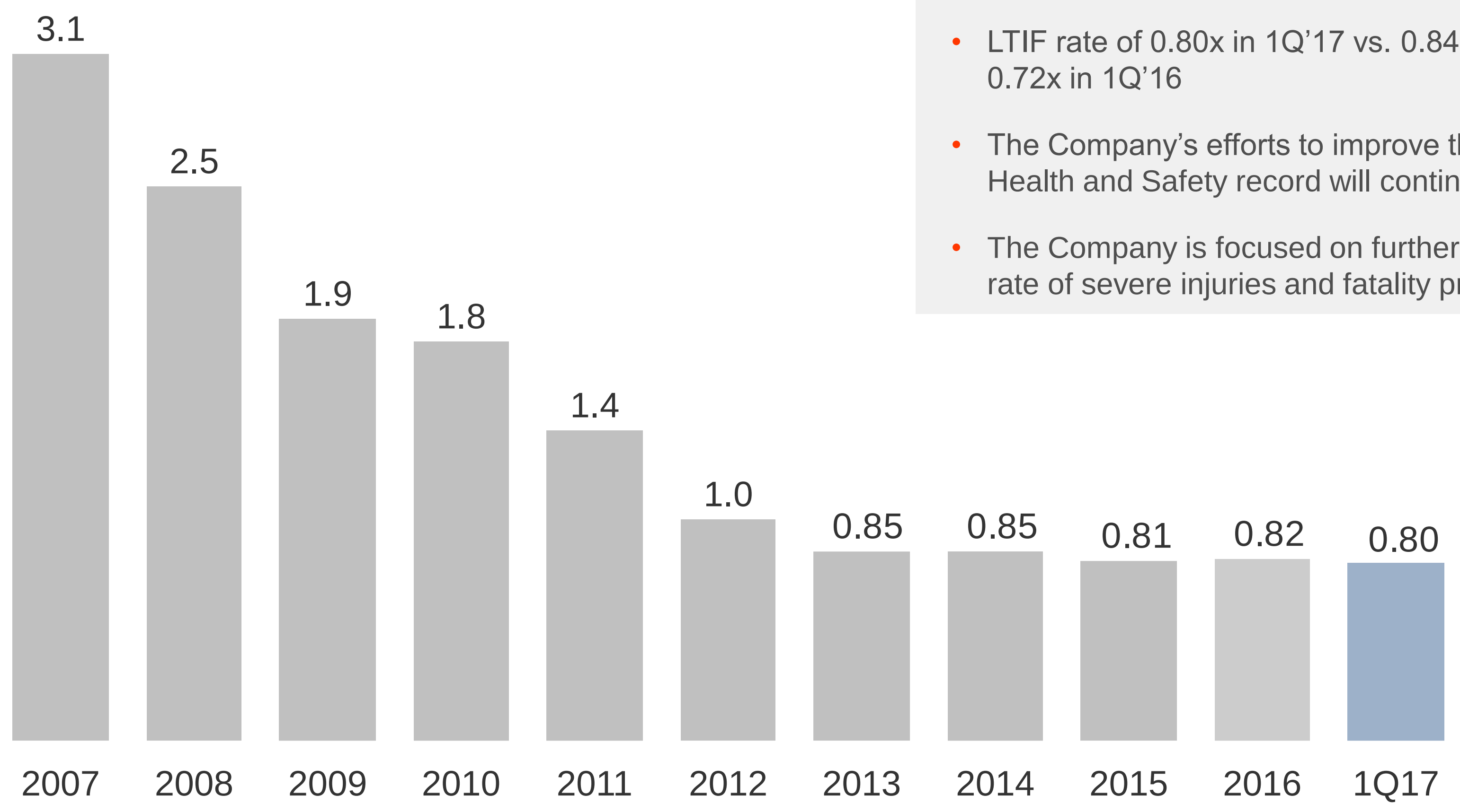
Health & Safety Lost time injury frequency (LTIF) rate*

Mining & steel, employees and contractors



Health & Safety performance

- LTIF rate of 0.80x in 1Q'17 vs. 0.84x in 4Q'16 and 0.72x in 1Q'16
- The Company's efforts to improve the Group's Health and Safety record will continue
- The Company is focused on further reducing the rate of severe injuries and fatality prevention

Our goal is to be the safest Metals & Mining company

* LTIF = Lost time injury frequency defined as Lost Time Injuries per 1.000.000 worked hours; based on own personnel and contractors

Strong 1Q'17 performance supported by higher volumes

- **EBITDA:** $2.2bn (+34.3% QoQ); significantly higher than $0.9bn in 1Q'16; 1Q'17 EBITDA/t at $106/t
- **Operating income:** $1.6bn, double 4Q'16 levels
- **Steel performance:** primarily benefited from improved steel shipments (+5.1% QoQ)
- **Mining performance:** improvement primarily driven by higher iron ore prices (+21% QoQ)
- **Net income:** increased to $1.0bn driven by higher operating results
- **Working capital:** $2.2bn investment in 1Q'17 (seasonal volumes and impact of higher selling prices)
- **Net Debt:** $12.1bn as of March 31, 2017 vs. $11.1bn as of December 31, 2016; net debt $5.2bn lower YoY

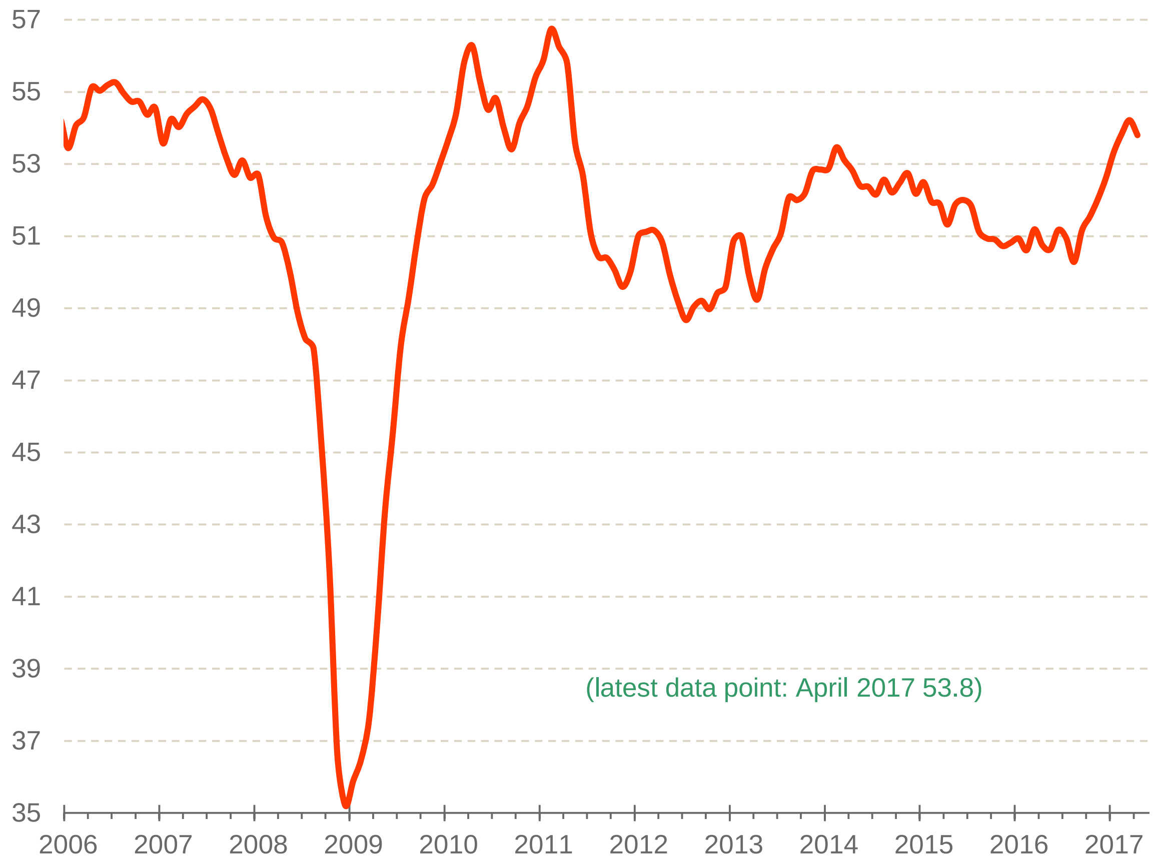
(USDm) unless otherwise shown	1Q'17	4Q'16	1Q'16
Steel shipments (Mt)	21.1	20.0	21.5
Iron ore shipments at market price (Mt)	8.7	8.1	7.8
Sales	16,086	14,126	13,399
Operating income	1,576	809	275
EBITDA	2,231	1,661	927
Net income/(loss)	1,002	403	(416)

1Q'17 EBITDA supported by higher volumes

Note: QoQ refers to 1Q'17 vs. 4Q'16; YoY refers to 1Q'17 vs. 1Q'16

Global PMI point to stronger manufacturing

ArcelorMittal weighted global manufacturing PMI*



Stronger growth in world ex-China should support higher steel shipments in 2017

Source: *Markit. ArcelorMittal estimates; ArcelorMittal PMIs (weighted by ArcelorMittal steel deliveries)

China addressing its excess capacity

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11^{th} 5-year plan	2009	12^{th} 5-year plan	2013 September	2016 February	2017 February
• **Eliminate** capacity below following standard: - BF < $300m^3$ - 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	• **Eliminate** capacity below following standard by 2011: - BF < $400m^3$ - BOF < 30t - EAF < 30t • By 2011, overall energy consumption < 0.62 TCE; water consumption < 5t per ton; dust emission per ton < 1 kilogram; CO_2 emission per ton < 1.8 kilogram	• **Eliminate** capacity below following standard : - BF < $400m^3$ - BOF < 30t - EAF < 30t • By 2015, overall energy consumption < 0.58 TCE; water consumption < 4 m^3; SO_2 emission per ton < 1 kilogram	• **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	• **Reduce 100-150mt** capacity over **5 years** • **No projects of new 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**	• **Target accelerated to 140Mt** capacity reduction **over 3 years*** (from previous 3-5 years) • **65Mt** announced closures for 2016 **(~40% of target reached)** • **50Mt** targeted for 2017 • **Total for coal and steel industry** workers redeployed ~700K

Previous capacity closures more than offset by rapid capacity additions

China steel capacity rationalisation will take time… trade action to protect during this transition

* As Noted by CISA, from the beginning of 2017, Chinese industry to cut capacity within 3 years (revised from previous 3-5 year target)

Trade case update

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US

- **Anti-Dumping (AD) and Anti Subsidy (AS) duties are in place on all four flat product categories**: CORE, CRC, HRC, and Plate from key importing countries → measures in place for five years
- **Anti-circumvention investigations initiated** by the Department of Commerce (DOC) **for CRC and CORE imports from China** (through Vietnam) with determinations due mid Sept 2017
- April 20, 2017, **initiation of a national security investigation** (**Section 232**) with respect to steel imports. The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to conduct investigation.

Europe

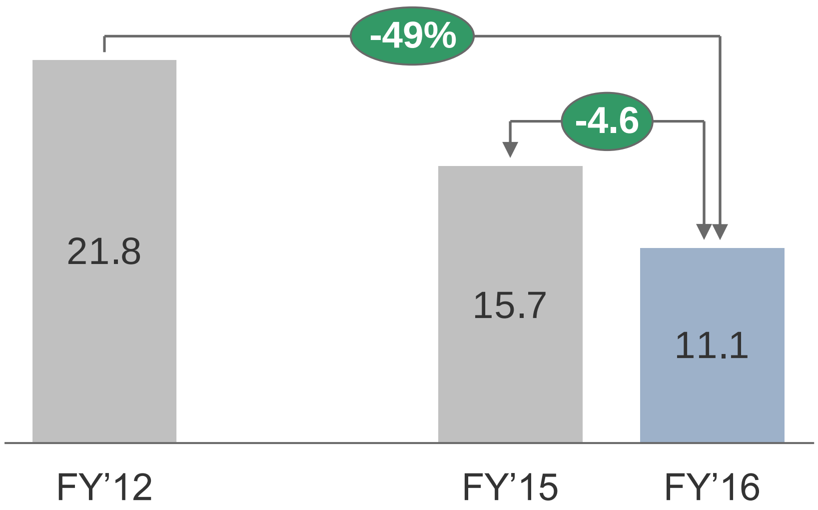
- **Final AD duties on CRC imports from China & Russia**
- **Final AD duties on HRC and QP imports from China** → approved on Feb 10, 2017 by the EU council (duties from 18.1% to 35.9%)
- **Ongoing AS investigation on HRC imports from China** with definitive measures expected in 2Q'17
- **Ongoing AD investigation on HRC imports from five additional countries** (Brazil, Iran, Ukraine, Russia and Serbia) - final determinations expected 3Q'17
- **AD investigation started in December 2016 on imports from China of Corrosion resistant steel** (HDG non-auto) - provisional measures expected 3Q'17

Comprehensive solution on trade support required

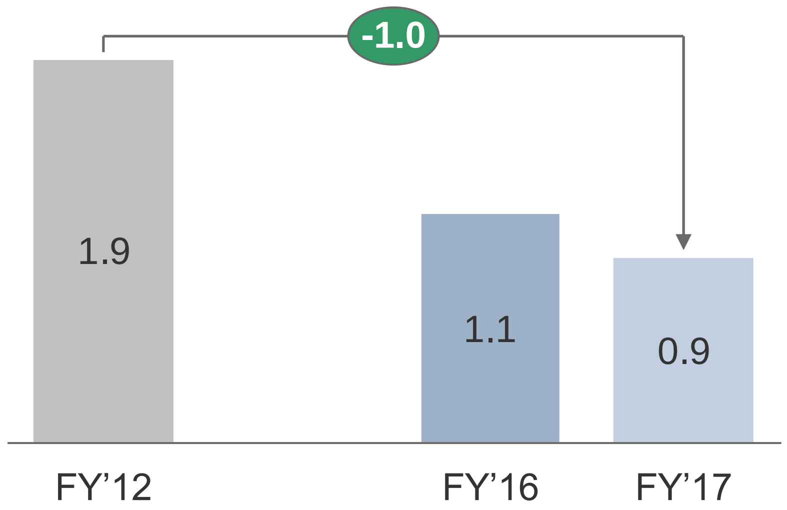
Balance sheet continues to strengthen

- Focussed on enhancing shareholder value; deleveraging remains near term priority
- Interest costs reduced by ~$1bn since 2012
- Net debt lowest level since merger

Net debt as Dec 31, 2016 ($ billion)



Interest costs 2012-2016 ($ billion)

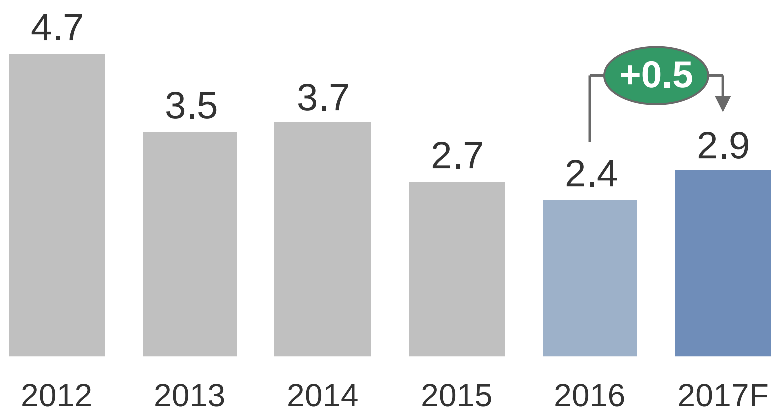


Ongoing deleveraging remains the near term priority for surplus cash flow

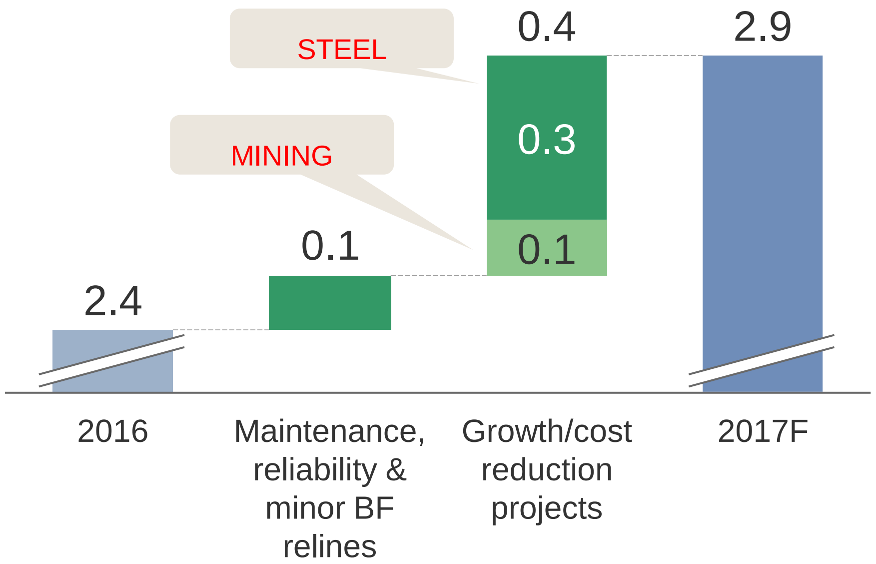
Capitalising on near term opportunities to develop our business

- Additional development capex mainly driven by investment in strategic initiatives:
  - Steel: Several investments in NAFTA and Europe focussed on capacity to supply solutions to Automotive customers; cost improvement/process optimisation projects across all segments
  - Mining: Additional capex to optimise AMMC resource (no impact on production) and to develop the Gangra deposit in Liberia

Capex 2012-2017F evolution ($ billion)



Additional capex spend in 2017F ($ billion)

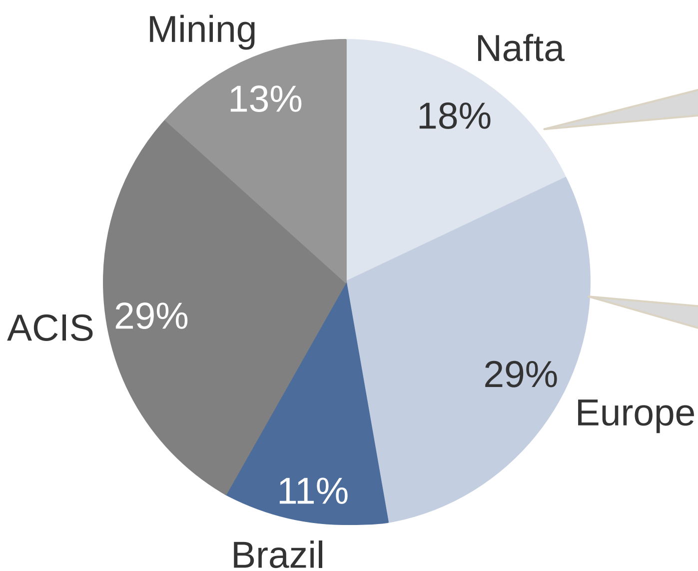


Capex spend to increase reflecting improving market fundamentals

Taking Action to improve sustainable cashflow and EBITDA

- Business driven structural cost improvements unique to ArcelorMittal
- $3bn structural EBITDA improvement plan by 2020
- Support annual FCF >$2bn

Action 2020 EBITDA progress in 2016 by segment



NAFTA: US footprint optimization largely complete*
- Calvert utilisation rate improving
- Portfolio optimized
  - Sale of LaPlace
  - Sale of Vinton
  - Closure of Point Lisas

EUROPE: Transformation program underway
- Procurement, reliability & productivity savings on track
- Centralisation of key processes underway
- Portfolio optimized
  - Closure of Zumarraga
  - Partial shut down of Sestao & Zaragoza sale

Action 2020 impacted 2016 EBITDA by $0.9 billion

* #1 alum. line, 84" hot strip mill, and #5 continuous galv. line idled; new caster at No.3 steel shop complete and running;

ArcelorMittal preferred AHSS supplier

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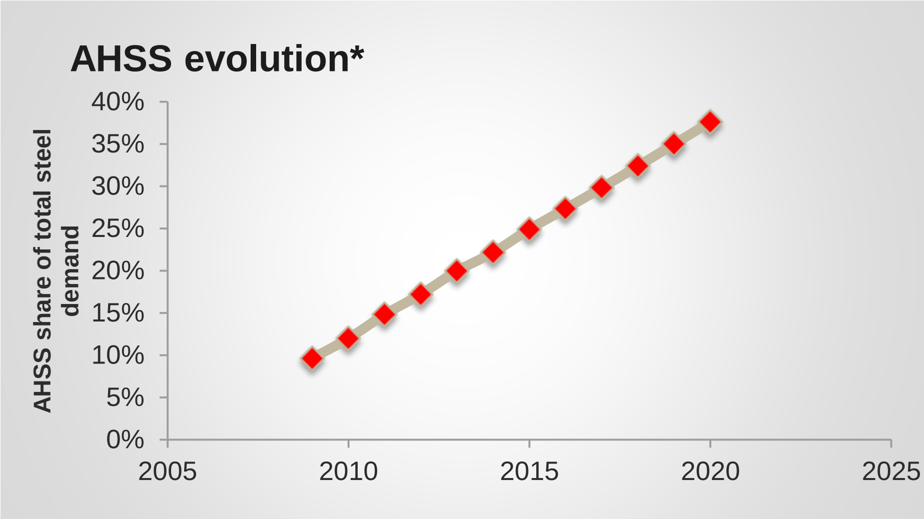

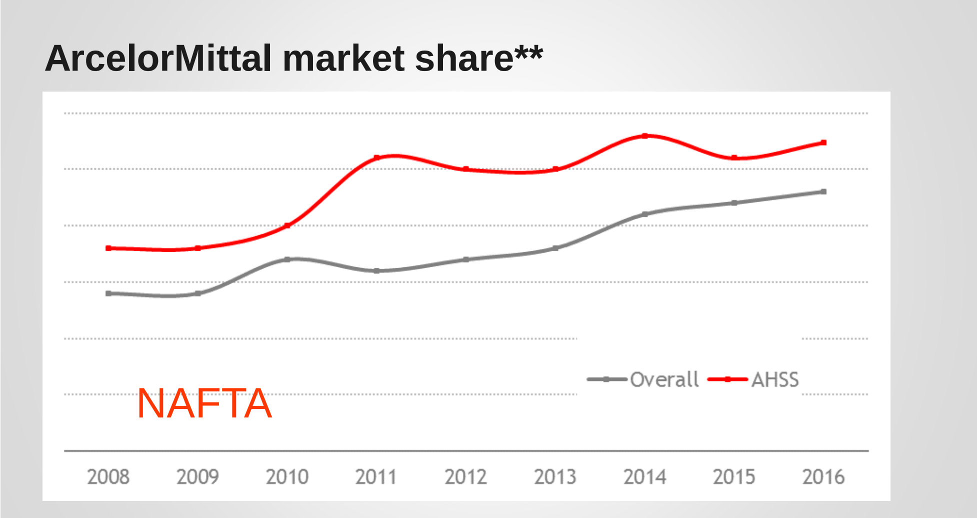

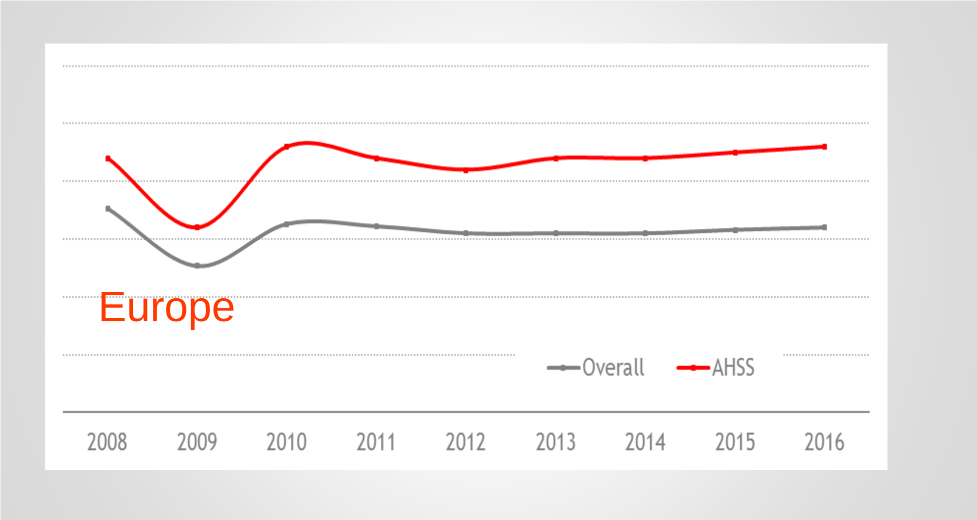

- ArcelorMittal is maintaining overall market share in Europe, and increasing in NAFTA
- Our AHSS share is higher than overall market share
- As the technology requirements to develop and produce new AHSS like Fortiform® are higher, our share in these products has further growth potential

Market share in AHSS exceeds overall share

* Source: Ducker **Source: Regional ArcelorMittal Marketing Intelligence

Strategic priorities 2017

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Action 2020	• Deliver further progress on cost optimization, mix improvement and take share of any demand growth
Operational delivery	• Execute development capex projects; ensure stability of operations to support higher volumes
Customer Franchise	• Continued commitment to R&D and innovation to ensure ArcelorMittal remains the global leader in steel for automotive and other advanced high strength steel applications
Balance Sheet	• We will use surplus cash to reduce net debt while keeping the cash requirements of the business (excluding working capital) at or below our $5 billion target

The world's leading global steel company positioned to deliver value to shareholders

Appendix

Key trade case update: EU & US

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Europe Flat, Long and Tubes

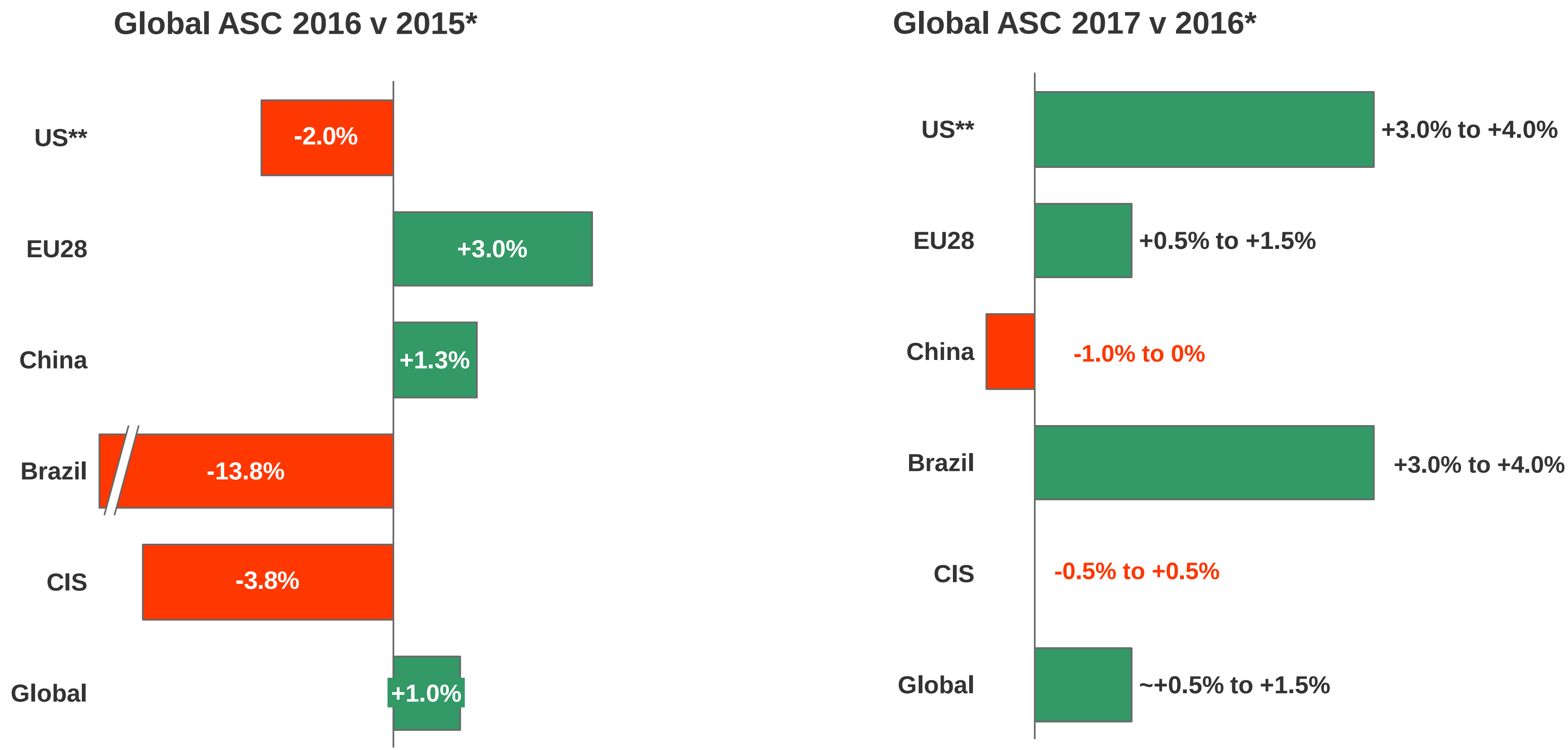
Prod	Exporter	Status	Timeline
CRC Approved	**AD** **China** **Russia**	• **Definitive measures and retroactive implementation were voted in favour on July 7:** China: 19.8% to 22.1%, Russia: 18.1% to 35.9%	• Measures in place for the next 5 years
HRC Approved	**AD** **China**	• **AD Provisional measures published on Oct 17** - duties from 13.2% to 22.6% • **AD final measures voted in favour on the10th of Feb 2017 –** duties from 18.1% to 36.6%	
	CVD **China**	• CVD China investigation started May 13, 2016	• CVD China definitive measures expected 2Q 2017
	AD **Iran, Serbia, Ukraine, Russia & Brazil**	• AD (5 Cs) Investigation started July 7, 2016	• Decision on final measures expected 3Q 2017
CRS (HDG – non auto)	**AD** **China**	• Initiation of investigation on the 22nd of December 2016	• Provisional measures expected 3Q 2017
QP Approved	**AD** **China**	• **AD Provisional measures published on Oct 17** - duties from 65% to 74% • **AD final measures voted in favour on the10 Feb 2017 –** same level as provisional measures	

Notes:
- **Timelines provided are defined based on regulation maximum limits**
- Provisional AD duties vs Rebar LF from Belarus published 19 Dec at 12.5%
- Provisional AD duties vs Seamless tubes (large diameter) from China published 11th Nov from 45.4% to 81.1%

US Flat Rolled

Prod	Exporter	Status	Timeline
Core Approved	**AD/CVD** **China** **India** **Italy** **Korea** **Taiwan**	• **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 voted affirmative on all countries – orders issued**	Measures in place for the next 5 years
CRC Approved	**AD/CVD** **Brazil** **China** **India** **Korea** **AD only** **Japan** **UK**	• **DOC final determinations:** – **CVD:** Brazil: 11.09%-11.31%; China: 256.44%; India: 10%; Korea: 3.91%-58.36% – **AD:** Brazil:14.35%-35.43%; China: 265.79%; India: 7.6%; Japan: 71.35%; Korea: 6.32%-34.33%; UK: 5.4%-25.56% • ITC voted affirmative on Brazil, China, India, Korea, Japan and UK – orders issued • ITC voted negative on Russia AD and CVD - no orders will be issued	Measures in place for the next 5 years
HRC Approved	**AD/CVD** **Korea** **Brazil** **AD only** **Australia** **Japan** **Netherlands** **Turkey** **UK**	• **DOC final determination:** – **CVD:** Brazil: 11.09%-11.30%; Korea: 3.89%-57.04% – **AD:** Australia: 29.37%, Brazil: 33.14%- 34.28%, Japan: 4.99%-7.51%, Korea: 3.89%-9.49%, Netherlands: 3.73%, Turkey: 3.66%-7.15%, UK: 33.06% • ITC voted affirmative on all AD and Korea and Brazil CVD – orders issued; the ITC voted negative on Turkey CVD – no order issued	Measures in place for the next 5 years
QP Approved	**AD/ CVD** **China** **Korea** **AD** **Austria** **Belgium** **Brazil** **France** **Germany** **Italy** **Japan** **South Africa** **Turkey** **Taiwan**	• **DOC final determinations for cooperating countries:** – **CVD:** China: 210.50%; Korea 4.31% – **AD:** Austria: 53.72%, Belgium: 5.40%-51.78%, Brazil: 74.52%, China: 68.27%, France: 8.62%-148.02%, Germany: 5.38%-22.90%, Italy: 6.08%-22.19%, Japan: 14.79%-48.67%, Korea: 7.39%, South Africa: 87.72%- 94.14%, Taiwan 3.62%-6.95%, Turkey: 42.02%-50% • **ITC voted affirmative on all countries** • **Brazil, S. Africa and Turkey orders issued 26 Jan'17; China order issued 20 Mar'17; all others to be issued late May'17**	Measures in place for the next 5 years

Steel demand expected to grow in 2017



Stronger growth in world ex-China should support higher steel shipments in 2017

Source: *ArcelorMittal estimates ** Excludes tubular demand

Demand in core markets is growing

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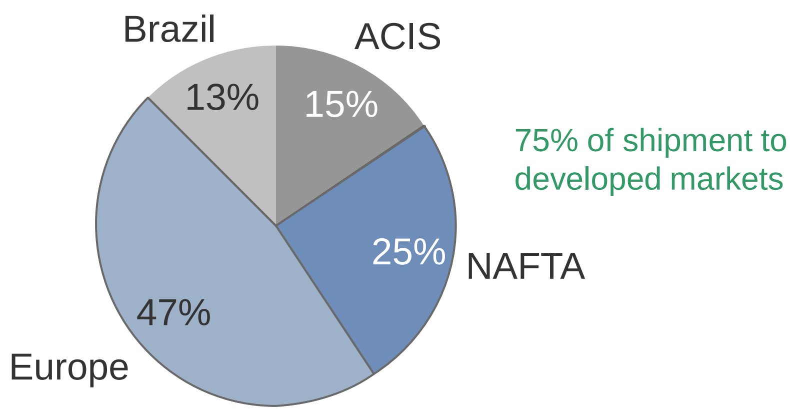
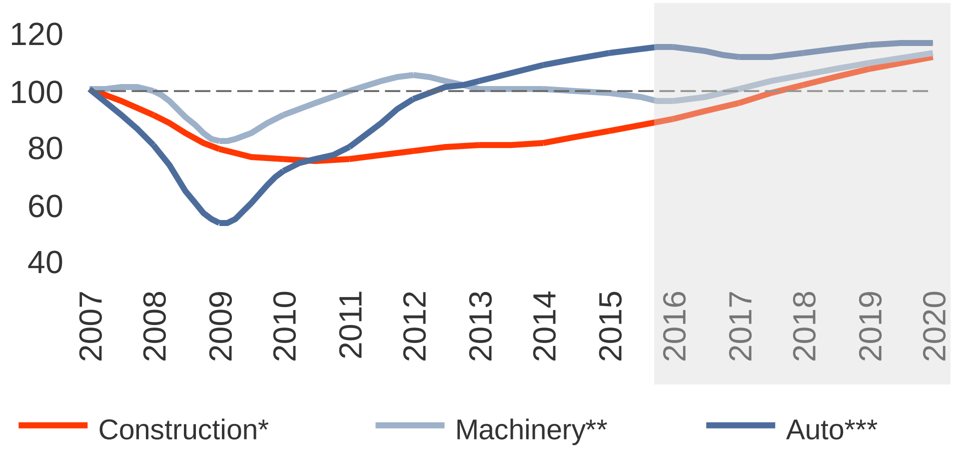
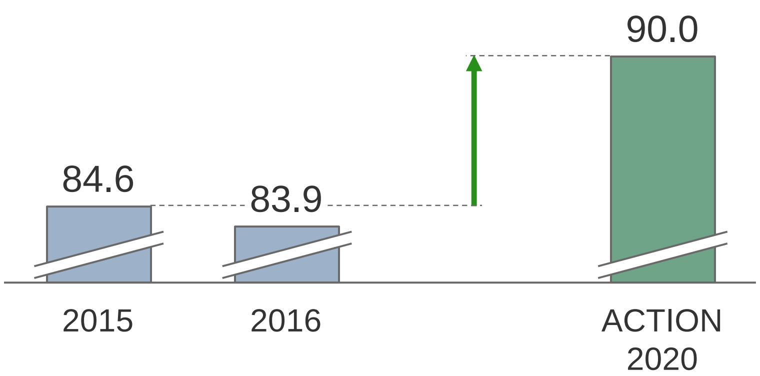
Steel shipment split by segment FY'16



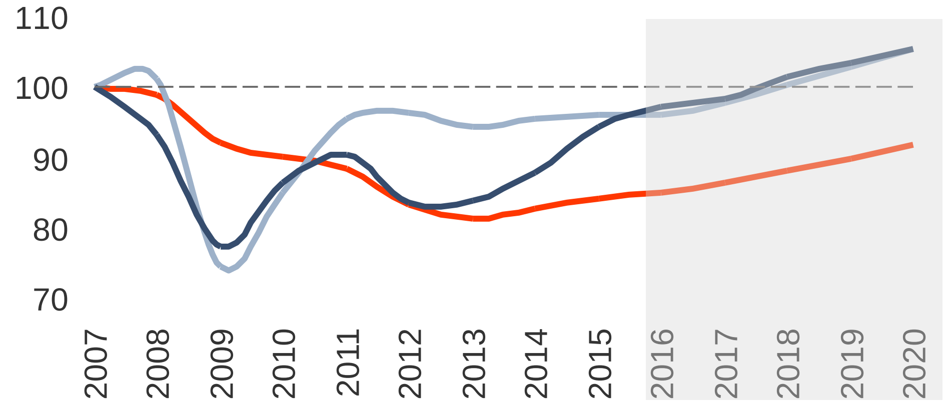
End market growth prospects in US (2007=100)



ArcelorMittal steel shipments (Mt)



End market growth prospects in EU28 (2007=100)



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

Highlighted impacts of Action 2020 in 2016

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Business area	Drivers	Progress
AMERICAS	- Ramp-up of Calvert, improved value added mix - US footprint optimization - Brazil value plan	✓ US footprint optimization largely complete* ✓ Calvert utilisation rate 79% ✓ Portfolio optimized (Sale of LaPlace and Vinton, closure of Point Lisas)
EUROPE	- Transformation program	✓ Procurement, reliability & productivity savings on track ✓ Centralisation of key processes underway ✓ Portfolio optimized (closure of Zumarraga, partial shut down of Sestao & Zaragoza sale)
ACIS	- New coke battery and PCI usage in CIS - New iron ore supply agreement and tariffs in South Africa	✓ Capturing benefits of currency devaluation and good operational performance in CIS ✓ Quarterly production records achieved in the CIS (Combined Ukraine and Kazakhstan production up +6.7% YoY**)
MINING	- 10% reduction in average unit iron ore cash costs	✓ 10% YoY** reduction achieved

Volume growth remains a key driver for outstanding Action 2020 gains

* #1 alum. line, 84” hot strip mill, and #5 continuous galv. line idled; new caster at No.3 steel shop complete and running; ** YoY refers to FY’16 v FY’15

Financial results

Steel segments improved in 1Q'17

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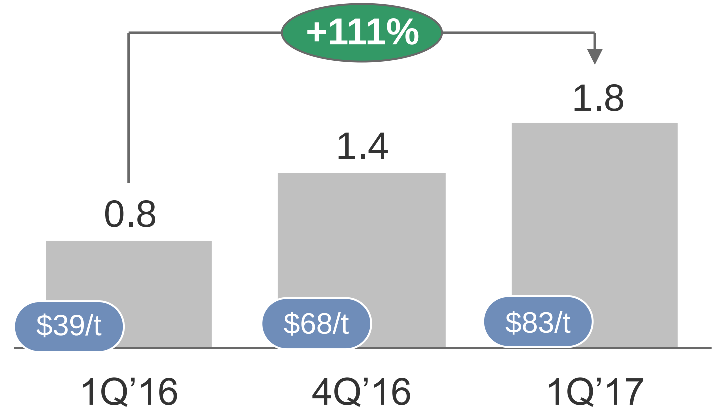
- Steel-only EBITDA up +28.4% QoQ to $1.8bn (primarily due to higher steel shipment volumes (+5.1%))
- 1Q'17 steel-only EBITDA/t increased to $83/t from $68/t in 4Q'16 and $39/t in 1Q'16

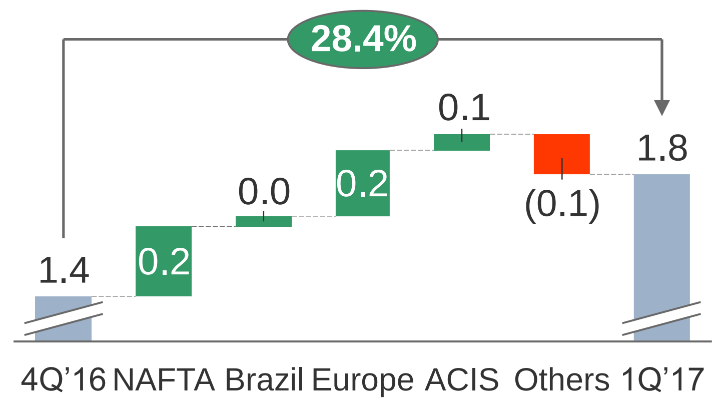
1Q'17 vs. 4Q'16 highlights

- Brazil: Improved performance driven by positive price-cost impact (PCI) offset by lower steel shipment volumes (-21.7%)
- NAFTA: Following destock that negatively impacted 4Q'16, higher steel shipment volumes (+12%) and positive PCI
- Europe: Strong performance driven by higher steel shipment volumes (+7.1%)
- ACIS: Improved steel shipment volumes (+4.1%)

Steel-only EBITDA and EBITDA/t ($bn)



4Q'16 to 1Q'17 steel-only EBITDA ($bn)



Steel-only EBITDA improvement largely driven by higher steel shipment volumes

Note: QoQ refers to 1Q'17 v 4Q'16; YoY refers to 1Q'17 v 1Q'16

Mining: Improved performance

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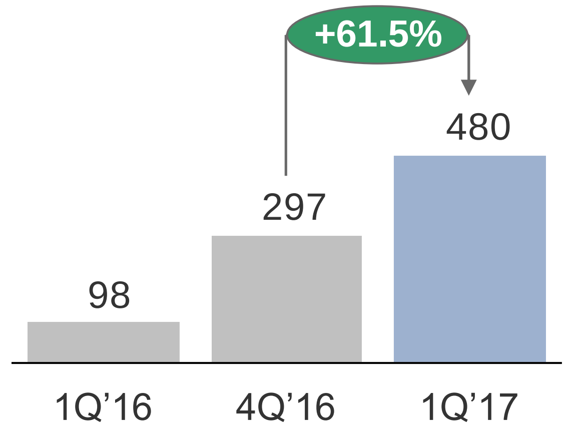
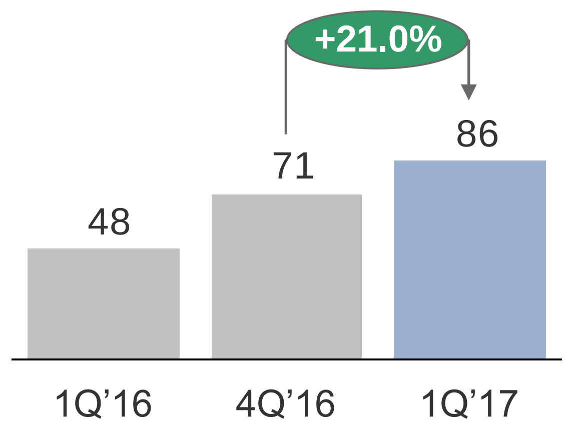
- 1Q'17 EBITDA improved 61.5% vs. 4Q'16 due to higher seaborne iron ore market prices (+21%) and higher market priced iron ore shipments (+6.4%)
- Market priced iron ore shipments expected to grow ~10% in 2017
  - Mexico: Volcan mine restarted Feb'17 (2Mt annual)
  - Ukraine: Volume recovery post tailings issues in 2016 (1Mt incremental)
  - Liberia: Transitioning ore extraction to higher grade / low strip ratio DSO Gangra deposit by 3Q'17
    - Gangra mine haul road and related existing plant and equipment upgrades on track
    - 2017 shipments expected to increase by ~1Mtpa to 3Mtpa → full ramp up to 5Mtpa by 2018
- FCF breakeven point maintained at $40/t*

EBITDA $m



Iron ore 62% Fe Platts (CFR)



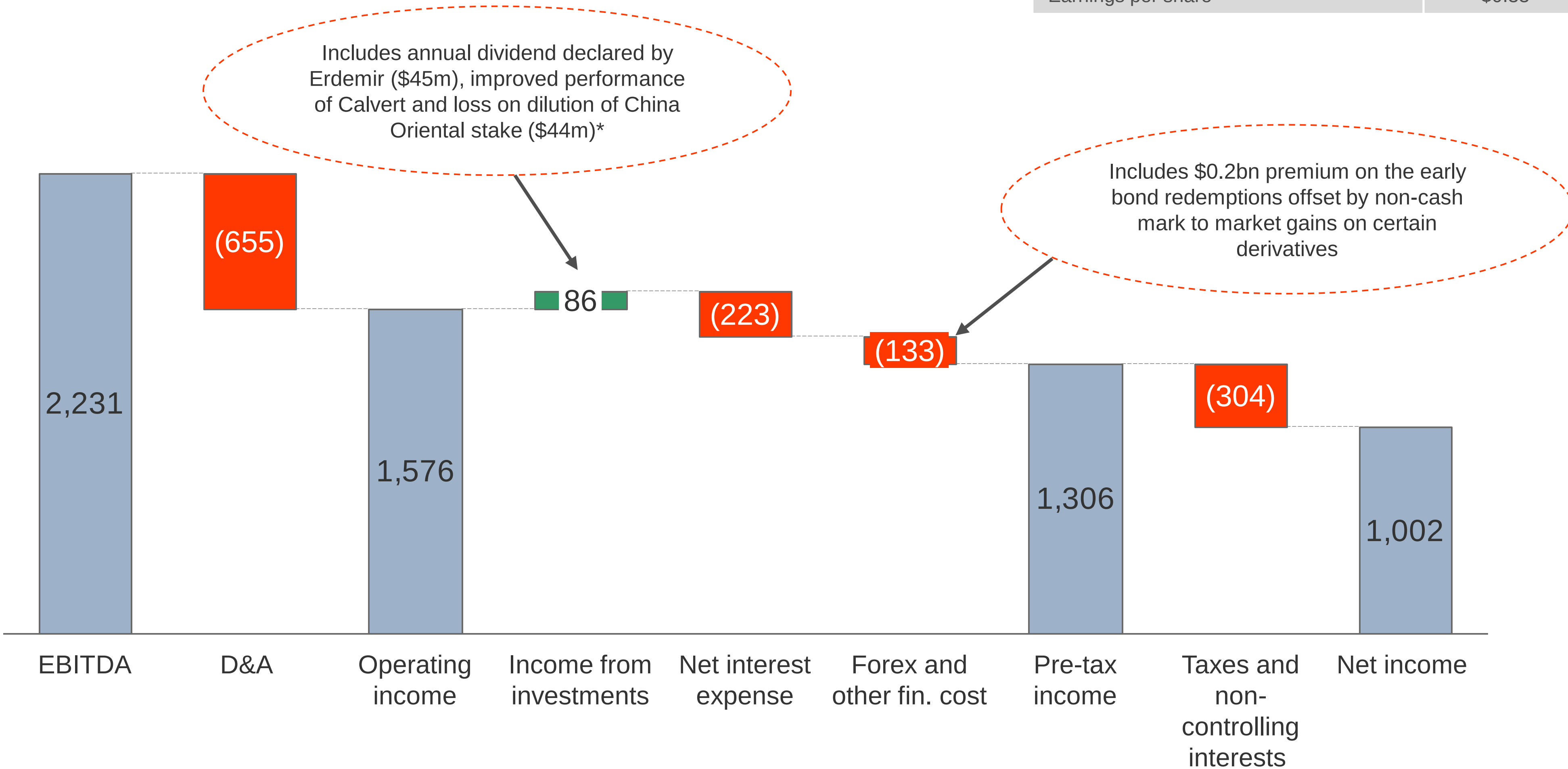
Mining profitability positively impacted by higher iron ore prices

* CFR China 62% Fe

EBITDA to net results

BASIC EPS	1Q'17
Weighted Av. No. of shares (in millions)	3,059
Earnings per share	$0.33

1Q'17 EBITDA to net income analysis ($ million)



Positive net income primarily driven by improved operating income

* China Oriental completed a share placement to restore the minimum 25% free float as per HKEx listing requirements. Following the share placement, ArcelorMittal's interest in China Oriental decreased from 47% to 39%, upon which ArcelorMittal recorded a net dilution loss of $44 million.

Liquidity and debt maturity profile

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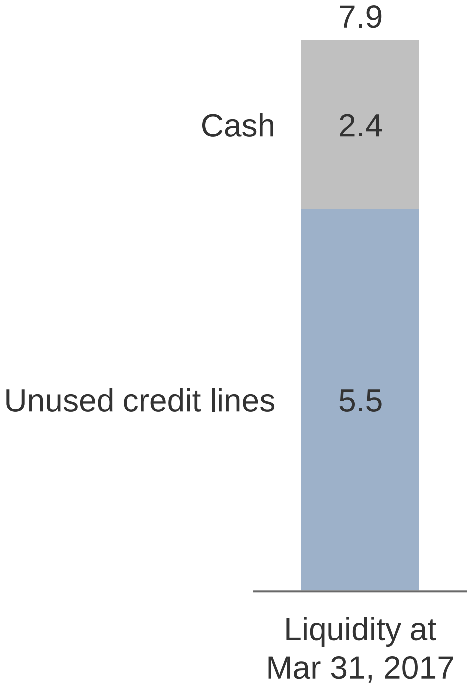
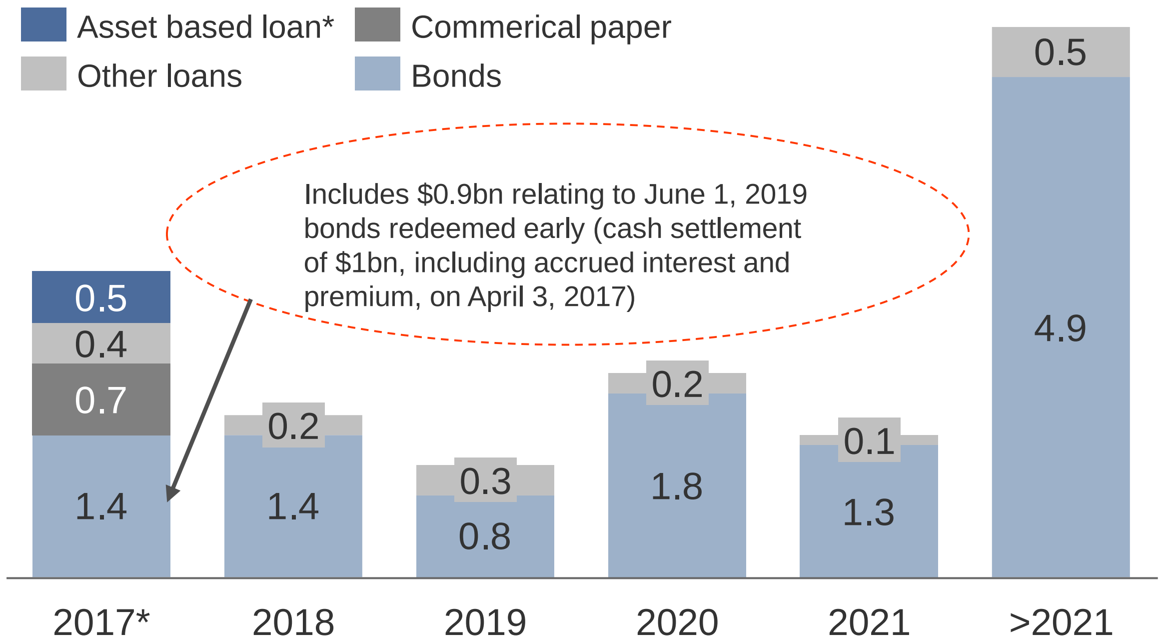
Liquidity at Mar 31, 2017 ($ billion)



Debt maturities at Mar 31, 2017 ($ billion)



Liquidity lines:

- $5.5bn lines of credit refinanced and extended in Dec 2016; two tranches:
  - $2.3bn matures Dec 2019
  - $3.2bn matures Dec 2021

Debt maturity:

- Continued strong liquidity
- Average debt maturity → 6.4Yrs

Ratings

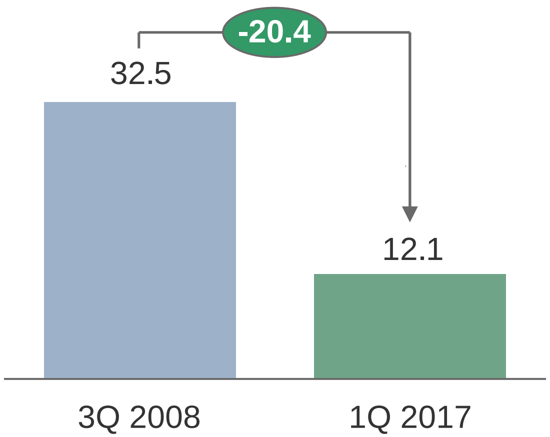
- S&P – BB, positive outlook
- Moody's – Ba1, stable outlook
- Fitch – BB+, stable outlook

Continued strong liquidity position and average debt maturity of 6.4 years

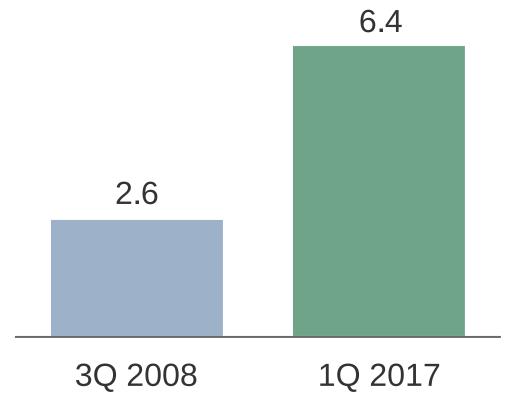
* $0.5bn asset-based revolving credit facility at AM USA. This facility is available until 2021. Bonds in 2017: On March 1, 2017 the Company exercised its right to redeem 100% of the remaining $851m on the $1.5bn 9.85% Notes due June 1, 2019. The total cash settlement of $1,040m including accrued interest and premium on April 3, 2017.

Balance sheet structurally improved

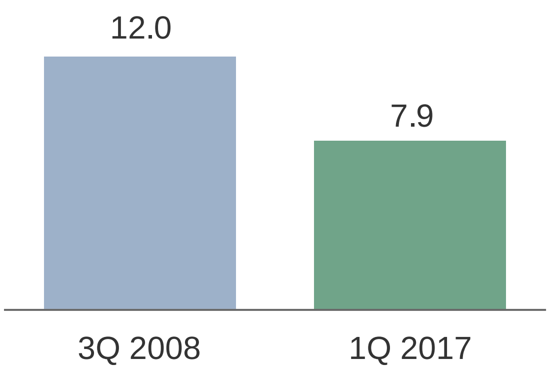
Net debt* ($ billion)



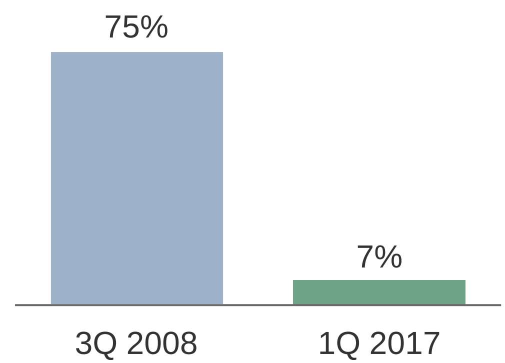
Average debt maturity (Years)



Liquidity** ($ billion)



Bank debt as component of total debt (%)



Balance sheet fundamentals improved

* Net debt refers to long-term debt, plus short term debt, less cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term investments;

** Liquidity is defined as cash and cash equivalents plus available credit lines excluding back-up lines for commercial paper program

Steel investments

Europe: UHSS Automotive Program

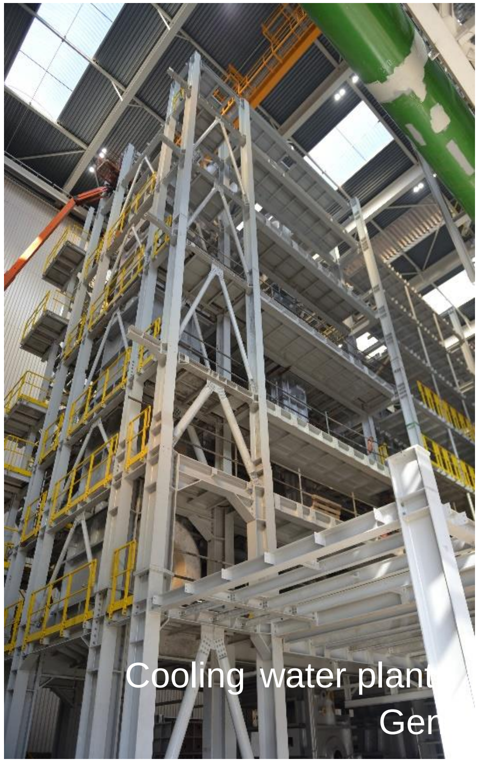
Upgrade of capabilities to produce new steels
→ Fortiform grades offer a 20% weight saving on identified application
→ Commercial benefits of additional ~400kt UHSS (Ultra High Strength Steel)
The project is executed in several sub projects in Gent cluster (Liège and Gent plants):

Gent:
- Upgrade of Gent HSM completed end 2016
- Erection of new furnace for Gent HDG expected to be completed in 2017

Liège:
- 1st step of annealing line transformation (cooling zone) - completed 3Q'15
- 1st trial coils were produced in 3Q'16
- Second step of annealing line transformation expected completion in 2017


Top rolls of new direct flaming furnace - Liege

New stand F1 in front of line – Gent HSM


Cooling water plant Gen

Investments to enhance UHSS capabilities

Europe: ArcelorMittal Krakow (Poland)

On July 7, 2015, ArcelorMittal Poland announced it will restart preparations for the relining of BF#5 in Krakow → now completed during 3Q 2016.

- Further investments in the primary operations:
  - The modernization of the BOF #3 → Total expected cost PLN 200m (more than €40m)
- Investment in the downstream operations include:
  - The extension of the HSM mill capacity by 0.9Mtpa (expected completion in 2Q'17)
  - Increasing the HDG capacity by 0.4Mtpa (expected completion in 2Q'17)
  - Total capex value of both projects expected to exceed PLN 300m (€90m)


HRM Krakow


Walking beam furnace #2


HDG2 Krakow

Investments in excess of €130m in upstream and downstream installations in Krakow

Indiana Harbor - USA Footprint

Indiana Harbor "footprint optimization project":

- Current configuration uncompetitive → structural changes required across all cost elements
- #1 aluminize, 84" hot strip mill (HSM), and #5 continuous galvanizing line (CGL) now idled; steel shop No.2 expected to be idled in 2Q 2017
- Planned investments totalling ~US$200m:
  - New caster at No.3 steelshop installed and commissioned in 4Q'16
  - Restoration of 80" hot strip mill, IH finishing, and logistics ongoing
  - Project completion expected in 2018


No. 3SP: New #2 Caster


Indiana Harbor Plant


80"HSM: 5 Walking Beam Furnace


No. 3SP: New #2 Caster commissioning

ArcelorMittal USA now progressing with a "footprint optimization project" at Indiana Harbor

Dofasco (NAFTA)

Cost optimization, mix improvement and increase of shipments of galvanized products:

- **Phase 1**: New heavy gauge galvanizing line (#6 Galvanizing Line):
  - Completed construction of heavy gauge galvanizing line #6 (cap. 660ktpy) and closure of line #2 (cap. 400ktpy) → increased shipments of galvanized sheet by 260ktpy, along with improved mix and optimized cost
  - Line #6 will incorporate AHSS capability → part of program to improve Dofasco's ability to serve customers in the automotive, construction, and industrial markets
  - The first commercial coil was produced in April 2015 with ramp up ongoing
- **Phase 2:** Approved galvanizing line conversion to Galvalume and Galvanize:
  - Restart conversion of #4 galvanizing line to dual pot line (capacity 160ktpy of galvalume and 128ktpy of galvanized products) and closure of line #1 galvanizing line (cap.170ktpy of galvalume) → increased shipments of galvanized sheets by 128ktpy, along with improved mix and optimized cost.
  - Expected completion in **2Q 2017**

Expansion supported by strong market for galvanized products

AM/NS Calvert JV

Investment in the existing No.4 continuous coating line: Project completed 1Q 2015:

- Increases ArcelorMittal's North American capacity to produce press hardenable steels → one of the strongest steels used in automotive applications, Usibor®, a type one aluminum-silicon coated (Al Si) high strength steel
- AM/NS Calvert will also be capable of producing Ductibor®, an energy-absorbing high strength steel grade designed specifically to complement Usibor® and offer ductility benefits to customers
- Modifications completed at the end of 2014 and the first commercial coil was produced in January 2015

Slab yard expansion to increase Calvert's slab staging capacity and efficiency (capex $40m):

- To expand the HSM slab yard bays 4 & 5 with overhead cranes and roller table to feed the HSM → production up to 5.3mt/year of coils.
- The current HSM consists of 3 bays with 335kt capacity for incoming slabs → (less than the staging capacity required to achieve 5.3mt target).
  - Phase 1 completed 1Q 2016: Slab yard expansion of Bay 4 and minor installations for Bay 5 → increase coil production up to 4.6mt/pa
  - Phase 2: Slab yard expansion Bay 5 → Increase coil production from 4.6mt/pa to 5.3mt/pa. Completion expected 3Q 2017


Roller table


Slab Yard bay 5 Calvert

Investment in Calvert to further enhance automotive capabilities

VAMA-JV with Hunan Valin (China)

- **VAMA**: JV between ArcelorMittal and Hunan Valin which will produce steel for high-end applications in the automobile industry, supplying international automakers and first-tier Chinese car manufacturers as well as their supplier networks for rapidly growing Chinese market
- Construction of automotive facility : State of the art pickling tandem CRM **(1.5Mt);** Continuous annealing line **(1.0Mt),** and Hot dip galv. line **(0.5Mt)**
- Capex **~$832 million** (100% basis) → First automotive coils produced during 1Q 2015
  - VAMA has completed development of DP780, DP980, DP1180HY and Ductibor 500
  - VAMA top products (Usibor® 1500P, Ductibor®500, DP980 and DP780) are approved by large number of end users and sold to Tier 1 stamper market
  - VAMA has successfully completed homologation on UHSS/AHSS with key tier 1 auto OEMs and focuses on replacing parts in running models and entering new models


PLTCM entry looper


Entry section of Continuous Annealing Line


Laser Welder at PLTCM

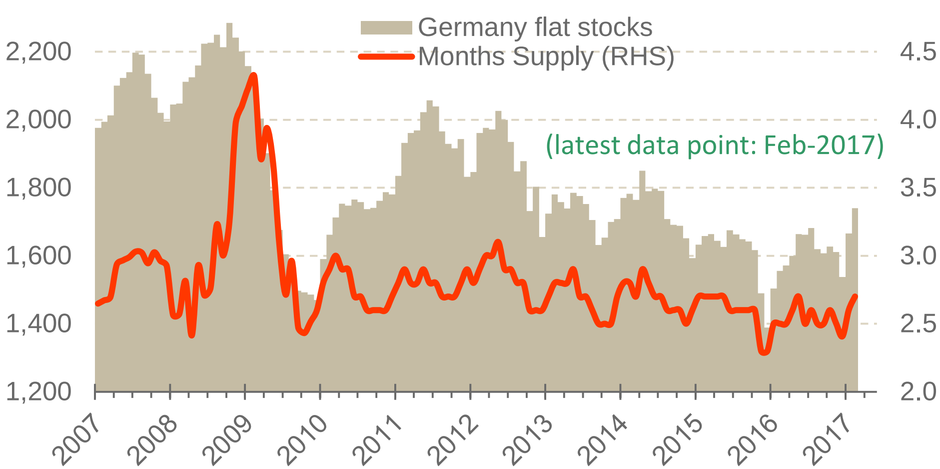
Robust Chinese automotive market: growth to ~32 million vehicles by 2022*

* Source: IHC

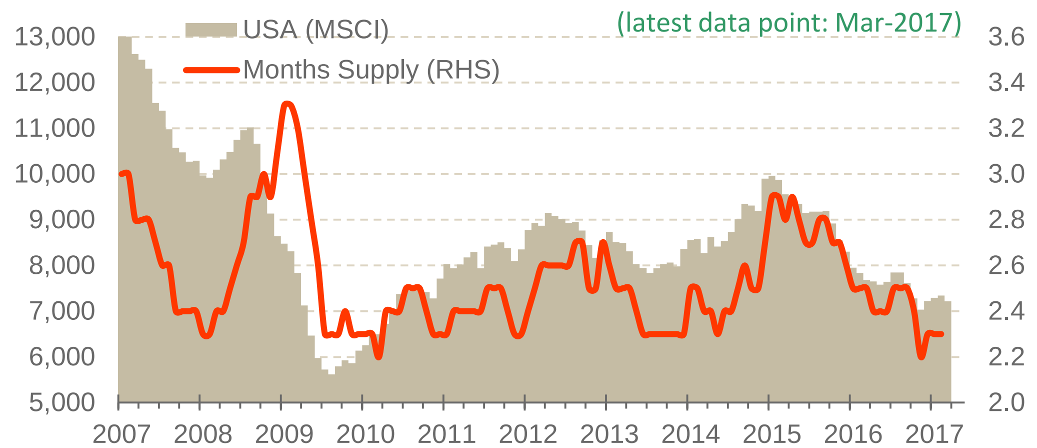
MACRO (highlights)

Regional inventories

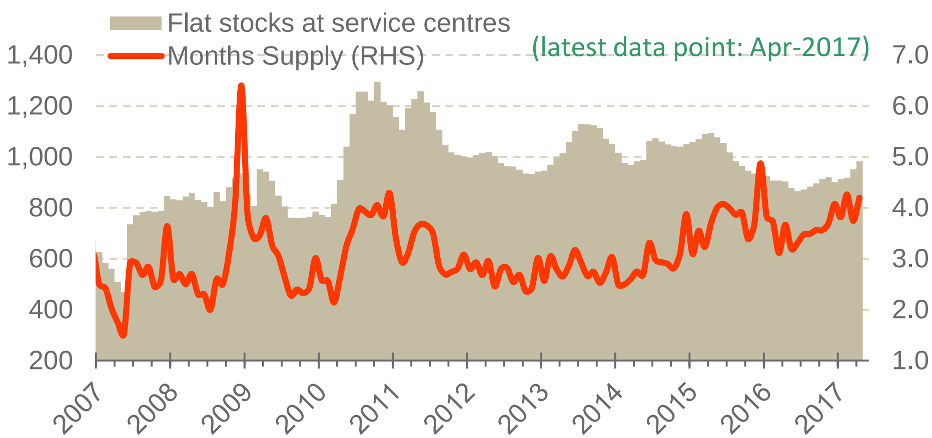
German inventories (000 Mt)



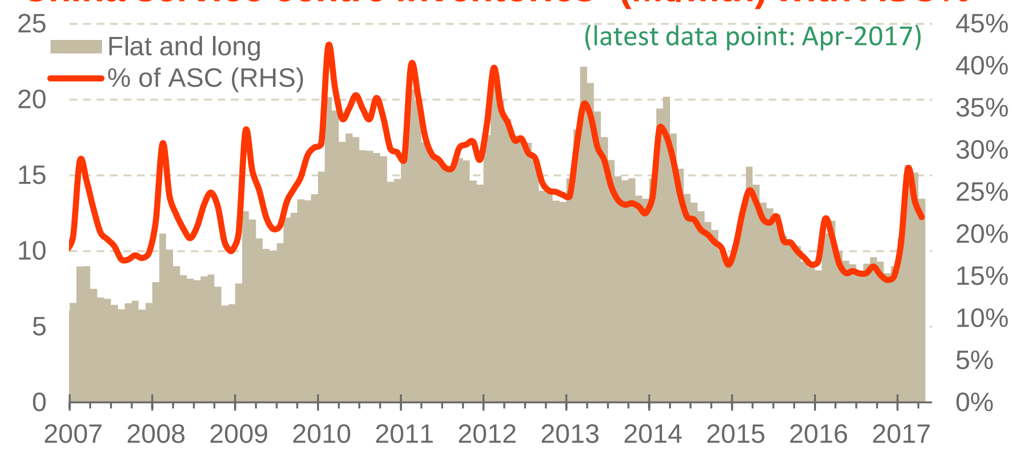
US service centre total steel inventories (000 Mt)



Brazil service centre inventories (000 Mt)



China service centre inventories* (Mt/mth) with ASC%

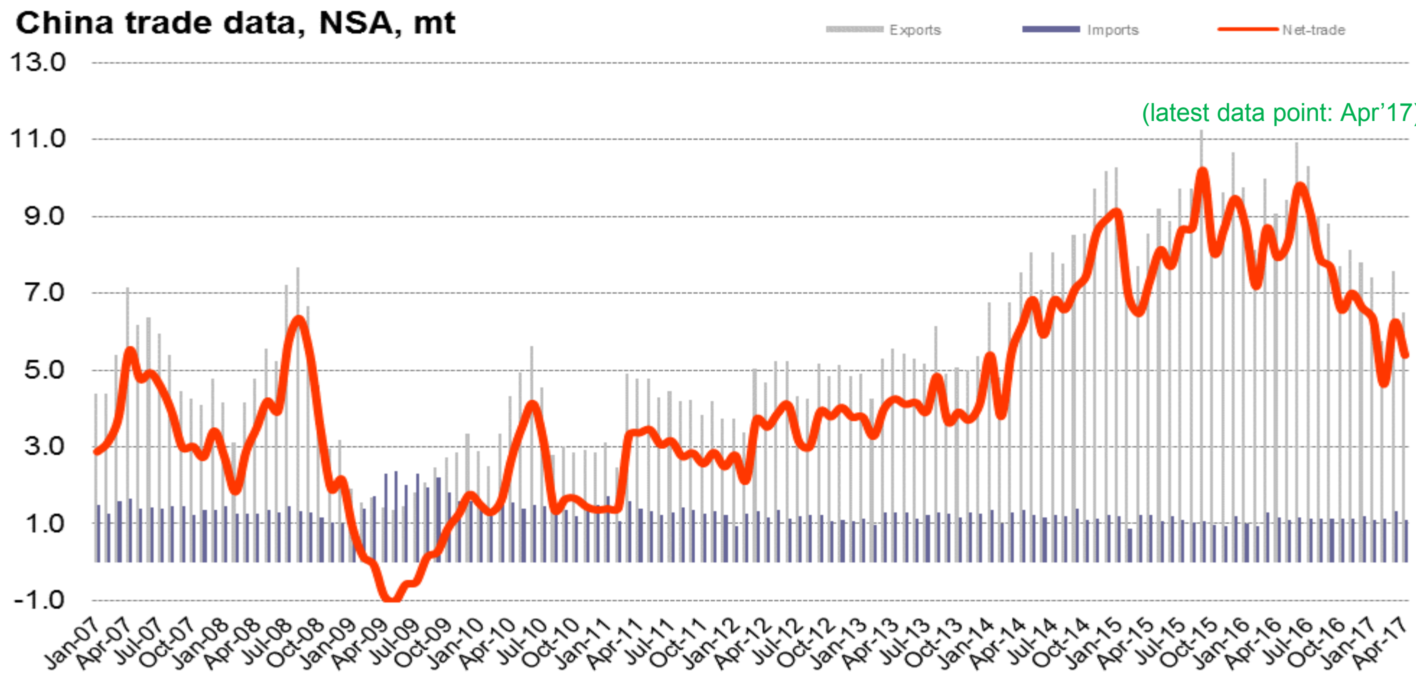


Inventory trends

* Source: WSA, Mysteel, ArcelorMittal Strategy estimates

China exports

China exports Mt*



- Chinese steel exports for Apr'17 came in at 6.59Mt, down -28.5% YoY, down 14% MoM
- 1Q'17 exports down ~26% vs 1Q'16
- Exports in 2016 declined by -3.1% to 109Mt from 2015 record levels (112Mt)

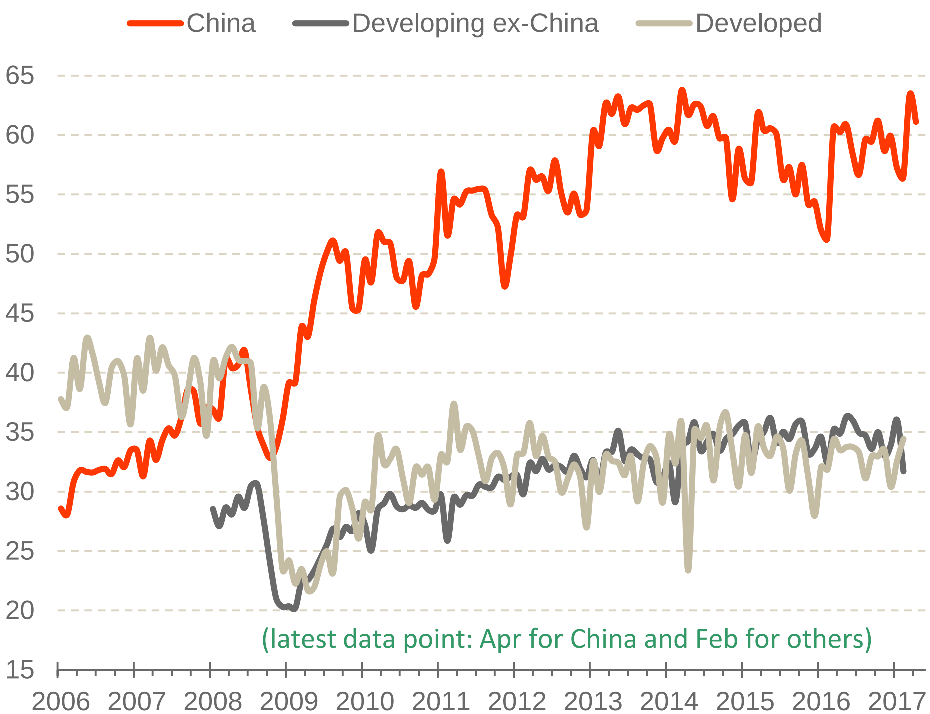
1Q'17 exports down 26% vs 1Q'16

* Source: Haver

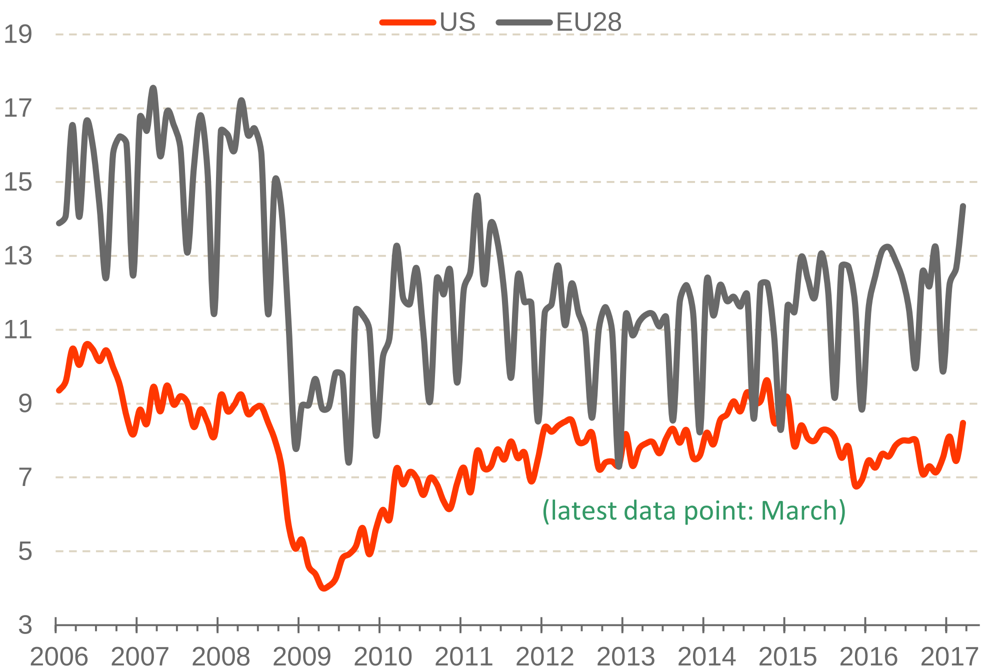
Global ASC rates

ArcelorMittal

Global apparent steel consumption (ASC)* (million tonnes per month)



US and European apparent steel consumption (ASC)* (million tonnes per month)



- Global ASC +1.7% in 1Q'17 vs. 4Q'16
- Global ASC +5.1% in 1Q'17 vs. 1Q'16
- China ASC -1.5% in 1Q'17 vs. 4Q'16
- China ASC +8.0% in 1Q'17 vs. 1Q'16

- US ASC +7.7% in 1Q'17 vs. 4Q'16
- US ASC +5.9% in 1Q'17 vs. 1Q'16
- EU ASC +8.2% in 1Q'17 vs. 4Q'16
- EU ASC +2.5% in 1Q'17 vs. 1Q'16

Global ASC improvement of +5.1% 1Q'17 vs 1Q'16

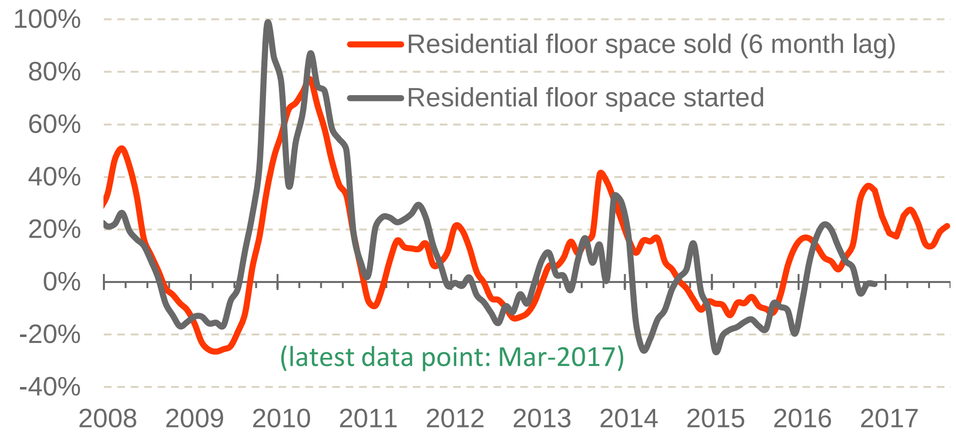
* ArcelorMittal estimates; AISI, Eurofer and ArcelorMittal estimates

China overview

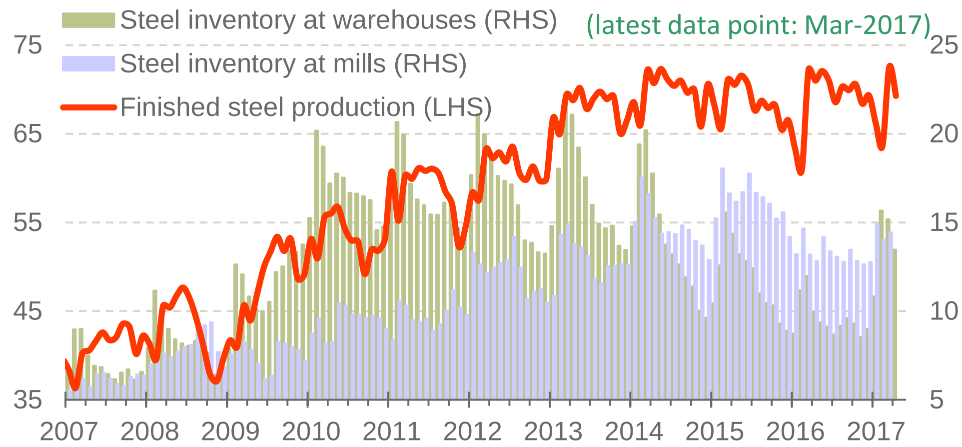
China

- Economy supported by robust real estate, higher fiscal deficit to fund infrastructure and strong credit growth
- Despite more emphasis on containing financial risks, key priority is maintaining ~6.5% GDP growth ahead of leadership reshuffle at Oct’17 party congress
- Rising house prices and strong real estate sales growth continued into 1Q 2017 (+19.5% y-o-y), despite the imposition of purchase restrictions in 25 cities last year
- Real demand held up in 2016 due to pick-up in automotive and machinery; ASC benefited by an end to destocking. 1H’17 supported by impact of new starts growth and continued, albeit lower sales tax on small vehicles
- 1Q 2017 ASC growth has been stronger than anticipated due in part to seasonal restocking that was absent last year

China construction % change YoY, (3mth moving av.)*



Crude steel finished production and inventory (mmt)

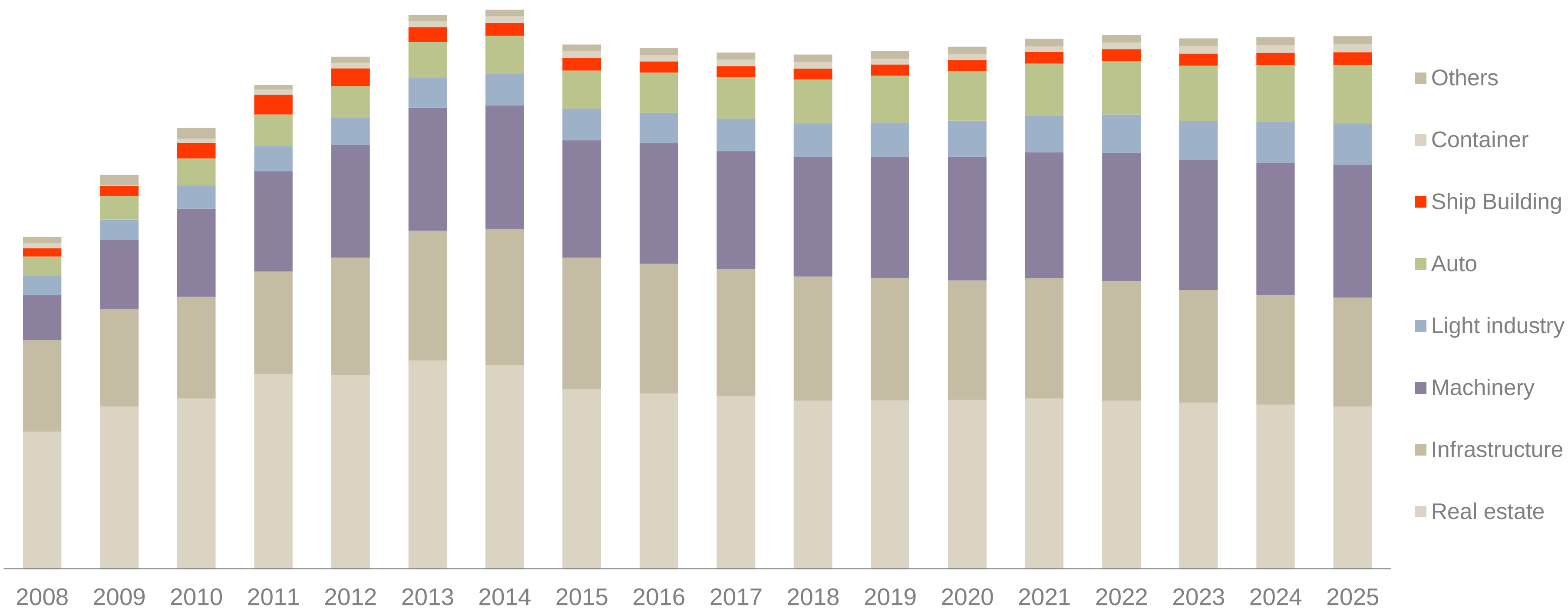


China ASC demand in 2017 largely stable

* Source: China National Bureau of Statistics, China Real Estate Index System (via Haver) and ArcelorMittal estimates; Source: NBS, CISA, WSA, Mysteel, ArcelorMittal Strategy estimates

Despite declining real estate, other sectors support steel demand in China

Forecast crude steel demand in China (million tonnes)
Base case outlook



China demand stabilized

Sources: ArcelorMittal Corporate Strategy team analysis

Automotive

ArcelorMittal

Maintaining leadership position in automotive steel

ArcelorMittal

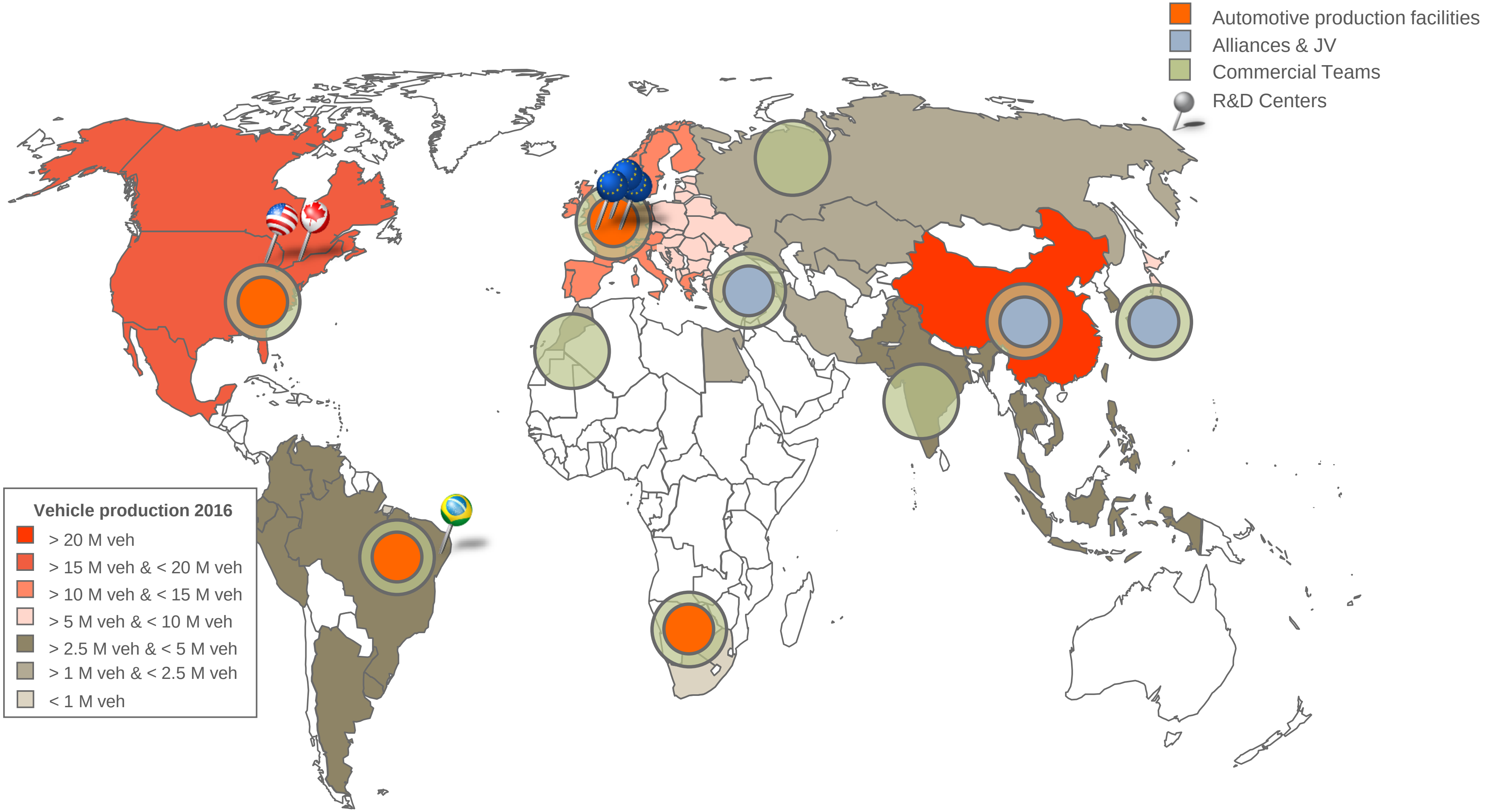
- ArcelorMittal is the **global leader** in steel for automotive
- Global R&D platform sustains a material **competitive** advantage
- Proven record of developing new products and affordable solutions to meet OEM targets
- Advanced high strength steels used to make vehicles **lighter, safer and stronger**
- 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

Continue to invest and innovate to maintain competitiveness

Global presence and reach



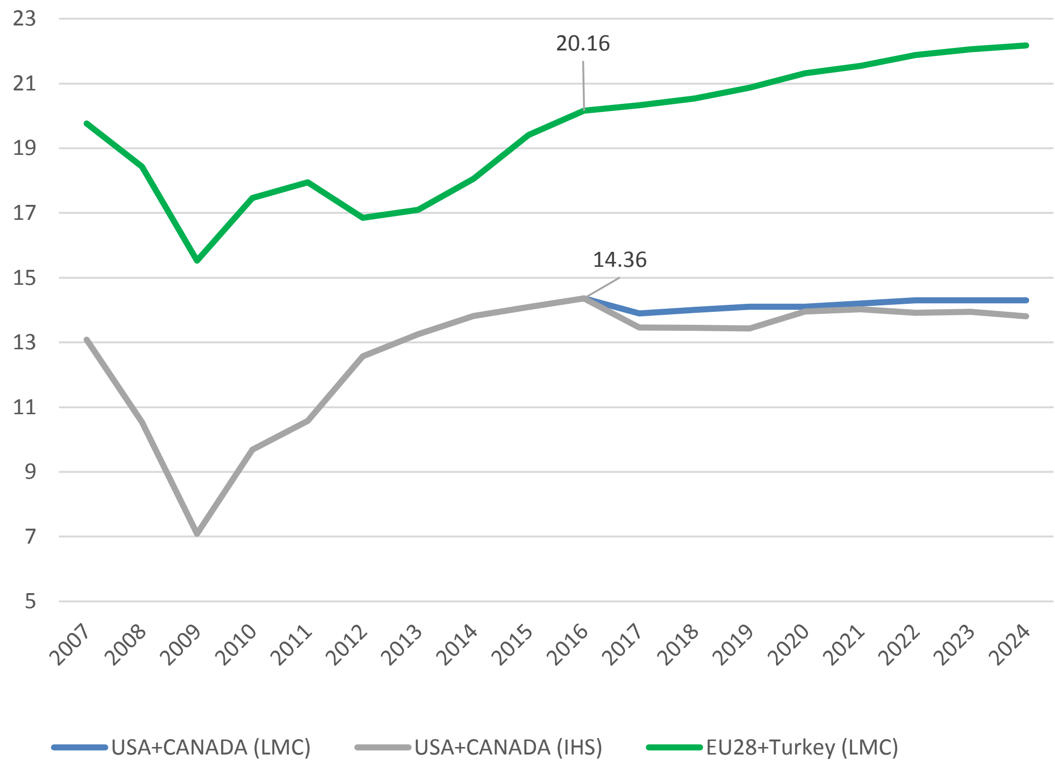
Global supplier with increasing emerging market exposure

Source: LMC figures for Western and Eastern Europe and Russia; IHS figures for all other regions; personal cars and light commercial vehicles < 6t

Automotive growth in developed world

ArcelorMittal

USA / Canada and EU28 + Turkey vehicles production
million units



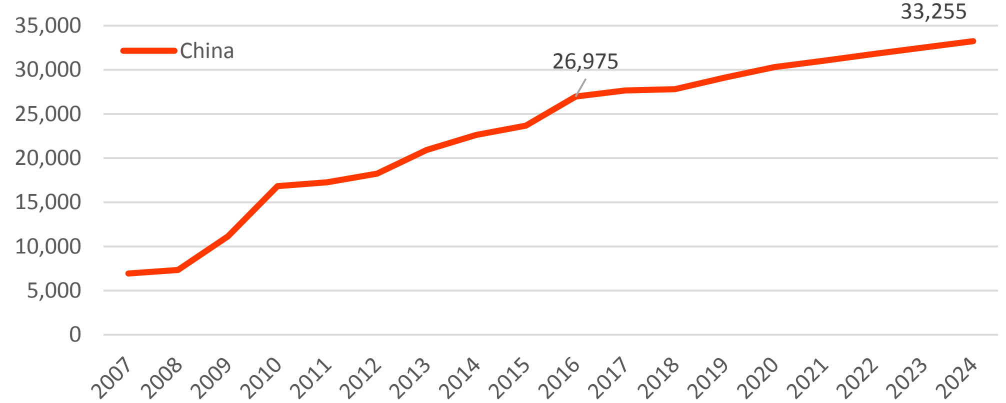
- USA and Canadian automotive production forecast to stabilize at ~14m units level
  - Stability supported by replacement (avg. age of fleet 11.5Yrs), continued economic and population growth
- EU28 and Turkey production recovered in 2016 with further growth potential

USA/Canadian production stable, EU28 & Turkey continue to recover

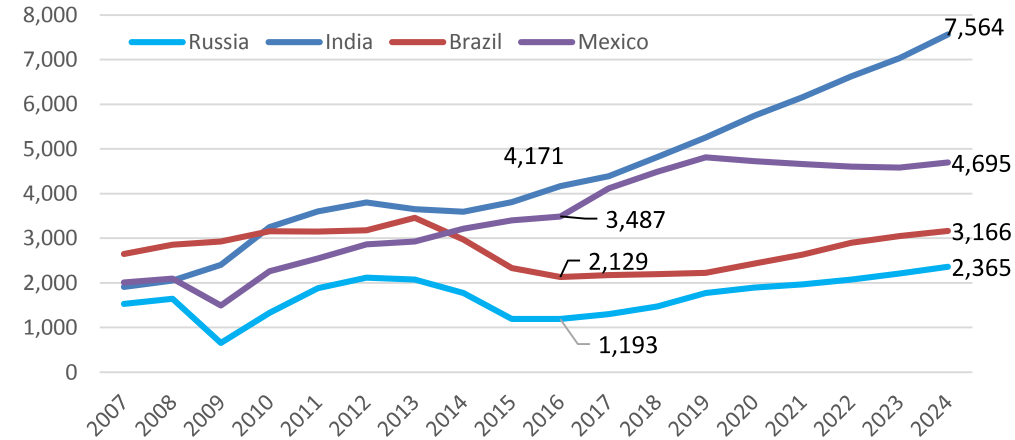
Automotive emerging market growth

ArcelorMittal

China vehicle production ('000s)



Brazil, India, Russia & Mexico vehicle production ('000's)



- China production to grow steadily by +6mvh in 2007 to ~33mvh by 2024
- India production to increase ~ 80% by 2024 (from 4.2mvh in 2014 to 7.6mvh in 2024)
- Mexico production is expected to increase by 35% between 2016-2024
- Brazil production is expected to have a slow recovery
- Russia production is expected to recover and reach 2013 level in 2022

Strong growth expected in China, Mexico and India

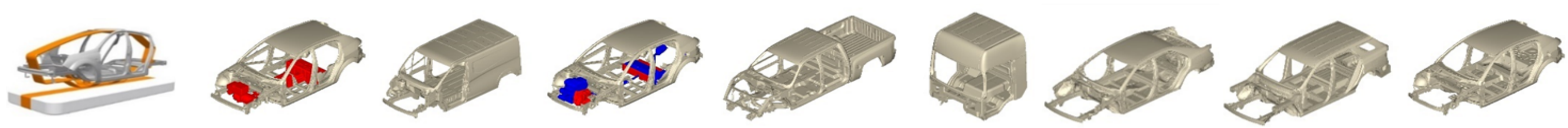
Source: IHS

ArcelorMittal's S-in motion®

Demonstrating the weight saving potential of new products

ArcelorMittal

ArcelorMittal generic steel solutions includes body-in-white, closures, and chassis parts



2010 — 2011 — 2012 — 2013 — 2014 — 2015 — 2016

S-in motion® ICE C-Segment *Upgraded in 2015*	S-in motion® Electric C-Segment	S-in motion® Light Commercial	S-in motion® Plug-in Hybrid C-Segment	S-in motion® Pick-up Trucks	S-in motion® Truck Cabs	S-in motion® Mid-size Sedan *NA market*	S-in motion® Mid-size SUV	S-in motion® D-Segment *EU market*
-70kg (-18%) vs current ICE baseline	-60kg (-15%) vs current ICE baseline	-45kg (-20%) About 140 parts upgraded	-50 kg (-16%) vs current PHEV baseline	-174 kg (-23%) vs current Pick-up baseline	-54 kg (-17%) vs current cab baseline	-86 kg (-23%) vs current Mid-size sedan baseline	-102 kg (-20%) vs current SUV baseline	-87 kg (-23%) vs BIW and closures current baseline

Twist beam	Suspension	Control arms	Front subframes	Pick-up frame	NA rear subframe
Up to 17% of mass-savings for C-segment vehicles	-4 kg (-18%) using flat and long products	Mono & Double shell concepts: 10 to 23% of potential weight-savings	Up to 15% of mass-savings on C-segment vehicles	-55 kg (-23%) vs current Pick-up frame baseline	-5.9 kg (-20%) vs current D-segment baseline

From steel provider to global automotive solutions provider

Steel to remain material of choice for auto

North American Utility of the Year 2017 Chrysler Pacifica

- The all-new Pacifica body structure is made up of 72% advanced steels and 250 lbs. lighter than the model it replaced.
- The Pacifica is the lightest minivan on the road and the only to earn NHTSA's five-star safety rating.
- The Pacifica features ArcelorMittal's S-in motion® five-piece laser-welded door ring.

Chrysler Pacifica uses 72% AHSS

Audi coming back to steel

ArcelorMittal

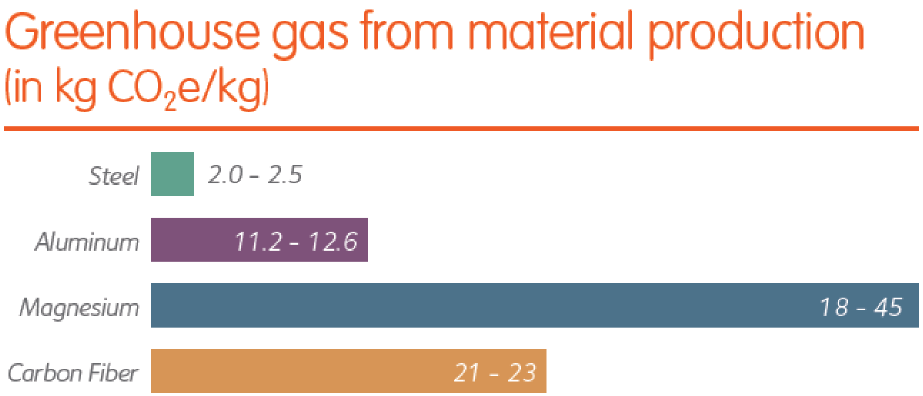
… Audi, which had a long experience using aluminium in its luxury models, is returning to steel. Scheduled for release in 2018, the body structure of the new A8 will be made up of over 40 percent steel, following the trend we have seen for other auto manufacturers to use higher proportions of more advanced steels. This is a marked turnaround on the all-aluminium body-in-white which Audi developed for the A8 in 1994.

The head of Audi's 'Lightweight Construction Centre' is quoted as saying that "There will be no cars made of aluminium alone in the future. Press hardened steel will play a special role in this development. If you compare the stiffness to weight ratio, PHS is currently ahead of aluminium".

Steel as a green material for the construction of light vehicles

ArcelorMittal

Total life cycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions must be considered to avoid undesirable consequences in the manufacturing and recycling phases



Note: All steel and aluminum grades included in ranges.

Source: WorldAutoSteel

CHEVROLET · Ford · GMC · TOYOTA · Audi · BMW · PSA PEUGEOT CITROËN · PEUGEOT · CITROËN · NISSAN · RENAULT · LAND-ROVER · JAGUAR

Automotive manufacturers use LCA as part of their sustainability programs

Current and future material mix

Light weighting trend to continue:

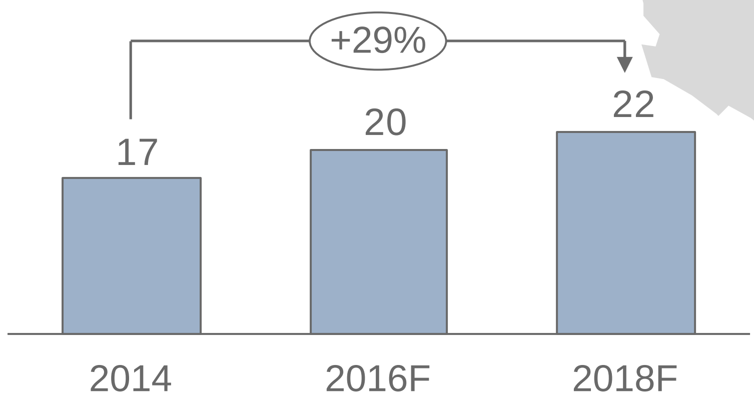
- Carbon fibre not expected to be an imminent threat due to high cost
- Aluminium still too expensive to play a role in mass market segment
- Steel remains the most recyclable metal (100% recyclable / environmentally friendly)
- Advanced High Strength Steels (cold & hot stamping) to be dominant
- Emerging grades have potential to substitute aluminium parts

Steel to remain material of choice with greater share of AHSS

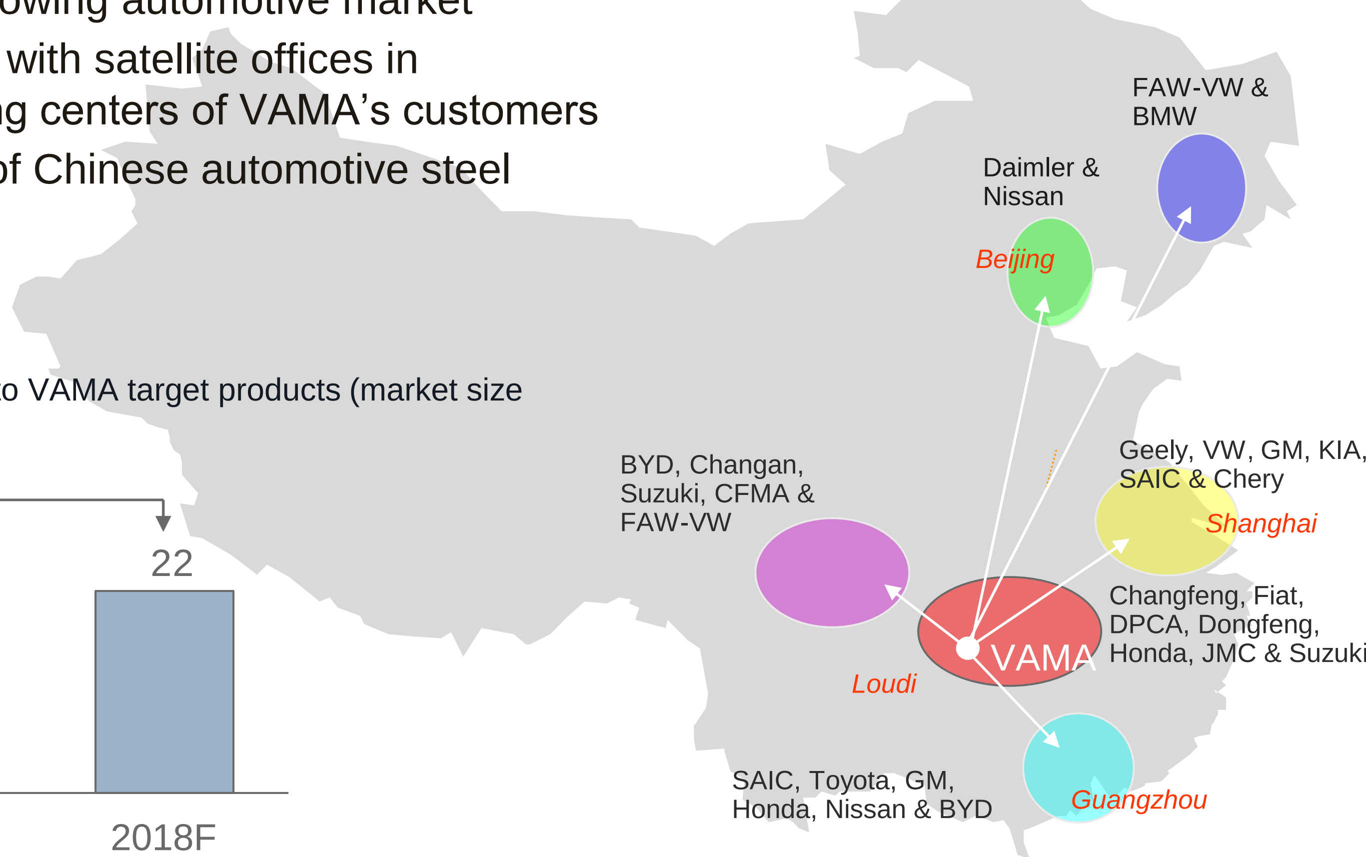
VAMA greenfield JV facility in China

- 1.5 MT state-of-the-art production facilities
- Well-positioned to serve growing automotive market
- Central office in Changsha with satellite offices in proximity to decision making centers of VAMA's customers
- VAMA will represent 10% of Chinese automotive steel market

Auto steel consumption accessible to VAMA target products (market size in MT)



VAMA: Valin ArcelorMittal Automotive target areas and markets



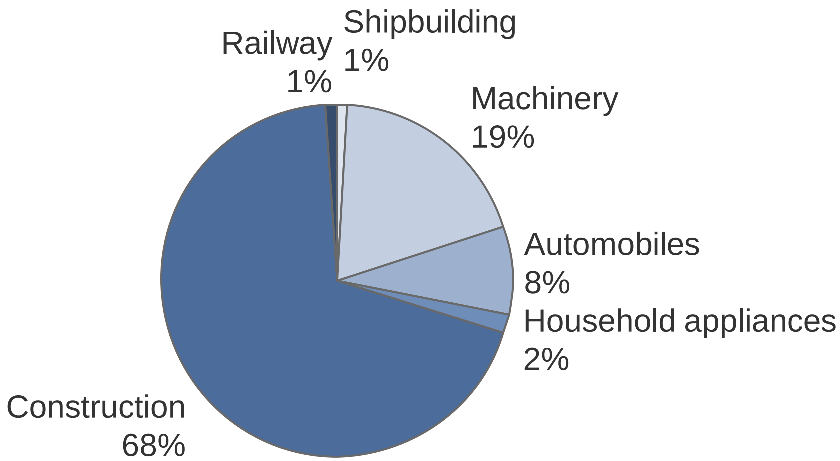
VAMA well positioned to supply growing Chinese auto market (+35% 2014-2020)

BYD: Build Your Dreams; CFMA: Changan Ford Mazda Automobile; SAIC: Shanghai Automotive Industry Corporation; JMC: Jiangling Motors Corporation

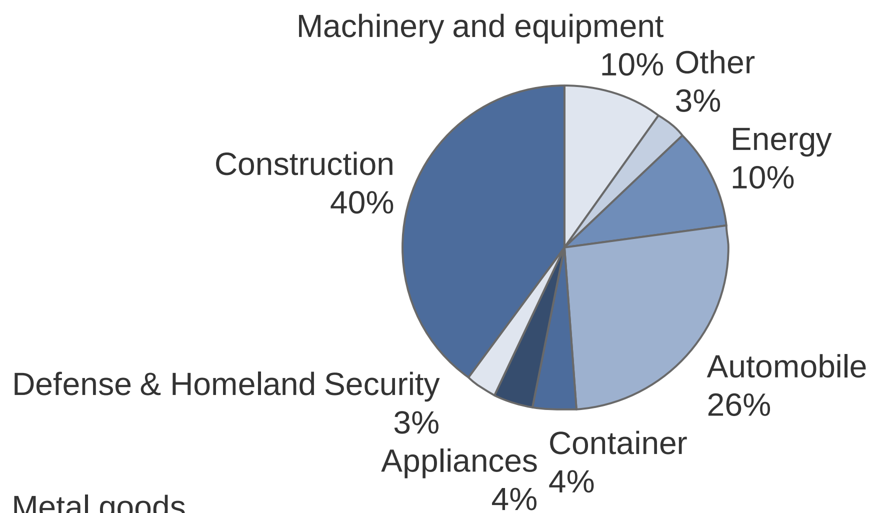
GROUP (highlights)

Steel demand by end market

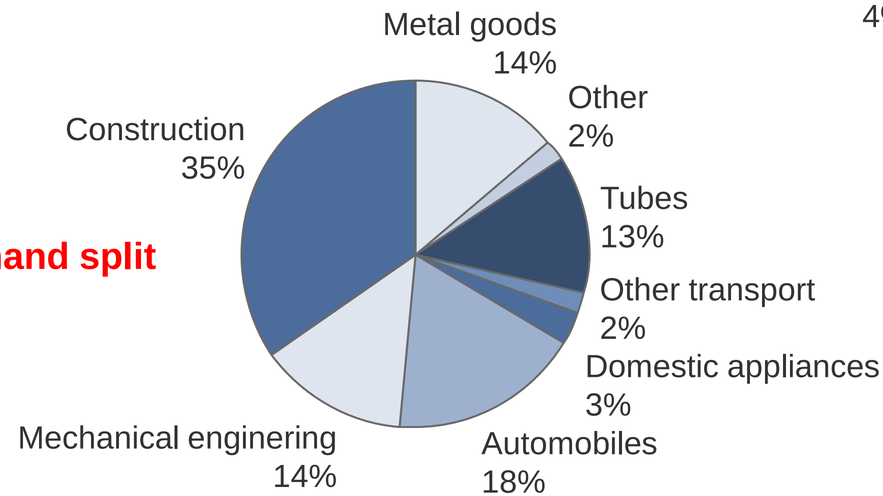
China steel demand split



US steel demand split



Europe steel demand split



Regional steel demand by end markets

Sources: China-Bloomberg, Europe: Eurofer, US: AISI

Global scale, regional leadership

Key performance data 12M 2016

	NAFTA	Brazil*	Europe	Mining	ACIS
Revenues ($bn)	**15.8**	**6.2**	**29.3**	**3.1**	**5.9**
% Group**	**26%**	**10%**	**49%**	**5%**	**10%**
EBITDA ($bn)	**1.7**	**0.9**	**2.5**	**0.8**	**0.7**
% Group**	**26%**	**13%**	**38%**	**13%**	**10%**
Shipments (M mt)	**21.3**	**10.8**	**40.3**	**55.2*****	**13.3**
% Group	**25%**	**13%**	**47%**		**15%**

~209,400 employees serving customers in over 170 countries

Sales by destination as % of total Group

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

Global scale delivering synergies

* Brazil includes neighboring countries ** Figures for others and eliminations are not shown; *** Iron ore shipments only (market price plus cost plus tonnage)

Group performance 1Q'17 v 4Q'16

ArcelorMittal

1Q'17 v 4Q'16 analysis:

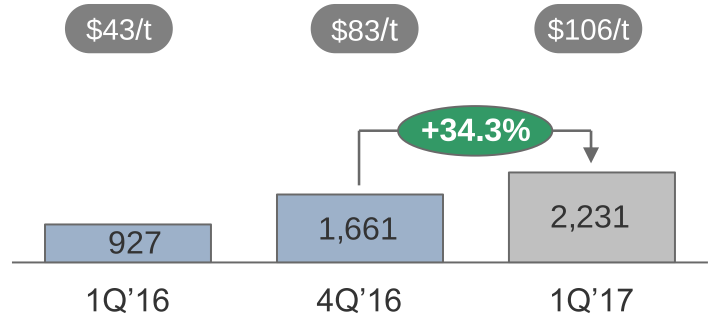
Crude steel production increased 8.4% to 23.6Mt with increases in NAFTA (+19.6%) and Europe (+10.2%), offset in part by lower production in ACIS (-4.2%) and Brazil (-2.5%).

Steel shipments increased 5.1% primarily due to increases in NAFTA (+12%); Europe (+7.1%) and ACIS (+4.1%), offset in part by decrease in Brazil (-21.7%).

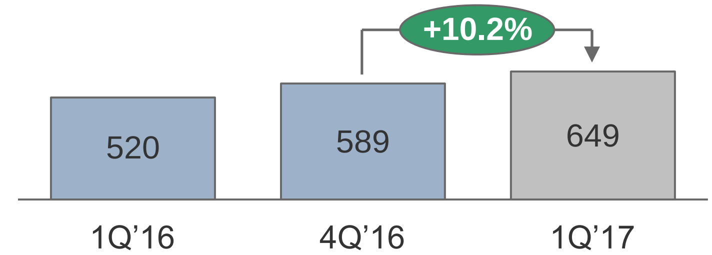
Sales increased to $16.1b vs $14.1bn for 4Q'16 primarily due to higher average steel selling prices (ASP) +10.2%, higher steel shipments +5.1%, higher market-priced iron ore shipments +6.4%, and higher iron ore reference prices (+21%).

EBITDA increased +34.3% primarily due to better operating performance in steel segments and improved performance in the Mining segment driven primarily by higher iron ore prices.

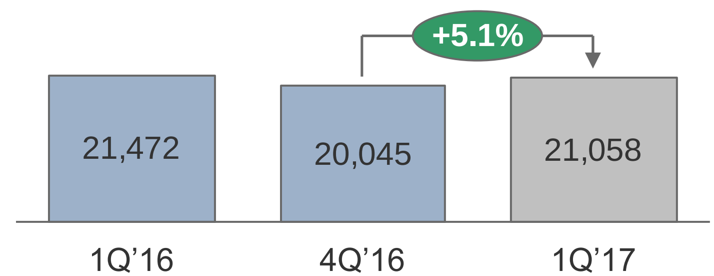
EBITDA ($ Millions) and EBITDA/t



Average steel selling price $/t



Steel shipments (000't)



Group profitability increased QoQ; both steel and mining segments

Group performance 1Q'17 v 1Q'16

ArcelorMittal

1Q'17 v 1Q'16 analysis:

Crude steel production increased 2.1% to 23.6Mt primarily due to increases in NAFTA (+10.1%) and Brazil (+1.6%), offset in part by decline in ACIS (-4.8%).

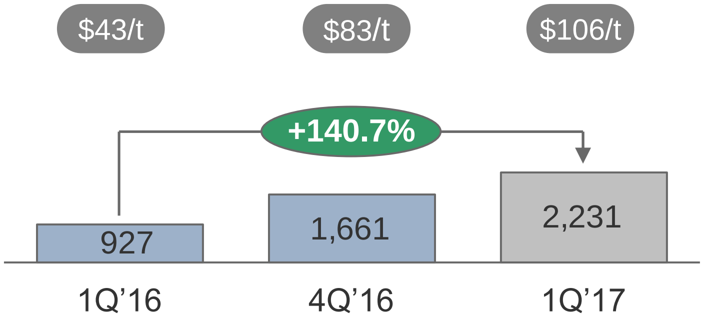
Steel shipments decreased -1.9% primarily due to declines in Brazil (-9.9%), Europe (-2.3%) and ACIS (-2.8%) offset in part by increases in NAFTA (+2.7%).

On a comparable basis (considering the sale of long steel producing subsidiaries in the US (LaPlace and Vinton) in 2Q'16 and Zaragoza in Spain during 3Q'16), total steel shipments for 1Q'17 were 0.9% lower vs. 21.2Mt for 1Q'16.

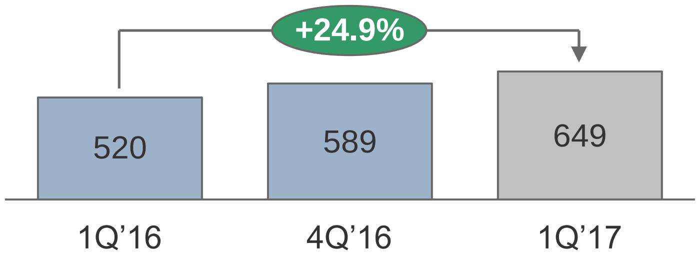
Sales in 1Q'17 were 20.1% higher vs 1Q '16 primarily due to higher ASP (+24.9%), higher iron ore reference prices (+77.3%) and higher market-priced iron ore shipments (+11.2%), offset in part by lower steel shipments.

EBITDA improved significantly YoY primarily due to higher ASP (+24.9%), benefit of Action 2020 cost savings offset in part by lower steel volumes (-1.9%).

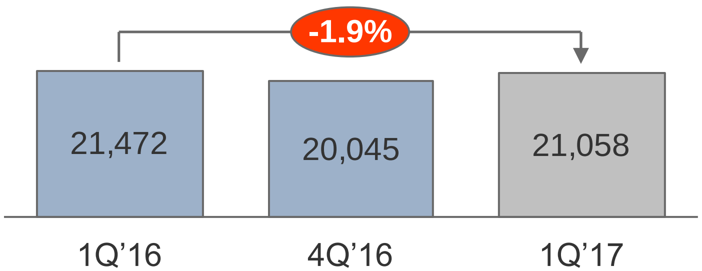
EBITDA ($ Millions) and EBITDA/t



Average steel selling price $/t



Steel shipments (000't)



Group profitability increased due to improved steel prices offset in part by lower volumes

NAFTA performance 1Q'17 v 4Q'16

1Q'17 v 4Q'16 analysis:

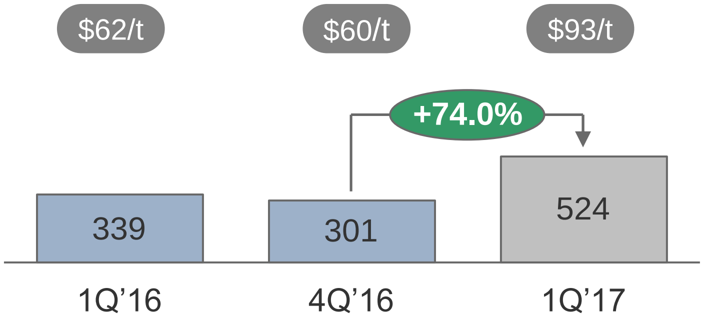
Crude steel production increased 19.6% to 6.2Mt in line with improved demand.

Steel shipments increased by 12.0% to 5.6Mt, primarily driven by a 14.9% increase in flat products volumes reflecting the end of the destock in the US which impacted the prior period.

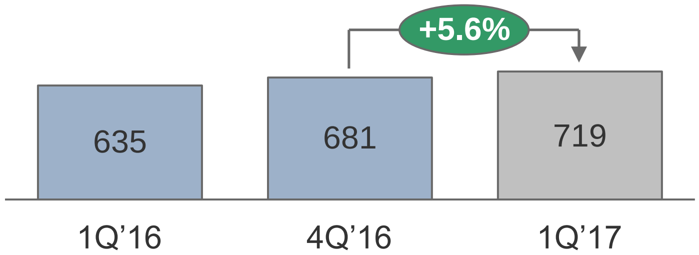
Sales increased 17.5% to $4.5bn, primarily due to higher ASP (+5.6%) and higher steel shipment volumes. ASP for long products improved +10.0% and flat products improved +4.1%.

EBITDA increased 74% to $524m primarily due to higher steel shipment volumes (+12.0%) and a positive price-cost impact with higher ASP (+5.6%).

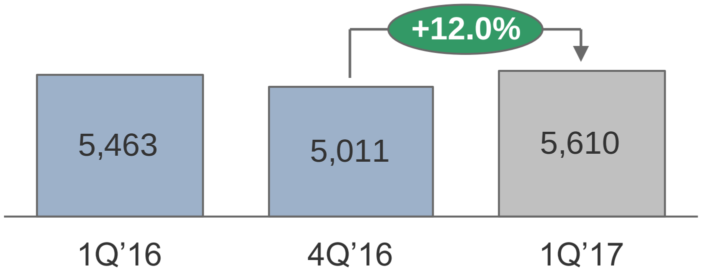
EBITDA ($ Millions) and EBITDA/t



Average steel selling price $/t



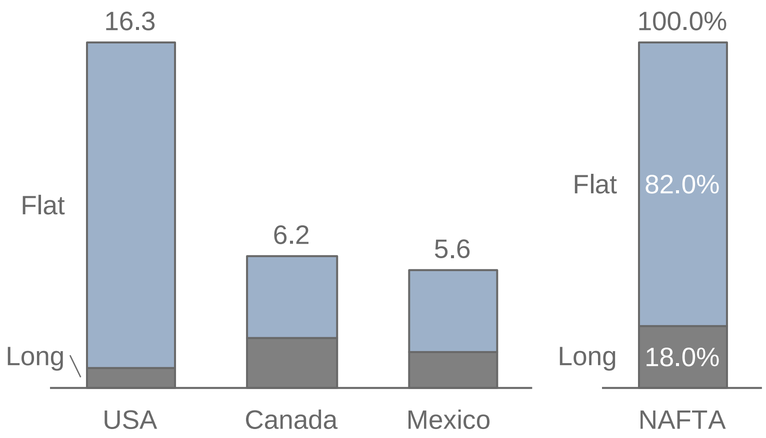
Steel shipments (000't)



NAFTA profitability increased due to higher steel prices and steel volumes

NAFTA

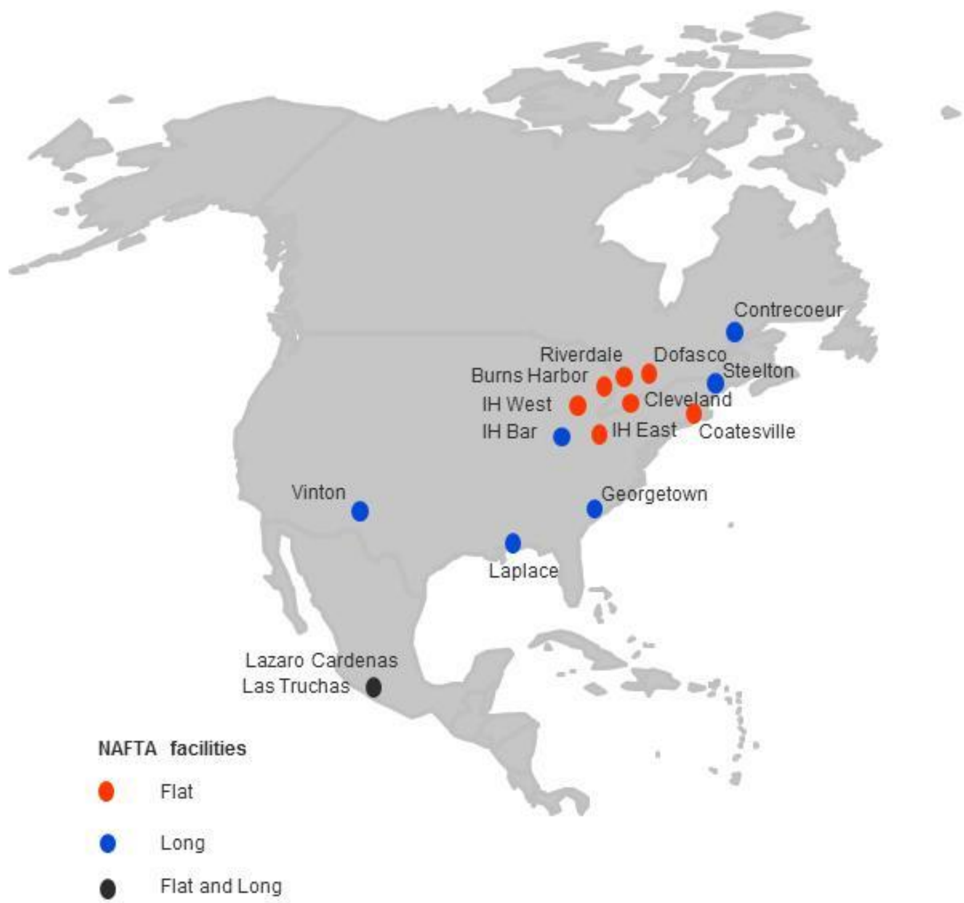
Crude steel achievable capacity (million Mt)



Number of facilities (BF and EAF)

NAFTA	No. of BF	No. of EAF
USA	7	2
Canada	3	4
Mexico	1	4
Total	11	10

Geographical footprint and logistics



The map is showing primary facilities excl. Pipes and Tubes.

NAFTA leading producer with 28.1Mt /pa installed capacity

Note: Indiana Harbor West BF #3 temporarily idled; Georgetown wire rod facility closed in August 2015, Vinton and LaPlace sold in 2Q 2016

BRAZIL performance 1Q’17 v 4Q’16

ArcelorMittal

1Q’17 v 4Q’16 analysis:

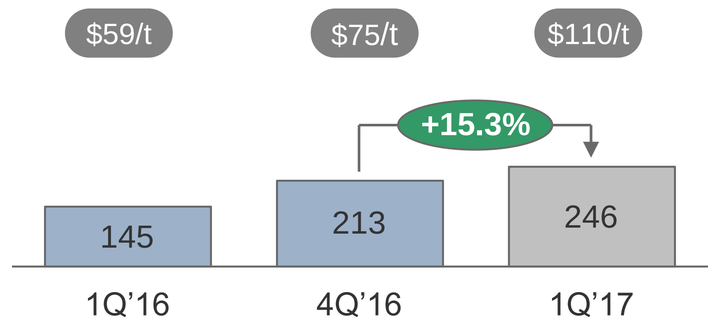
Crude steel production decreased 2.5% to 2.7Mt, primarily due to planned maintenance at Tubarao, Brazil.

Steel shipments decreased by 21.7% to 2.2Mt, primarily due to a 27.3% decrease in flat product steel shipments (primarily export shipments, given the need to rebuild inventory following maintenance and ahead of the seasonally stronger demand period, as well as temporary shipment delays) and a 10.2% decrease in long product steel shipments (primarily reflecting weak domestic demand).

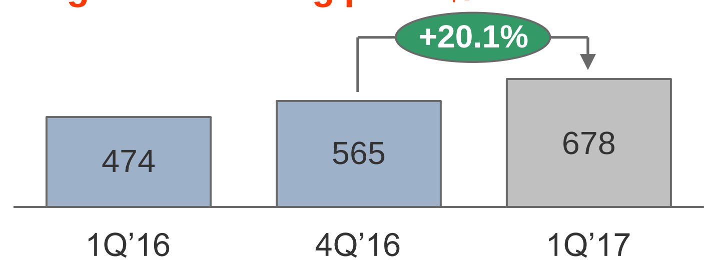
Sales in 1Q’17 decreased by 8.0% to $1.6bn, due to lower steel shipments as discussed above, offset in part by 20.1% increase in average steel selling prices, with average US dollar selling prices for flat products improving by 28% (reflecting higher domestic prices as well as the mix benefit of lower slab exports) and for long products increasing by 11.3%.

EBITDA in 1Q’17 increased by 15.3% to $246m primarily due to a $21 million provision reversal as well as a positive price-cost impact offset in part by lower steel shipment volumes.

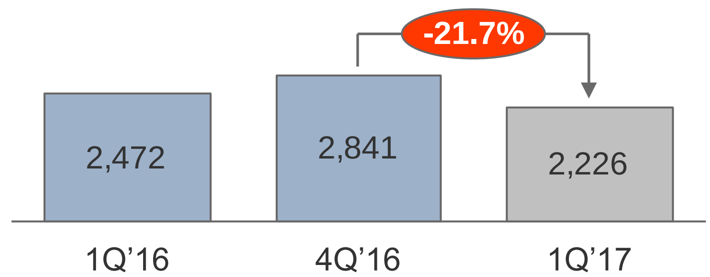
EBITDA ($ Millions) and EBITDA/t



Average steel selling price $/t



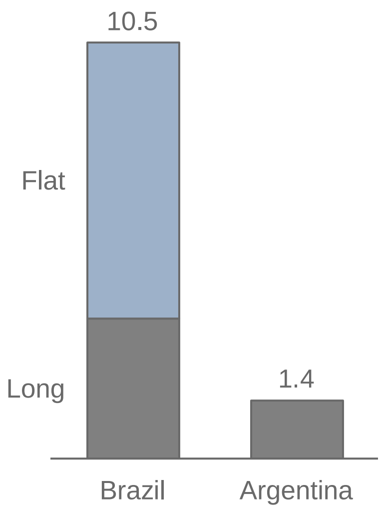
Steel shipments (000’t)

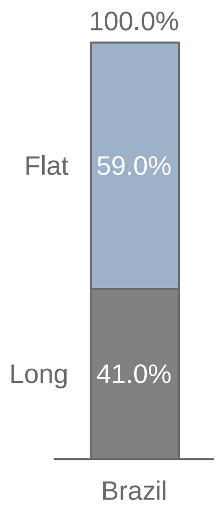


BRAZIL profitability increased due to higher steel prices offset in part by lower volumes

Brazil

Crude steel achievable capacity (million Mt)

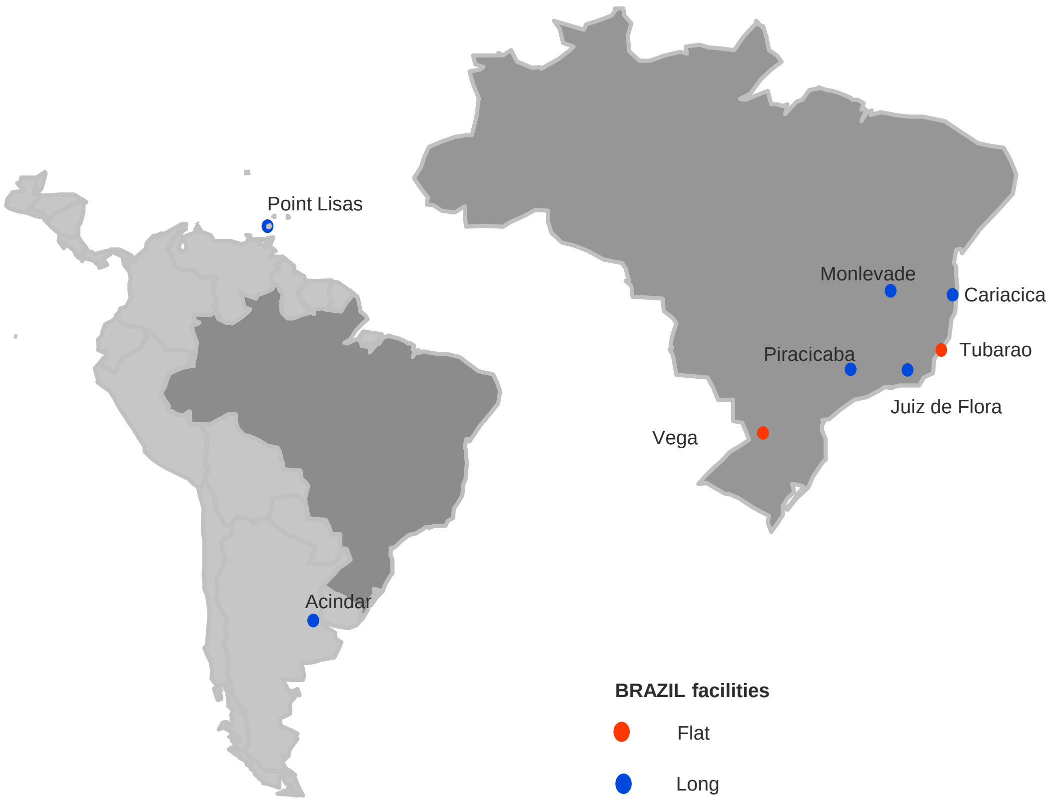




Number of facilities (BF and EAF)

	No. of BF	No. of EAF
Flat	3	-
Long	3	6
Total	6	6

Geographical footprint and logistics



The map is showing primary facilities excl. Pipes and Tubes.

Brazil leading producer with 11.9t /pa installed capacity

EUROPE performance 1Q’17 v 4Q’16

1Q’17 v 4Q’16 analysis:

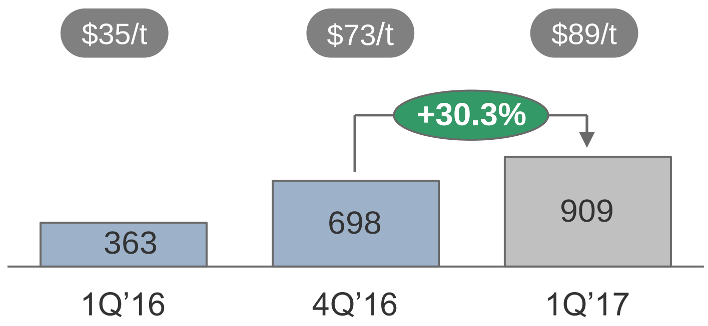
Crude steel production increased by 10.2% to 11.2Mt vs 10.2Mt in 4Q’16 (which was impacted by a planned reline at ArcelorMittal Asturias, Spain).

Steel shipments increased by 7.1% to 10.2Mt, primarily due to a 12.8% increase in flat product shipments due to improved demand offset by 5.4% decline in long product steel shipments.

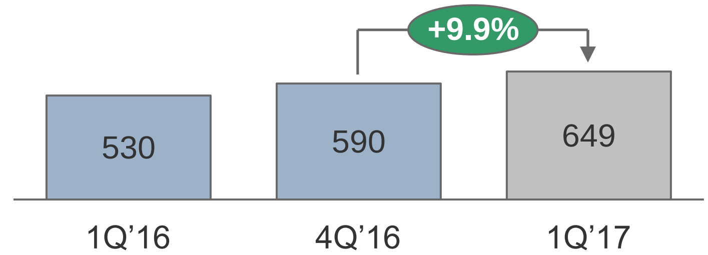
Sales in 1Q’17 increased 15.2% to $8.2bn, primarily due to higher ASP (+9.9%), (both flat and long products ASP increasing +9.4% and +9.9%, respectively), and higher steel shipments.

EBITDA in 1Q’17 increased by 30.3% to $909m primarily due to higher steel shipment volumes (+7.1%).

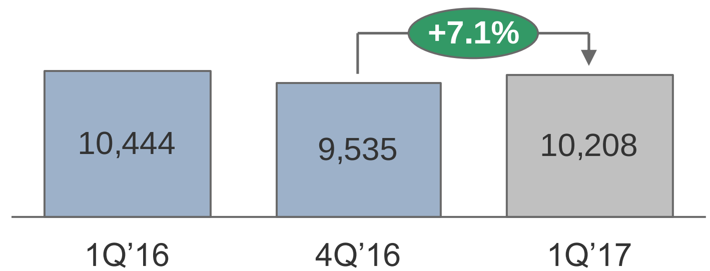
EBITDA ($ Millions) and EBITDA/t



Average steel selling price $/t



Steel shipments (000’t)

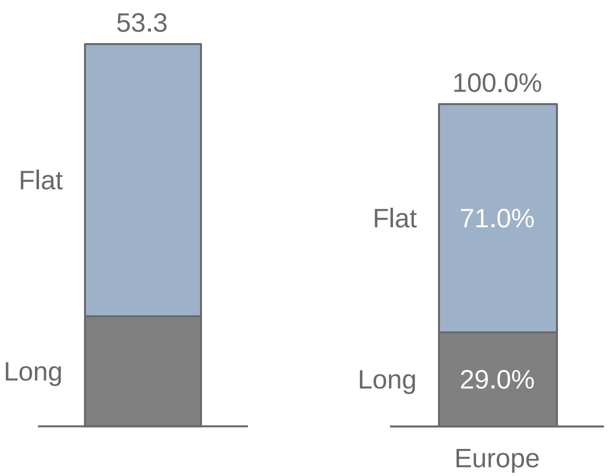


EUROPE profitability primarily increased due to higher steel volumes

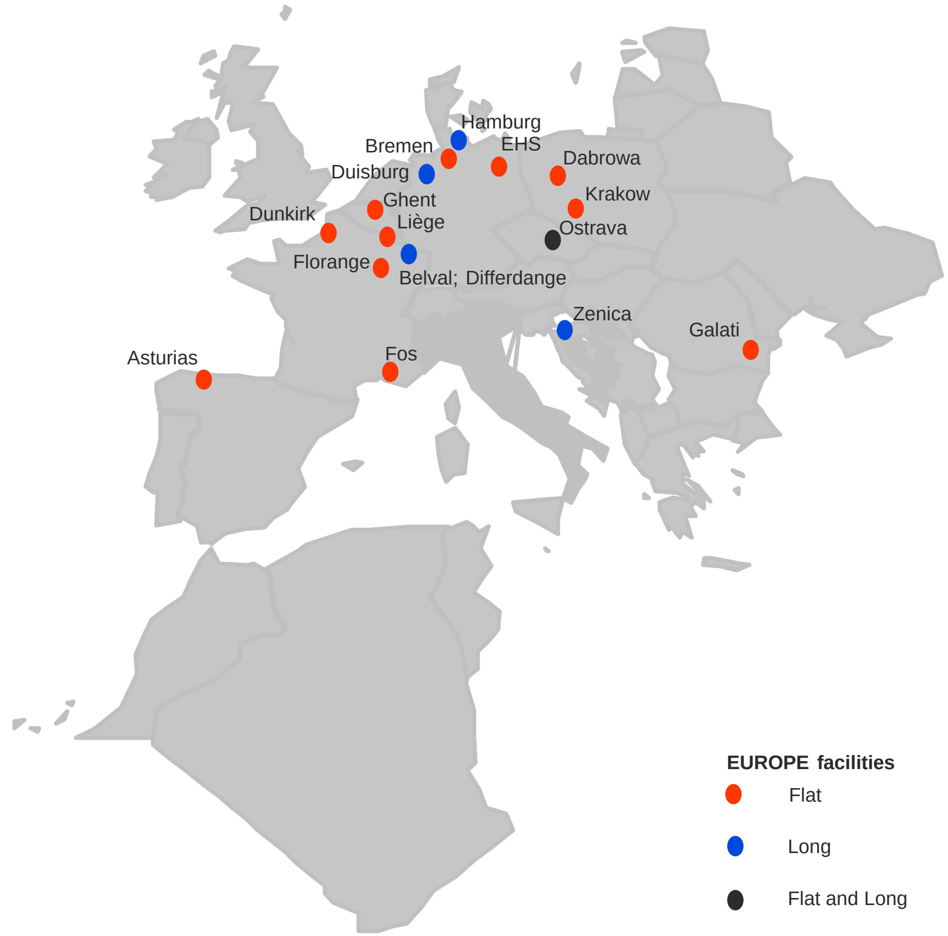
Europe

ArcelorMittal

Crude steel achievable capacity (million Mt)



Geographical footprint and logistics



Number of facilities (BF and EAF)

EUROPE	No. of BF	No. of EAF
Flat (*)	20	5
Long	5	9
Total (*)	25	14

The map is showing primary facilities excl. Pipes and Tubes.

Europe leading producer with 53.0Mt /pa installed capacity

(*) Excludes 2BF's in Florange

ACIS performance 1Q’17 v 4Q’16

ArcelorMittal

1Q’17 v 4Q’16 analysis:

Crude steel production decreased by 4.2% to 3.5Mt primarily due to planned maintenance of BF#9 in Ukraine.

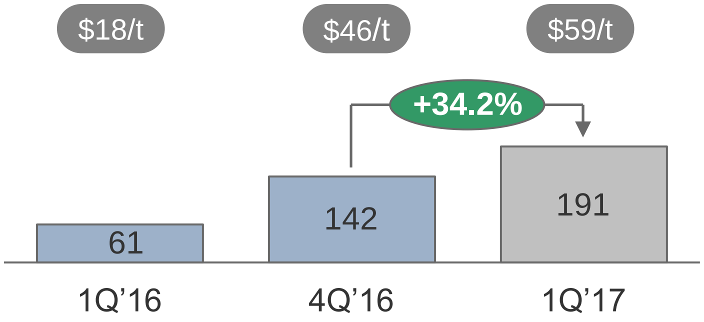
Steel shipments in 1Q’17 increased by 4.1% to 3.2Mt primarily due to a seasonal improvement in South Africa offset in part by lower steel shipments in the CIS impacted by the planned maintenance as described above.

Sales in 1Q’17 increased 18.4% to $1.8bn, primarily due to higher steel shipments (+4.1%) and higher ASP (+16.2%).

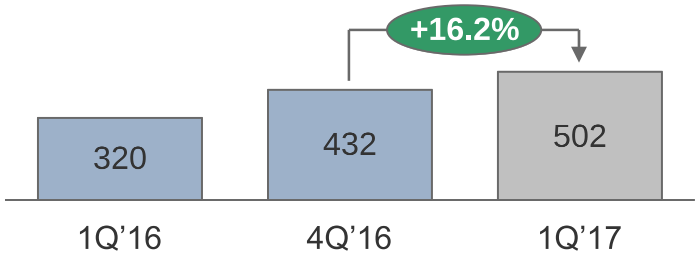
Operating income in 1Q’17 was $116m vs operating loss of $92m in 4Q’16 (which was was impacted by impairments of $156m mainly related to Vanderbijlpark in South Africa).

EBITDA in 1Q’17 increased +34.2% to $191m. EBITDA in 4Q’16 was impacted by a one-time charge of $28m in relation to environmental liabilities at the Thabazimbi mine in South Africa. EBITDA in 1Q’17 was higher than 4Q’16 primarily on account of higher steel shipment volumes (+4.1%).

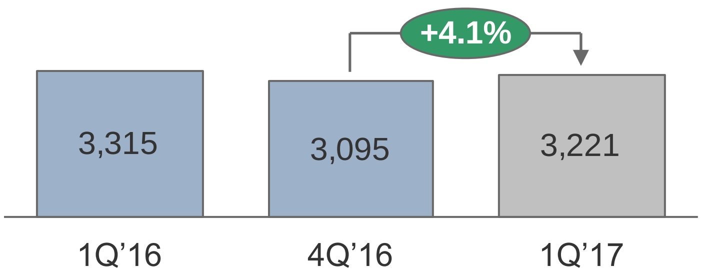
EBITDA ($ Millions) and EBITDA/t



Average steel selling price $/t



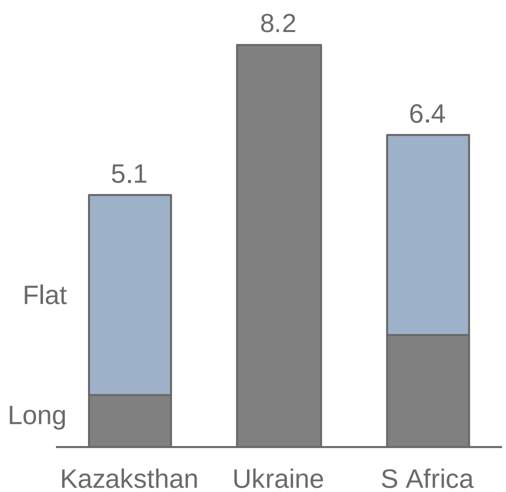
Steel shipments (000’t)

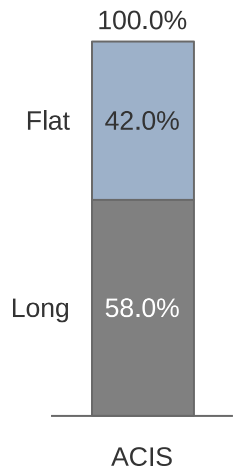


ACIS profitability increased due to higher steel volumes

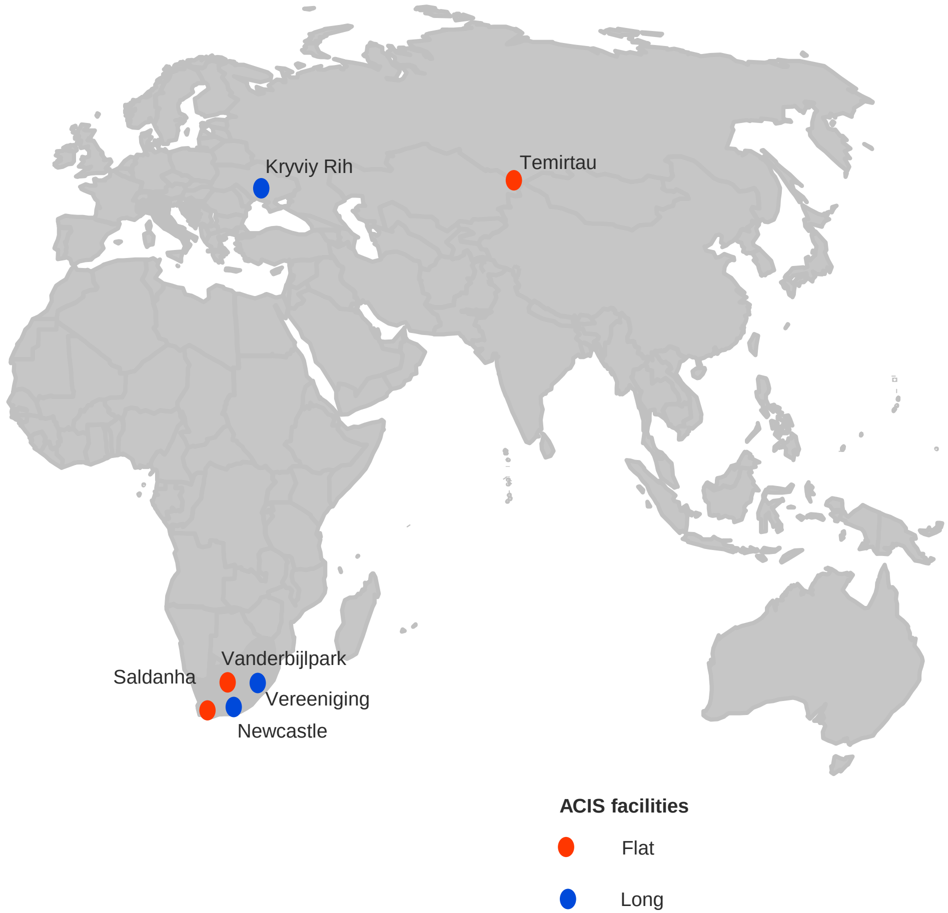
ACIS

Crude steel achievable capacity (million Mt)





Geographical footprint and logistics



The map is showing primary facilities excl. Pipes and Tubes.

Number of facilities (BF and EAF)

ACIS	No. of BF	No. of EAF
Kazakhstan	3	-
Ukraine	5	-
South Africa	4	2
Total	12	2

ACIS leading producer with 19.7Mt /pa installed capacity

Mining performance 1Q’17 v 4Q’16

1Q’17 v 4Q’16 analysis:

Own iron ore production in 1Q’17 increased by 0.7% to 14.0Mt due to higher production at Mexico (Volcan mine restarted in February 2017) and Liberia, offset in part by seasonal slowdown in Canada and lower production in the US.

Market-priced iron ore shipments in 1Q’17 increased 6.4% to 8.7Mt, primarily driven by higher shipments in Mexico, ArcelorMittal Mines Canada (4Q’16 shipments being impacted by logistics and transportation issues following severe weather conditions) and Ukraine.

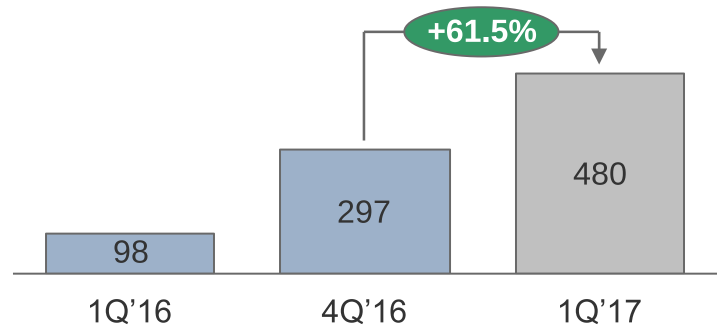
FY 2017 market-priced iron ore shipments are expected to increase by ~10% versus FY 2016.

Own coal production in 1Q’17 decreased 2.6% to 1.7Mt.

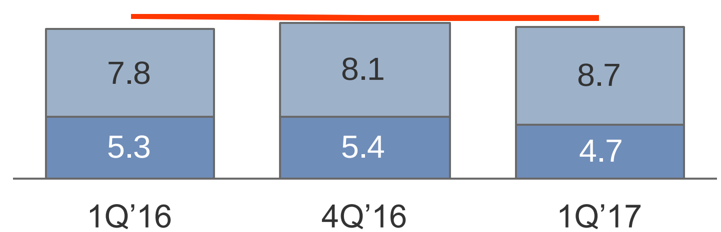
Market-priced coal shipments in 1Q’17 was 11.9% lower at 0.8Mt primarily due to decreased shipments at Princeton (US).

EBITDA in 1Q’17 increased +61.5% to $480m, primarily due to higher seaborne iron ore market reference prices (+21%) and higher coal prices.

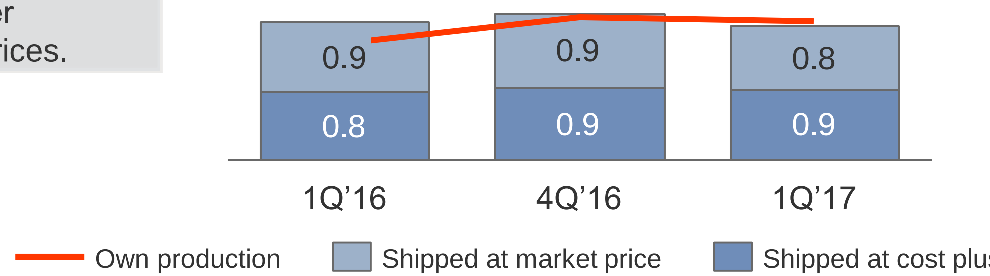
EBITDA ($ Millions) and EBITDA/t



Iron ore (MT)



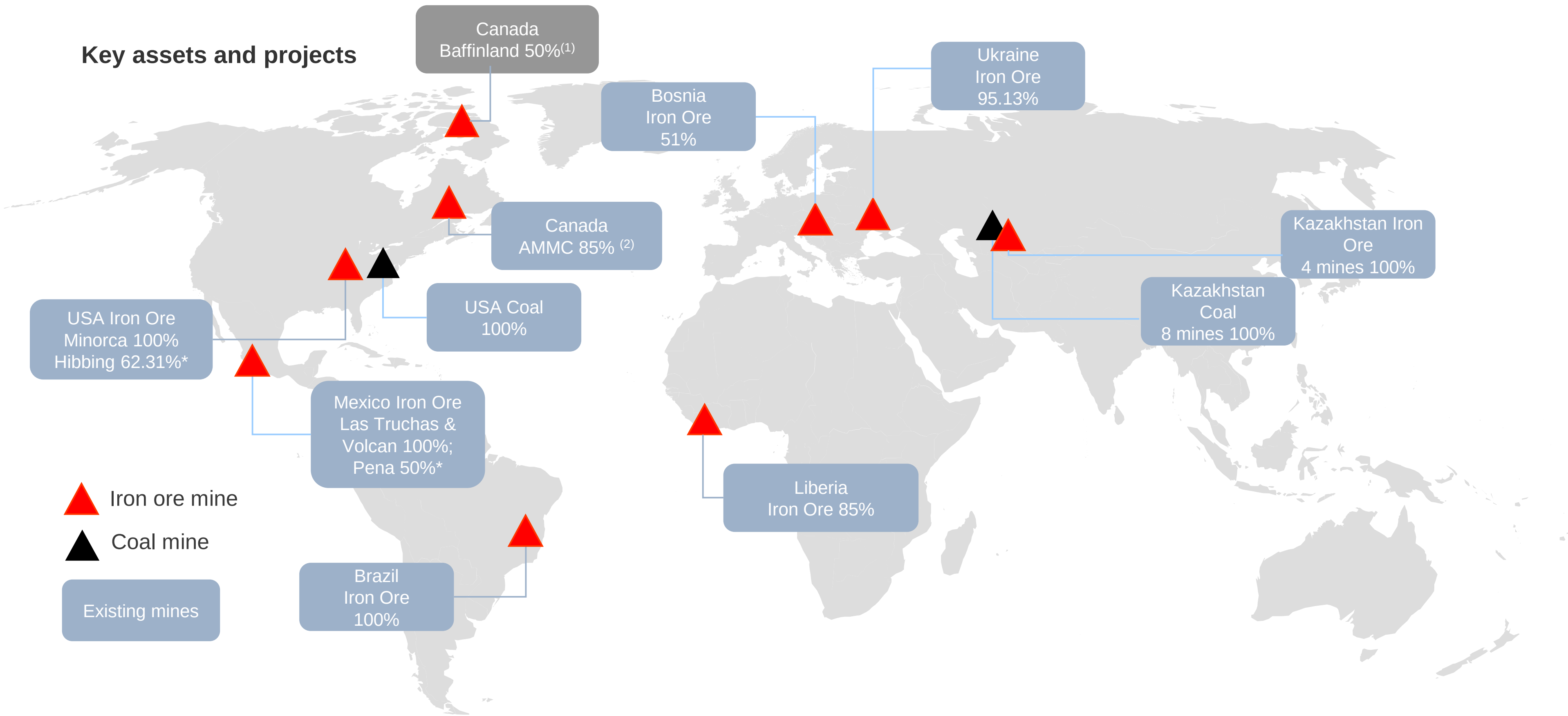
Coal (Mt)



Mining performance improved primarily due to higher iron ore prices

A global mining portfolio addressing Group steel needs and external market

ArcelorMittal



Geographically diversified mining assets

* Includes share of production

1) 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%
2) 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).
3) New exploration projects, Indian Iron Ore & Coal exploration , Coal of Africa (9.71%) and South Africa Manganese (50%) are excluded in the above .
4) 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.

ArcelorMittal IR app and contacts

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

Available on the App Store

ANDROID APP ON Google play

Our next event…

Save the date

Dear analysts and investors,

We are pleased to invite you for an event in Belgium with a focus on R&D followed by a tour of our flagship European site in Ghent, a fully integrated steelmaking facility, where we produce flat carbon steel from raw materials to finished products, in a highly efficient and technological way.

The facility tour on Tuesday, June 6, 2017 will include a lunch with Aditya Mittal, Group CFO and CEO ArcelorMittal Europe, Geert van Poelvoorde, Executive Vice President & CEO Europe Flat, Greg Ludkovsky, Vice President and Head of R&D and IR. The event will conclude by approximately 5pm.

Please indicate your interest in attending to *valerie.mella@arcelormittal.com* as soon as possible.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Ghent!

ArcelorMittal IR team

ArcelorMittal

ArcelorMittal Ghent Plant tour

Tuesday 6th June 2017