





Lakshmi N. Mittal Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Disclaimer



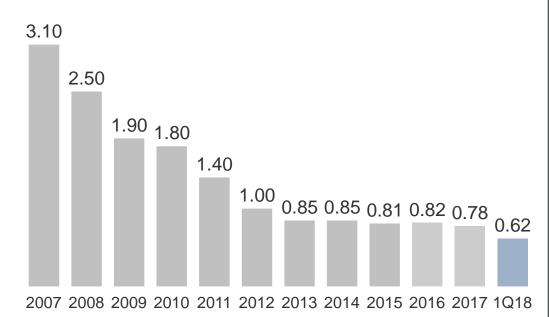
Forward-Looking Statements

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 filings with the Luxembourg Stock Market Authority for the Financial Markets (Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier) and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") made or to be made by ArcelorMittal, including ArcelorMittal's latest Annual Report on Form 20-F on file with the SEC. ArcelorMittal undertakes no obligation to publicly update its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Safety is our priority

Safety is ArcelorMittal's priority
 Company focused on further reducing the rate of severe injuries & fatality prevention

- Build a culture of vigilance
- Improve reporting of near misses
- Understand root causes and share knowledge
- Focus on training



Our goal is to be the safest Metals & Mining company

Health & Safety Lost time injury frequency (LTIF) rate* Mining & steel, employees and contractors



Sustainable development - key to our resilience

 Sustainable Development is driven by our vision to make steel the material of choice for the low carbon and circular economy

- Product innovation (e.g. S-inmotion solutions for automotive)
- Contribution to low carbon and circular economy (e.g. Lanzatech project on Carbon Capture and utilisation)
- Drive the **development** of environmental and social certification schemes for steel and mining



Leadership in our response to long term trends

ArcelorMitta

Disciplined capital allocation



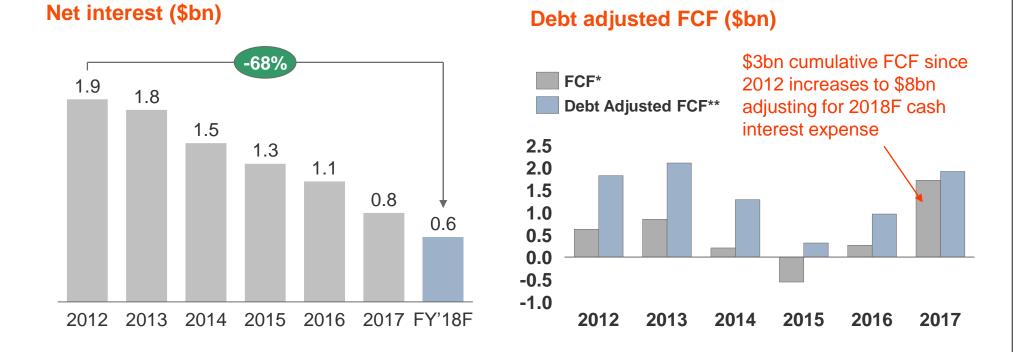
 Deleveraging remains our priority → building the strongest platform for consistent capital returns to shareholders



Capital allocation policy to maximise value for shareholders

Deleveraging to optimise FCF potential

 Debt reduction is reducing interest cost burden and maximising ability to translate EBITDA to FCF*



Deleveraging bias to continue until net debt target achieved

* Free cash flow refers to cash flow from operations less capex; ** Debt adjusted FCF refers to historical FCF adjusted to reflect 2018 forecast interest expense of \$0.6bn

ArcelorMitto

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Investing in our strengths to selectively grow

Company investing with focus and discipline

Mexico: \$1.0bn 3Yr investment for new 2.5Mt HSM

- Downstream investment to add value to our lowcost slab
- Increase capability to serve domestic Mexican industry

Brazil: Votorantim acquisition strengthens long products business in Brazil

Highly complementary asset base



Strong market recovery potential

Italy: Restore ILVA as leading Italian steel supplier

- Underperforming asset requiring turnaround
 - Significant identified synergies Expand product range with new HAV steel grades

India: Essar Steel; a high growth market

- ArcelorMittal submitted an offer together with Nippon Steel to acquire Essar Steel India Ltd
- Detailed plans to realize the full potential of the asset
- India per capita steel consumption currently well below global average (70kg vs 225kg)

In a position to capture the best opportunities





Structural improvement: Steel industry

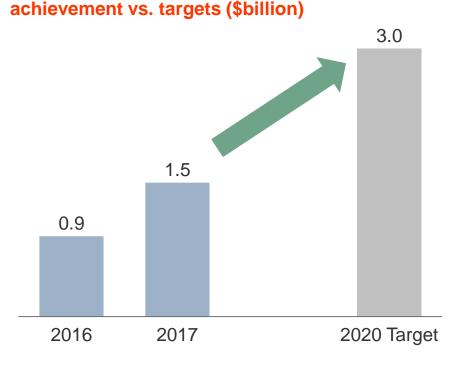


 Structurally higher global capacity utilisation → several government initiatives to protect against global unfair trade

- Global steel industry operating at high rates of capacity utilisation → higher steel spreads
- More effort required in the ongoing government support to protect against global unfair trade

Structural improvement: ArcelorMittal

Transformation of the business ongoing → Action 2020 drives sustainable performance improvement



Action 2020 cumulative EBITDA improvement

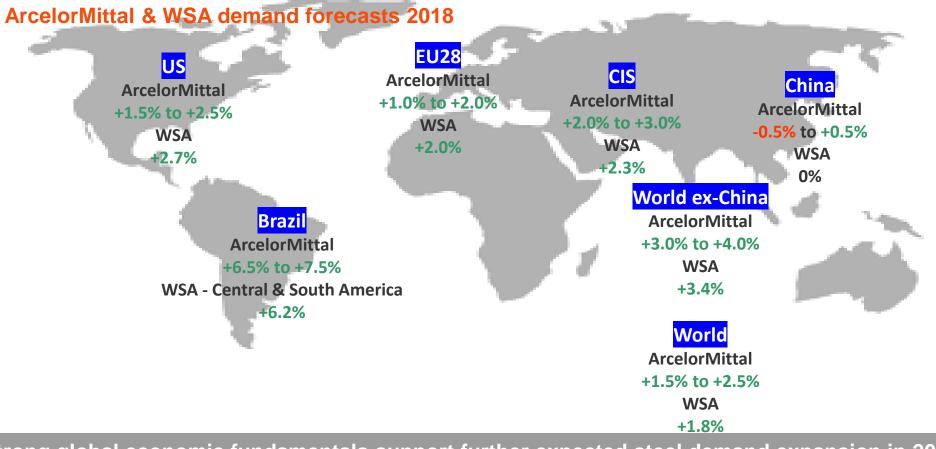
- Unique to ArcelorMittal
- Business driven improvements
- Across 3 axes: cost optimisation, volume gains, mix improvement



ArcelorMittal

Demand outlook remains favourable

Global steel outlook remains positive → Growing demand in ArcelorMittal's core markets



Strong global economic fundamentals support further expected steel demand expansion in 2018

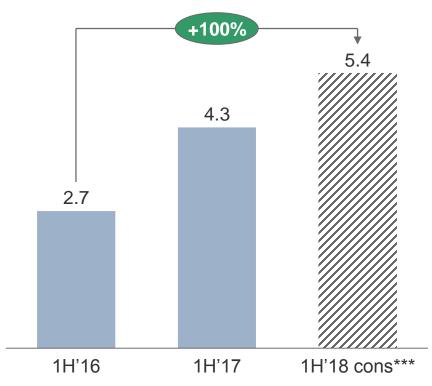
ArcelorMittal estimates; Worldsteel Association (WSA) Short range outlook, April 17, 2018

Performance significantly improved



 Operating results are beginning to reflect the structural improvements to the business and the industry

- ROE* of 12% in 2017
- ROCE** of 10% in 2017
- 1H'18* consensus EBITDA annualising at \$11bn
- All segments supporting the improved group performance



Significant EBITDA improvement

* Return on equity (ROE) is defined as net income divided by total shareholder equity; **Return on capital employed (ROCE) is defined as operating income plus impairments, income from equity method investments and other income minus tax (20% rate) divided by capital employed (defined as total equity plus net debt); Both ROE and ROCE calculated FY'17 basis ***Includes 1Q18 reported EBITDA and 2Q18 consensus based on ArcelorMittal analysts update from May 1, 2018

EBITDA (US\$ billion)



Section 1
APPENDIX

Trade cases: Ongoing focus



EUROPE

- All key flat rolled steel products AD/CVD cases have been implemented.
- Monitoring for unfairly traded imports ongoing
- In response of the threat of imports into the EU, on March 26, 2018 the EU commission initiated an investigation on safeguard duties on 26 products (19 Long, flat and Stainless steel products, and 7 tubes and other steel products)

US

- All key flat rolled steel products AD/CVD cases have been implemented.
- Anti-circumvention investigations initiated by DOC for CRC and CORE imports from China (through Vietnam).
 DOC affirmative preliminary determination announced Dec 6, 2017. Final affirmative determination received on May 17, 2018

SECTION 232

- **25% tariffs** imposed on all steel product categories on March 23, 2018.
- South Korea: Agreed quota of 70% of 2015-2017 average export volumes into US
- Brazil: Agreed quota of 70% of 2015-2017 average export volumes into US for finished products and 100% of 2015-2017 average export volumes into US for semi-finished products)
- 25% tariffs imposed on steel products in **Europe, Canada and Mexico** effective June 1, 2018
- Australia completely exempt from tariffs and quotas

Comprehensive solution for unfairly traded imports across geographies still required

Key flat trade cases: EU & US (implemented)



Europe Flat Rolled			US Flat Rolled		Arce	ArcelorMittal	
Prod	Exporter	Status	Timeline	Prod	Exporter	Status	Timeline
CRC	<u>AD</u> 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	Core	<u>AD/CVD</u> China India Italy Korea Taiwan	 Orders issued on all countries in July 2016 and in place for 5-years from implementation 	June 2021: 5-year Sunset Review initiation
HRC	<u>AD</u> 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% 		CRC	AD/CVD Brazil China India Korea AD only Japan UK	 Japan and China orders issued July 2016 Brazil, India, Korea and UK orders issued September 2016 Orders in place for 5 years from implementation 	August 2021: 5-year Sunset Review initiation
	<u>CVD</u> China <u>AD</u> Iran, Ukraine, Russia & Brazil	 CVD China final measures approved 9th June 2017 AD (5 Cs) Investigation started July 7, 2016; the European Commission announced in Oct'17 fixed AD duties on imports of HRC (duties from €17.6/t to €96.5/t) from Brazil, Iran, Ukraine and Russia (Serbia excluded) 		HRC	AD/CVD Korea Brazil AD only Australia Japan Netherlands Turkey UK	Orders issued on all countries in September 2016 and in place for 5 years from implementation	September 2021: 5-year Sunset Review initiation
CRS (HDG – non auto) QP	AD China AD China	 Initiation of investigation in December 2016; final duties against China announced Dec'17 (duties from 17.2% to 27.9%) AD Provisional measures published on Oct 17 - duties from 65% to 74% AD final measures voted in favour on the 10 Feb 2017 – same level as provisional measures 		QP	AD/ CVD China Korea <u>AD</u> Austria Belgium Brazil France Germany Italy Japan South Africa Turkey Taiwan	 China order issued March 2017 All other orders issued May 2017 Orders in place for 5 years from implementation 	May 2022: 5-year Sunset Review initiation

Note: Timelines provided are defined based on regulation maximum limits



Continuous innovation



Jet Vapor Deposition (JVD) line : Jetgal ®

• JVD line is a breakthrough technology to produce Jetgal®, a new coating for AHSS steels for automotive industry



New press hardenable steels (PHS) Usibor®2000 & Ductibor®1000

 Bring immediate possibilities of 10% weight saving on average compared to conventional coated PHS produced by ArcelorMittal



3rd Generation AHSS products CR980HF & CR1180HF

 HF / Fortiform[®] provide additional weight reduction due to enhanced mechanical properties compared to conventional AHSS



Electrical steels

iCARe®, 2nd Generation

 Family of electrical steels for electrified powertrain optimization and enhanced machine performance, Save*, Torque** and Speed*** are specifically designed for a typical electric automotive application.

Steel remains material of choice



- Electric vehicles (EV) to favour lightweight designs (similar to traditional vehicles)
- EV employ AHSS to achieve range goals

The mass-market **Tesla Model 3** body and chassis is a blend of steel and aluminium, unlike the Tesla Model S which is an aluminium body (Source: Tesla website+)

+ <u>https://www.tesla.com/compare</u>

http://automotive.arcelormittal.com/ElectricVehiclesImpactOnSteel

Steel to remain material of choice for automotive

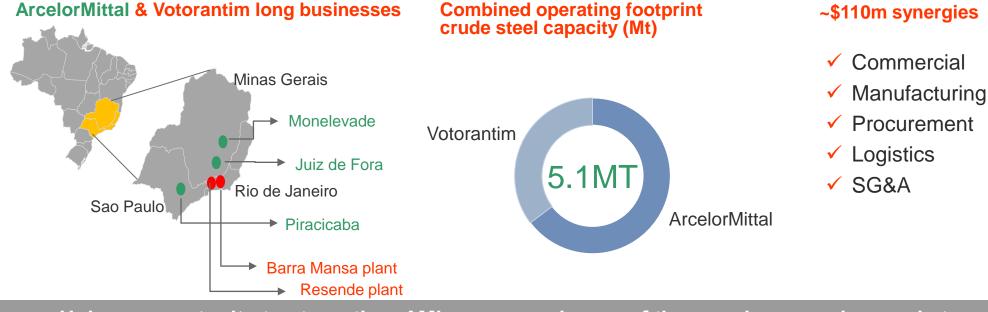
* Save (Steels with very low losses): Ideal for the efficiency of the electrical machine. Their key role is maximize the use of the current coming from the battery.

** Torque (Steels with high permeability): They achieve the highest levels of mechanical power output for a motor or current supply for a generator

*** Speed (Steels for high speed rotors): Specific high strength electrical steels which maintain high level of magnetic performance. They allow the machine to be more compact and have a higher power density.

Votorantim acquisition approved - creates new Brazil Longs market leader

- Consolidating the long products market in Brazil by combining Votorantim into our business with combined annual crude steel capacity of 5.1Mt.
- ArcelorMittal becomes long product market leader in Brazil absorbing 12% market share
- Combined businesses production facilities are geographically complementary, enabling higher service level to customers, economies of scale, higher utilization and efficiencies.
- ~\$110m of identified synergies to drive value creation



Unique opportunity to strengthen AM's presence in one of the premier emerging markets



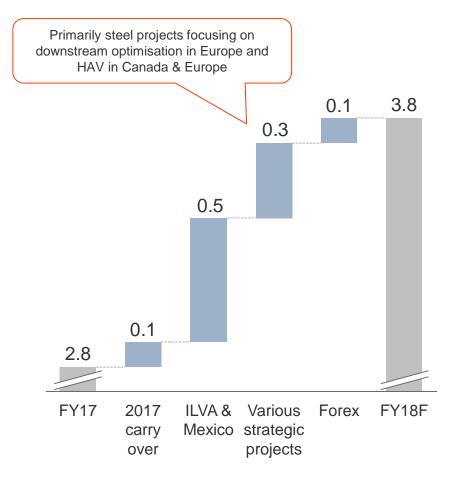
ArcelorMitta

~\$110m synergies

Focused investment



Capex in 2018 (\$ billion)



Italy: Restore ILVA as leading Italian steel supplier

- Underperforming asset requiring turnaround
- Expanded product range with new HAV steel grades
- Synergies €310m of which €50m to benefit ArcelorMittal's existing operations
- 2018 investment of ~\$300m for environmental capex (full year basis)
- EC approval granted May 7, 2018; closing expected end of 2Q 2018

Mexico: \$1.0bn three-year investment for construction of a new 2.5Mt HSM

- High value return project \rightarrow improved HAV mix
- Capex investment of ~\$350m in 2018 commenced
- Increase capability to serve domestic Mexican industry

Capitalising on high-return opportunities; Capex increasing to \$3.8bn in 2018

Positive market fundamentals...strategy delivering



Robust environment combined with self-help measures to drive performance



Section 2 FINANCIALS

Strong 1Q'18 performance supported by higher volumes



- EBITDA: \$2.5bn (+17.3% QoQ); higher than \$2.2bn in 1Q'17; 1Q'18 EBITDA/t at \$118/t
- Steel performance: primarily benefited from higher steel shipments (+1.7% QoQ) and average selling prices (+8.2% QoQ)
- Mining performance: improvement primarily driven by higher seaborne iron ore reference prices (+13.6% QoQ)
- Net income: increased to \$1.2bn driven by higher operating results
- Working capital: \$1.9bn investment in 1Q'18 (seasonal volumes and impact of higher selling prices and raw material prices)
- Net Debt: \$11.1bn as of March 31, 2018 vs. \$10.1bn as of December 31, 2017 due to working capital, forex and share buy back; net debt \$1.0bn lower YoY

(USDm) unless otherwise shown	1Q'18	4Q'17	1Q'17
Steel shipments (Mt)	21.3	21.0	21.1
Iron ore shipments at market price (Mt)	9.1	8.4	8.7
Sales	19,186	17,710	16,086
EBITDA	2,512	2,141	2,231
Net income	1,192	1,039	1,002

1Q'18 EBITDA supported by higher volumes



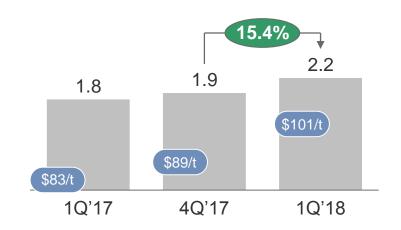
Steel segments improved in 1Q'18

- Steel-only EBITDA up +15.4% QoQ to \$2.2bn (primarily due to positive price-cost effect and higher steel shipment volumes (+1.7%))
- 1Q'18 steel-only EBITDA/t increased to \$101/t from \$89/t in 4Q'17 and \$83/t in 1Q'17

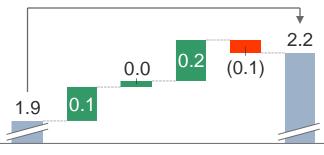
1Q'18 vs. 4Q'17 highlights

- Brazil: Performance driven by positive price-cost effect (PCE) offset by seasonally lower steel shipment volumes (-18.7%)
- NAFTA: Following destock that negatively impacted 4Q'17, performance improved primarily due to higher steel shipment volumes (+7.9%)
- **Europe:** Strong performance driven by higher steel shipment volumes (+5.4%) and forex translation effect
- ACIS: Performance declined primarily due to lower steel shipment volumes (-6.9%) driven largely by Ukraine (negatively impacted by planned (BF#9) and unplanned maintenance)

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



4Q'17 to 1Q'18 steel-only EBITDA (\$bn)



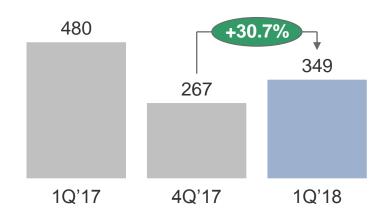
⁴Q'17 NAFTA Brazil Europe ACIS 1Q'18

Steel-only EBITDA improvement largely driven by positive PCE and higher shipment volumes

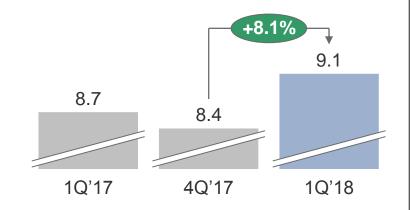
Mining: Improved performance

- Solid performance: 1Q'18 EBITDA improved 30.7% vs. 4Q'17 primarily due to higher seaborne iron ore market prices (+13.6%) and higher market priced iron ore shipments (+8.1%).
- **Growth:** Market priced iron ore shipments volume increased +5.5% YoY and is expected to grow ~10% in 2018.
- Liberia: The Gangra mine, haul road and related plant and equipment upgrades have now been completed
 - Moved ore extraction from depleting DSO deposit at Tokadeh to nearby low impurity DSO Gangra deposit with planned production of 5Mtpa in 2018
 - Feasibility study launched to identify the optimal concentration solution in a phased approach for utilising Tokadeh ores. Result expected end of 2018
- Focus on quality: ongoing commitment on product quality, service and delivery.
- Cost: FCF breakeven point maintained at \$40/t*.

EBITDA \$m



Iron ore marketable shipments Million metric tonnes (Mt)

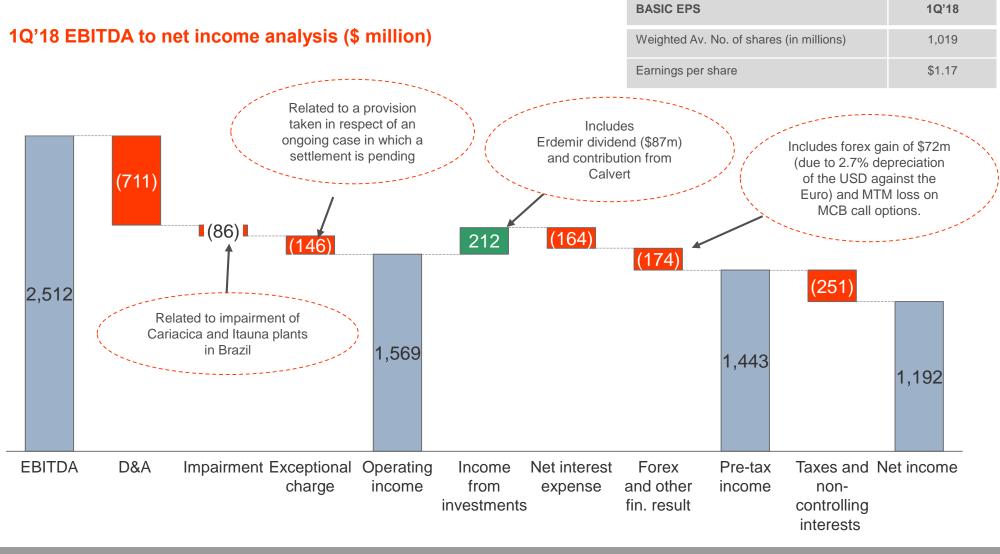


Mining profitability positively impacted by higher iron ore prices





EBITDA to net results

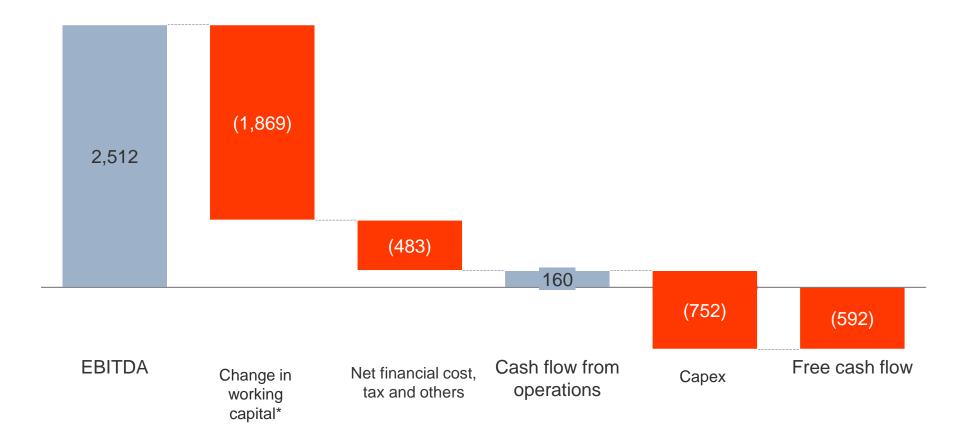


Positive net income primarily driven by positive operating income

EBITDA to free cash flow



1Q 2018 EBITDA to free cash flow analysis (\$ million)



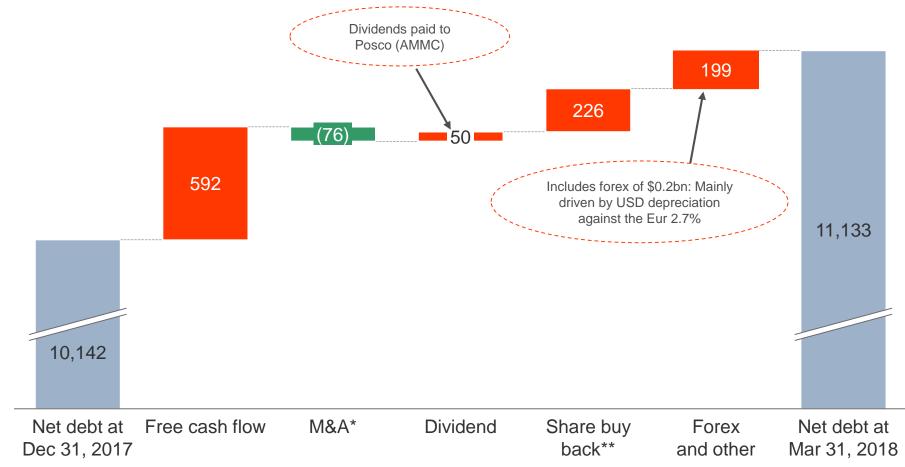
Free cashflow negatively impacted by seasonal working capital investment

* Change in working capital: cash movement in trade accounts receivable plus inventories less trade and other accounts payable



Net debt analysis



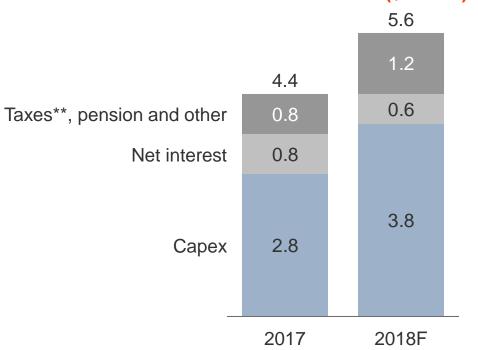


Net debt increase driven by negative free cash flow, share buy back and forex

* Primarily proceeds from disposal of Frydek Mistek, Czech Republic; ** On March 28, 2018, ArcelorMittal announced the completion of its share buyback program. ArcelorMittal has repurchased 7 million 24 shares for a total value of approximately €184 million (equivalent \$226 million) at an approximate average price per share of €26.34 (equivalent \$32.36)

Cash needs of the business





2017 and 2018F cash needs of business (\$ billion)

- Cash needs* to rise in 2018:
 - Increase of \$1.2bn vs. 2017 reflects
 - a) higher CAPEX (increase from \$2.8bn to \$3.8bn largely reflecting Mexico project and anticipated ILVA capex)
 - b) expected increases in cash taxes primarily on account of timing impacts
- Working capital requirements to be driven by market conditions

ArcelorMittal remains focussed on controlling its cash requirements

* Cash needs of the business defined as: capex, net interest, cash taxes, pensions and other cash costs but excluding working capital investment

** Estimates for cash taxes in 2018 largely reflect the taxable profits of 2017

Transformed balance sheet



Net Debt (\$bn) Net debt lowest since merger -53% 21.8 16.1 15.8 15.7 Investment grade rated (S&P) 11.1 10.1 Interest costs declined by 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 ~56% since 2012 Debt adjusted FCF (\$bn) FCF* Maximising ability to translate **Debt Adjusted FCF**** EBITDA to FCF 3.0 2.0 1.0 0.0 \$3bn cumulative FCF since 2012 increases to \$8bn -1.0 adjusting for 2018F cash interest expense 2012 2013 2016 2017 2014 2015

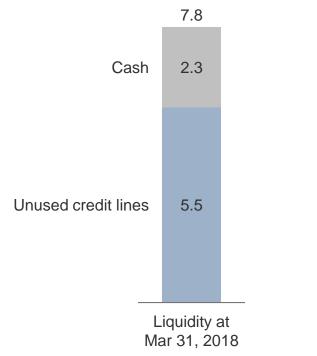
Maintain investment grade rating (through the cycle)

* Free cash flow refers to cash flow from operations less capex; ** Debt adjusted FCF refers to historical FCF adjusted to reflect 2018 forecast interest expense of \$0.6bn

Liquidity and debt maturity profile



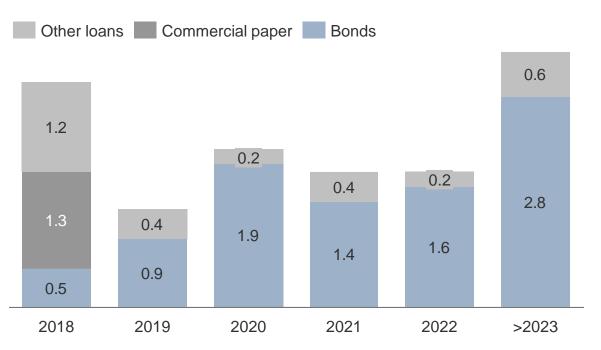
Liquidity at Mar 31, 2018 (\$ billion)



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 maturities at Mar 31, 2018 (\$ billion)



Debt maturity:

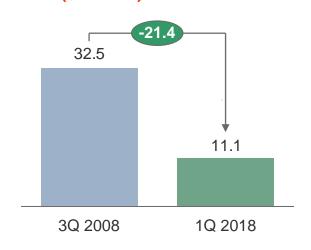
- Continued strong liquidity
- Average debt maturity \rightarrow 5.2 Yrs

Ratings:

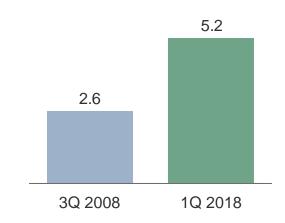
- S&P* BBB-, stable outlook
- Moody's Ba1, positive outlook
- Fitch BB+, positive outlook

Balance sheet structurally improved





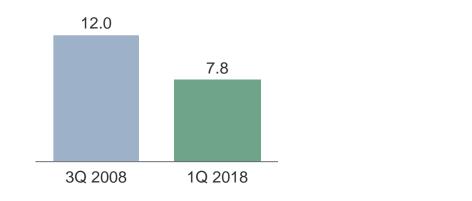
Average debt maturity (Years)

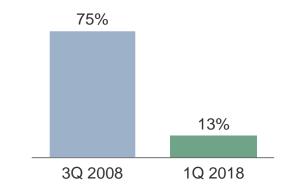


Liquidity** (\$ billion)

Net debt* (\$ 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 (including those held as part of asset/liabilities held for sale); ** Liquidity is defined cash and cash equivalents plus available credit lines excluding back-up lines for commercial paper program





New ILVA – a tier 1 steel asset



- ILVA is an excellent opportunity for ArcelorMittal
 - Italy is the **2nd largest steel** consuming country in Europe (Mt)
 - Large scale, underperforming asset requiring turnaround
 - Significant cost improvement potential and synergies identified
 - Opportunity to leverage AM strengths in R&D and product leadership and service
 - Ilva will be re-established as a tier one supplier to European & Italian customers
- Minimal Balance sheet impact, EBITDA accretive Year 1
- Next step: merger clearance granted by EC on May 7, 2018 → (Company has committed to dispose of assets in the divestment package in Italy, Romania, Macedonia, Czech Republic, Luxembourg and Belgium).



ILVA is a strong fit within ArcelorMittal's existing business & strategy

Our vision for ILVA



ILVA Today

- Significant environmental issues need to bring ILVA up to and beyond EU environmental standards
- Industrial challenge: investment and expertise to improve operational performance of ILVA's assets
- Poor financial performance: material decline in revenue since 2011, loss-making for the past 4 years
- Low share of high-value added steels in the portfolio of ILVA
- Need to rebuild client confidence: product quality, innovation, supply chain

ILVA's Future

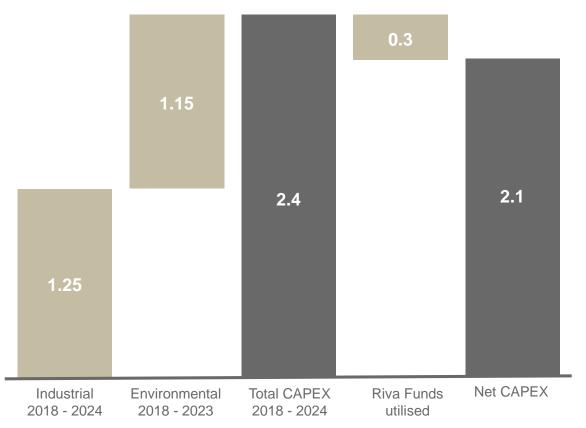
- Become a world-class player in terms of competitiveness, sustainability, environmental performance, value-add
- Leading presence in Italy, adding value to the Italian industrial fabric
- A company recognised for environmental performance excellence: emissions to be reduced to best practice levels, in line with and beyond European environmental standards and legislation
- A sustainably profitable company: one that creates value for all stakeholders, and the Italian economy

A clear vision of long-term, sustainable success for ILVA

Investment plan to revitalise ILVA



CAPEX commitments through 2024 (€bn)

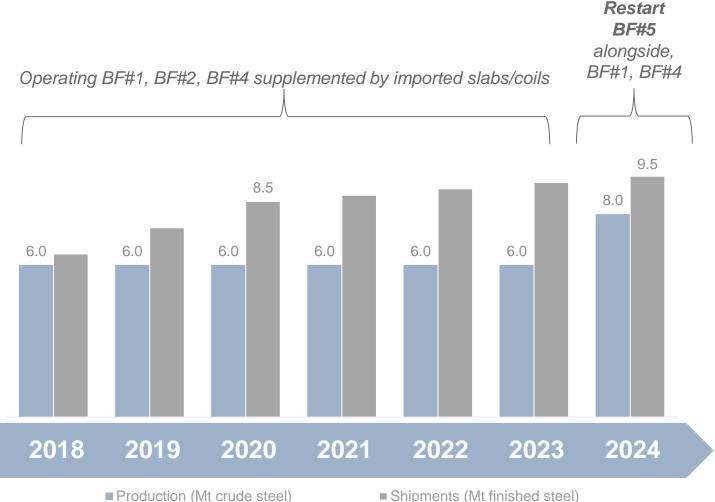


- €1.15bn environmental investment plan to materially improve performance, including:
 - €0.3bn stock pile coverage
 - €0.2bn investment at coke ovens
 - €0.2bn in waste water treatment
 - €0.3bn environmental remediation (clean-up) which will be financed with funds seized from the Riva Group
- €1.25bn industrial investment plan to rapidly restore and improve:
 - 'catch-up' capex for delayed maintenance
 - capex program for blast furnaces and steel plants
 - includes full €0.2bn re-vamping of BF#5

Commitment to invest €2.4 billion over the next 7 years

Industrial plan to restore ILVA's market position





Crude steel production is limited to 6Mt until environmental capex plan completed

ILVA impact on ArcelorMittal financials



- Following completion of transaction, expected end of 2Q 2018, ArcelorMittal will fully consolidate ILVA
- Purchase price of €1.8bn, will be recognized on the BS as a payable, reduced by the quarterly instalments of €45mn that will flow through investing activities in CF
- New ILVA will be transferred with circa €1bn of net working capital and free of long term liabilities and financial debt
- New ILVA will be transferred to ArcelorMittal with a re-calibrated labor force
- ArcelorMittal will immediately commence the environmental capex plan and other investments
- ILVA is expected to be accretive to ArcelorMittal EBITDA in Year 1 and accretive to ArcelorMittal cash flow in Year 3 (based on 2016 steel spreads)



Section 4 STEEL INVESTMENTS

Disciplined capital allocation focused on value driven strategic initiatives: Mexico HSM

- **US\$1.0** billion three-year investment commitment
 - Construction of a **new 2.5Mt hot strip mill** (expected completion 2020)
 - Investments to sustain the competitiveness of mining operations
 - Modernizing its existing asset base (~\$350m capex)
- **Enable full production** capacity to be achieved and significantly enhance proportion of HAV mix
- Will benefit from Lázaro Cárdenas designation as one of 5 new Special **Economic Zones** in Mexico
- In-line with Action 2020 plan

ArcelorMittal Mexico:

- Current production 4Mt increasing to ~5.3Mt (2.5Mt flat; 1.8Mt long and 1Mt semi-finished slabs)
- Vertically integrated with flat and long product capabilities
- ArcelorMittal Lazaro Cardenas's raw materials and slabs shipped through a dedicated port facility (Mexico's largest bulk handling port)

Mexico currently heavily reliant on imports of value-added steel; high growth expected







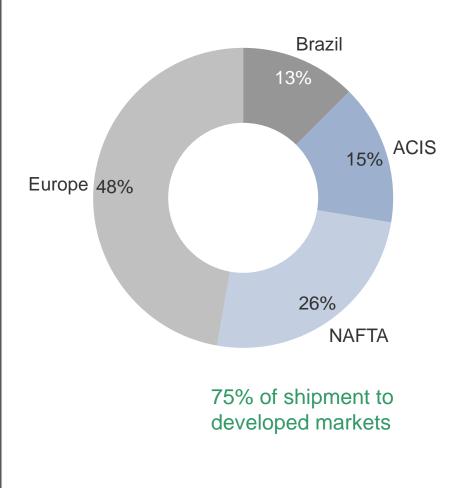


Section 5 MACRO HIGHLIGHTS

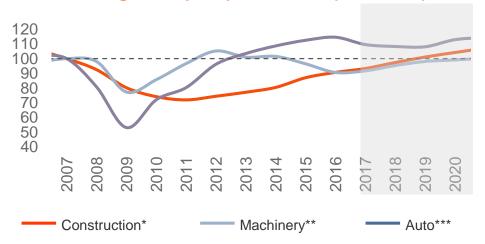


Demand in core markets is growing

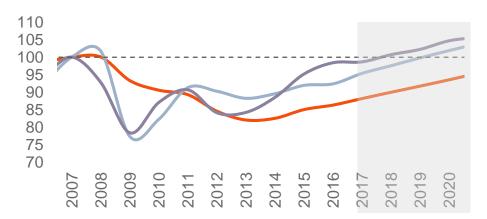
Steel shipment split by segment FY'17



End market growth prospects in US (2007=100)



End market growth prospects in EU28 (2007=100)



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

Source: * & ** Oxford Economics Global Industry Forecasts; *** Oxford Economics Global Industry Forecasts, and LMC Automotive Global Car and Truck Forecasts; (latest update: 2Q 2017)

Global ASC rates

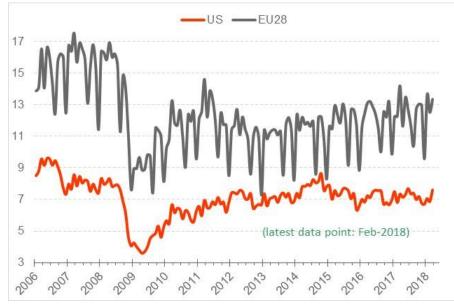


Global apparent steel consumption (ASC)* (million tonnes per month)



- Global ASC +3.7% in 1Q'18 vs. 4Q'17
- Global ASC +4.8% in 1Q'18 vs. 1Q'17
- China ASC +3.3% in 1Q'18 vs. 4Q'17
- China ASC +7.1% in 1Q'18 vs. 1Q'17

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



- US** ASC +4.3% in 1Q'18 vs. 4Q'17
- US** ASC -0.5% in 1Q'18 vs. 1Q'17
- EU ASC +10.9% in 1Q'18 vs. 4Q'17
- EU ASC +2.0% in 1Q'18 vs. 1Q'17

Global ASC improvement of +1.5% to 2.5% in 2018 vs 2017

* Source: AISI, Eurofer and ArcelorMittal estimates; ** includes pipes and tubes

Construction markets in developed market



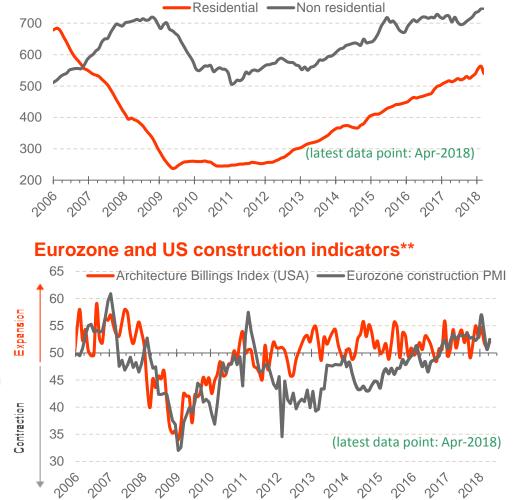
United States

- Residential construction growth eased back slightly to 8% y-o-y in Q1'18 after growing 10% y-o-y in 2017
- Building permits rose in March to a SAAR of 1.354 M units, just below the 10-year high reached in January
- Non-residential construction spending has levelled off at around the level it reached before the 2009 crisis
- Architecture Billings Index (ABI) eased to 51 in March, marking the sixth consecutive month above 50

Europe

- European construction accelerated to almost 4% growth last year up from 1.8% in 2016.
- Initially growth in construction was led by German residential output. But during 2017 it spread to other countries and increasingly non-residential construction
- Civil engineering projects funded by EU funds have driven double digit growth in Eastern European countries, particularly Poland
- Eurozone construction PMI now >50 for 16 months

US residential and non-residential construction indicators (SAAR) \$bn*



Construction growth continues into 2018

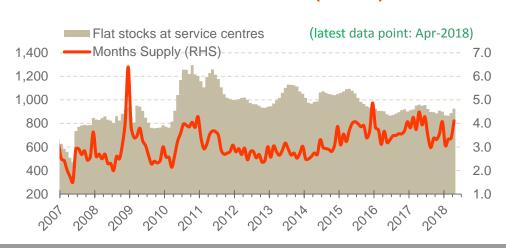


Regional inventories

Nov.16

Brazil service centre inventories (000 Mt)

German inventories (000 Mt)*



Marill

Maril

141-27

sep.11

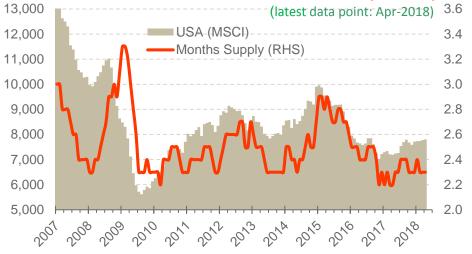
MOULT

121-18

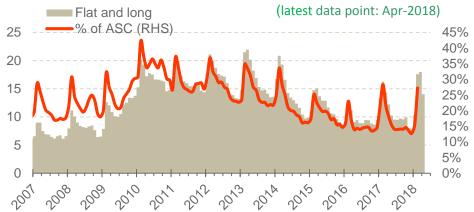
Marile

Jan-17

US service centre total steel inventories (000 Mt)



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



Inventory trends

20%

15%

10%

5%

0%

-5%

-10%

-15%

* Source: German steel association BDS data with 3 month moving avg MoS

Marilo

141-26

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Marile

^{**} Source: WSA, Mysteel, ArcelorMittal Strategy estimates

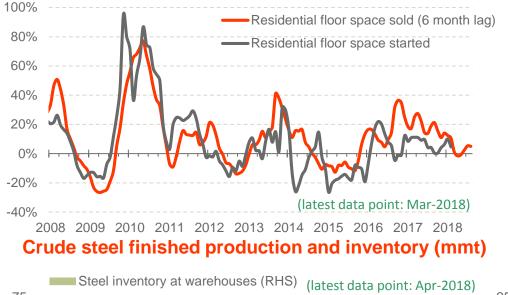


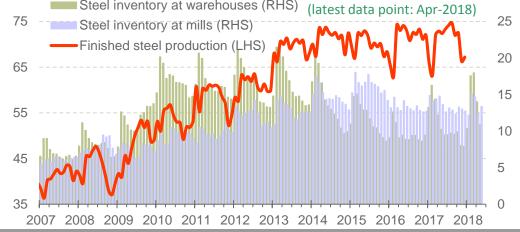
China overview

China

- Economic growth steady at 6.8% in 1Q'18 helped by robust exports, resilient housing activity and strong consumption growth, gradual slowdown still expected mainly infrastructure
- Despite policy restrictions, real estate sales and new starts growth has shown remarkable resilience (+3.6% y-o-y 1Q'18). While sales should eventually decline as growth weakens in Tier III & IV cities – lead times will support construction and steel demand through 2018
- ASC to grow slightly in 2018 supported by growth in automotive, domestic appliances and machinery and without a drag from real estate
- While the 1Q seasonal increase in steel inventories was larger than expected, this was voluntarily ahead of stronger 2Q demand. Indeed, warehouse stocks have fallen sharply since and year-to-date real demand has been robust, supporting steel spreads

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



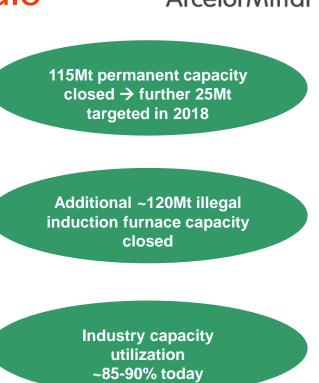


China ASC demand grew +3.5% in 2017; more stable in 2018 with growth of -0.5% to +0.5%

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

China supply reform ahead of schedule

- Chinese government committed to tackle overcapacity and environmental issues
- Capacity reduction ahead of expectations: net capacity reduction achieved vs. 140Mt target
- Steel replacement policy in favour of EAF v BF; no new capacity to be built → ratio 1:1 for EAF and 1:1.25 for BF-BOF
- Industry operating at high rates of capacity utilisation
 → higher domestic steel spreads
- Stronger domestic fundamentals plus global trade restrictions → reduced incentive to export
- "Winter shutdowns" supporting fundamentals through seasonally weaker demand period
- Domestic capacity must reflect demand outlook



Steel exports reduced

Supply side reform progressing well; China ahead of initial plans to close steel capacity



China addressing its excess capacity



2016

- Reduce 100-150Mt capacity over 5 years. Timeline accelerated to 3 years ie end of 2018
- 65Mt net capacity cut
- 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

2017

50Mt net capacity cut

- Further ~120Mt induction furnaces (IF) capacity cut (Jun'17)
- Winter shut downs from Nov'17 to Mar'18; capacity constraints in 2 + 26 cities
- Steel replacement policy in favour of EAF v BF; no new capacity to be built → ratio 1:1 for EAF and 1:1.25 for BF-BOF for key areas*

2018 May

- 115Mt net capacity reduction of the 140Mt target to date → ~25Mt left to be cut
- Winter shut downs from Nov'17 to Mar'18; capacity constraints in 2 + 26 cities
- Extension of winter shutdowns in 2 cities → Tangshan and Handan (Mid March'18 to Mid Oct'18)
- Steel replacement policy ongoing – favours less polluting EAF capacity

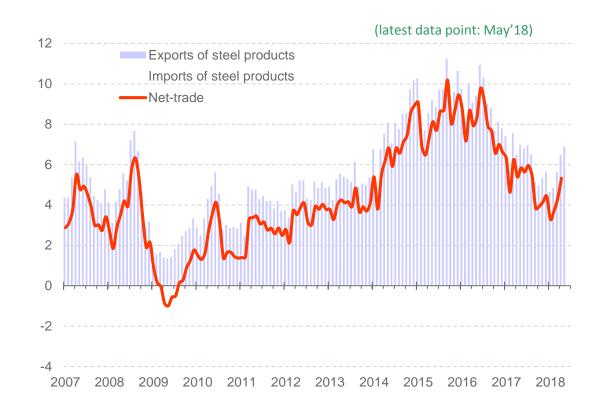
Previous capacity closures more than offset by rapid capacity additions

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

*The ratio 1:1.25 BF-BOF is for so-called "the environmentally-sensitive areas", which means population-intensive and pollution-intensive as well, including Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei area, Yangtze-River-Delta area (Shanghai, Jiangsu Province and Zhejiang Province) and Zhujiang-River-Delta area (9 key cities including Guangzhou in Guangdong province).

Lower Chinese exports





- May'18 exports 6.9Mt, YTD exports down 16% YoY
- 1Q18 exports were 27%, 12%, and 51% below average 4Q17, 2H17, and peak 3Q15 levels, respectively
- Production cuts should constrain exports in short term

Chinese exports trending lower



Section 6
AUTOMOTIVE

No1 in automotive steel: Maintaining leadership position

- ArcelorMittal is the global leader in steel for automotive →40% market share in our core markets
- 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

S-In-Motion SUV/Mid-Size Sedans



ArcelorMitta

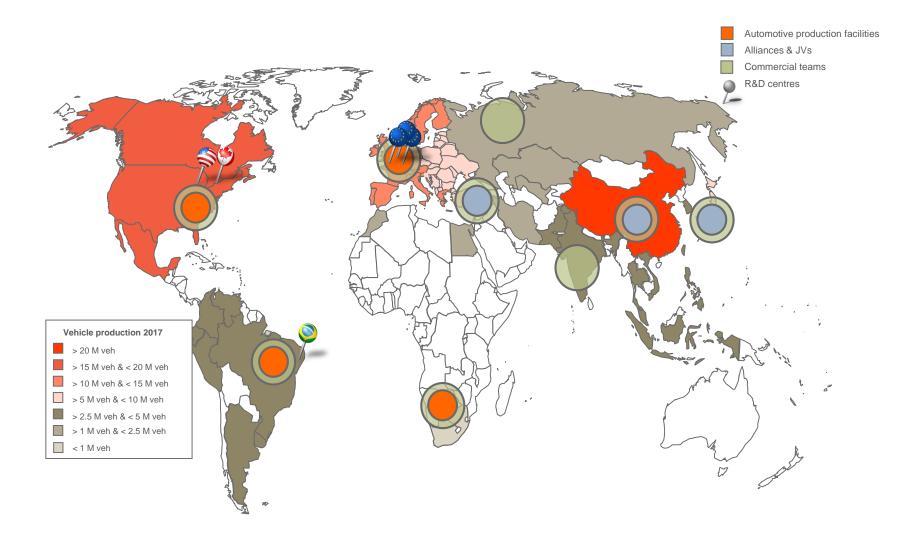
AM/NS Calvert



Continue to invest and innovate to maintain competitiveness

Global presence and reach





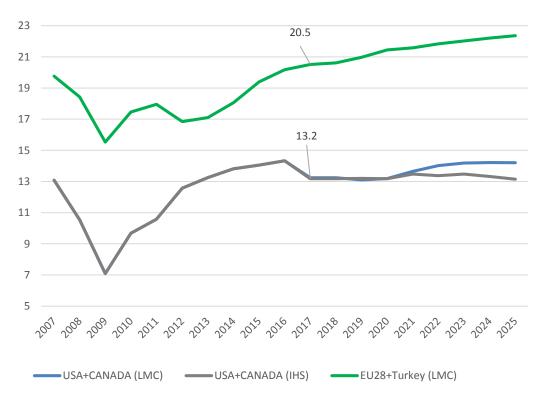
Global supplier with increasing emerging market exposure

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



USA / Canada and EU28 + Turkey vehicles production million units



USA and Canadian automotive

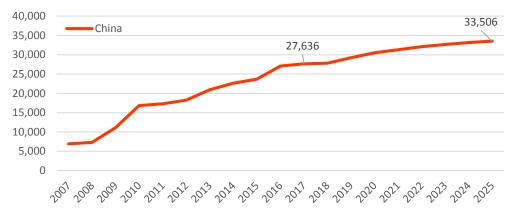
production stabilized

- Stability supported by replacement (average age of fleet 11.5 years), continued economic and population growth
- EU28 and Turkey production reached record highs in 2017 and further growth expected

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

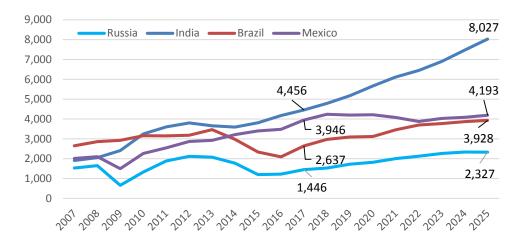
Automotive emerging market growth





China vehicle production ('000s)

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



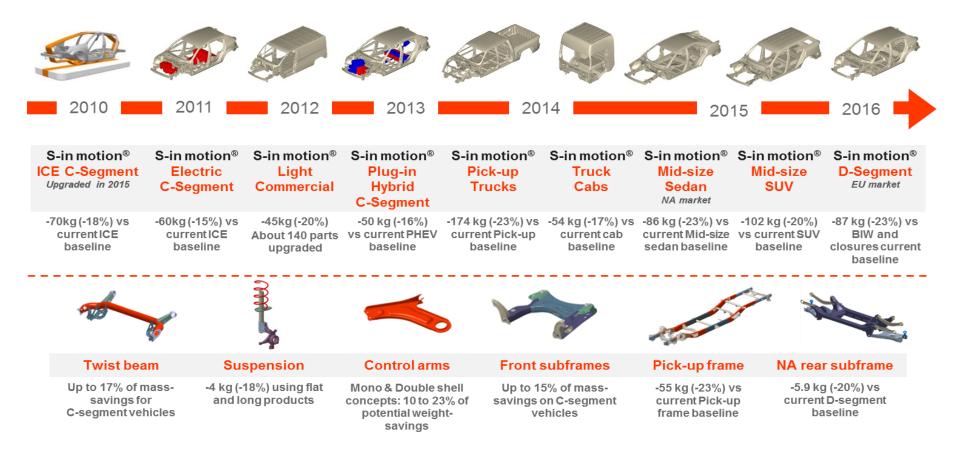
- China production to grow steadily by +6mvh in 2017 to ~33mvh by 2025
- India production to increase ~80% by 2025 (from 4.5mvh in 2017 to 8mvh in 2025)
- Mexico production is expected to increase by 6.3% (2017 vs 2025)
- Brazil production growth expected to continue and reach 3.9mvh in 2025
- Russia production is expected to recover and reach 2013 level in 2022

Strong growth expected in India, China and Brazi

ArcelorMittal's S-in motion[®] Demonstrating the weight saving potential of new products



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



From steel provider to global automotive solutions provider

Continued investment in R&D supports Portfolio of Next Generation Auto Steels



Fortiform[®] HF Grades



Third-generation UHSS for cold stamping. Fortiform[®] and HF steel grades allow OEMs to realize lightweight high-strength structural elements using cold forming

methods such as stamping. Commercially launched in Europe in 2014 and available in North America at Calvert undergoing customer qualifications

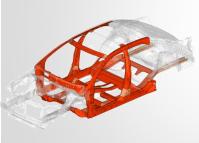
MartINsite[®]



A family of cold rolled fully martensitic steels with current tensile strengths from 900 to 1700

MPa. ArcelorMittal's martINsite® cold roll family of fully martensitic steels is perfect for anti-intrusion parts such as bumper and door beams. Some are also available in with an electrogalvanized coating (ArcelorMittal's Electrosite® family of martensitic steels) or with Jetgal®.

Usibor[®] 2000 Ductibor[®]1000



Press hardenable steels (PHS) / hot stamping steels offer strengths up to 2000 MPa, Usibor[®] 2000 and

Ductibor[®] 1000 can also be combined thanks to laser welded blanks (LWB) to reduce weight while achieving optimal crash behavior. Both currently available in Europe; Usibor ® 2000 is commercially available in Europe and available for qualification testing in North America ; Ductibor[®] 1000 is commercially available in Europe and Nafta

JVD^{® -}Jetgal® Jetskin™



JVD is a breakthrough process, In production and product development.

Jetgal®: JVD zinc coating applied to steel grades for the automotive industry. Developed for steels including UHSS Fortiform®; Jetskin™: JVD zinc coating applied to steel grades for industrial applications such as household appliances, doors, drums and interior building applications.

Widest offering of AHSS steel grades which can be implemented into production vehicles

Automotive Industry Leadership





Audi coming back to steel

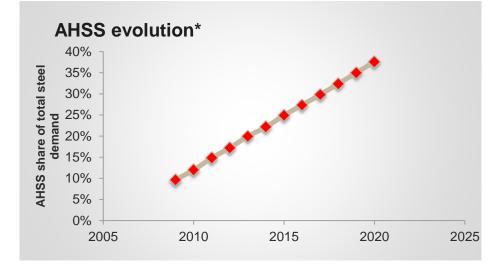
Over 40% of the materials in the 2018 Audi A8 body structure will be steel, of which 17% will be press hardenable steel

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".

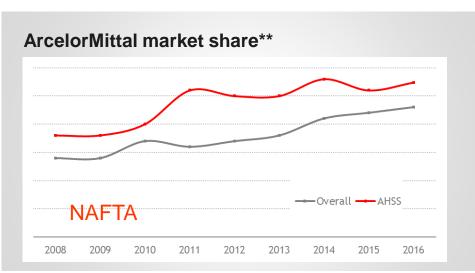
Leveraging R&D for new products, solutions and processes

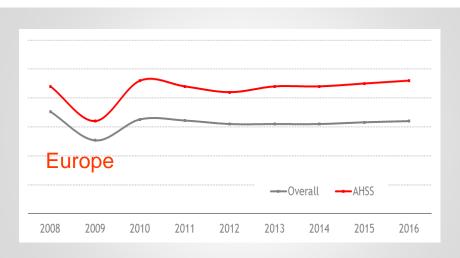
ArcelorMittal preferred AHSS supplier





- 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

VAMA greenfield JV facility in China



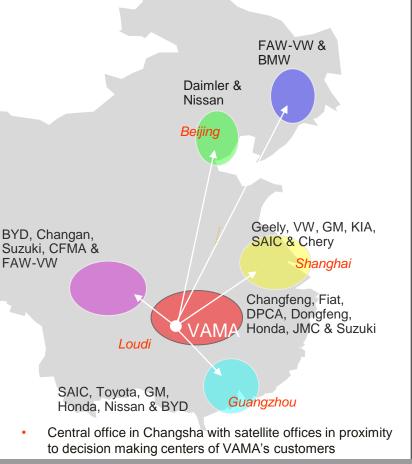
- 1.5 MT state-of-the-art production facility
- Well-positioned to serve growing automotive market
- China 2017 output 27.6mvh (IHS) +3.2% YoY
- VAMA has successfully completed homologation on UHSS/AHSS with key tier 1 auto OEMs (~60% complete)

Latest development:

- Strong sales & order book for licensed USIBOR 1500
- VAMA started the first commercial supply of exposed products in 4Q 2017
- Start of production ceremony for downstream ATSs project in 4Q 2017



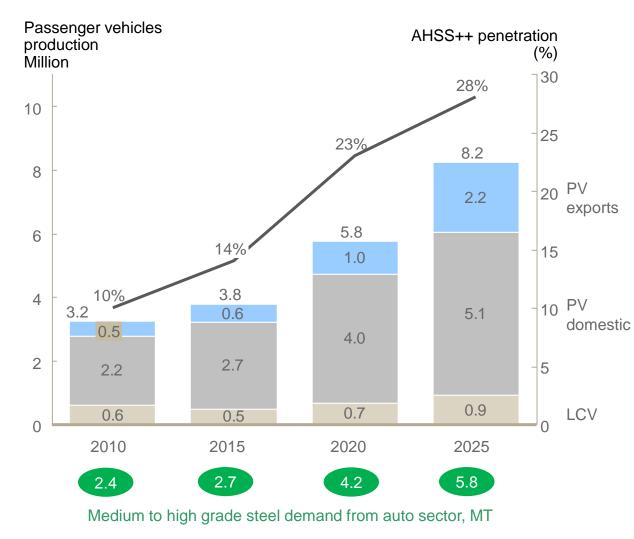
VAMA: Valin ArcelorMittal Automotive target areas and markets



VAMA well positioned to supply growing Chinese auto market

INDIA auto JV with SAIL





INDIA AUTO OUTLOOK

- 2017-2025: India passenger vehicle segment is expected to grow at 8-8.5% CAGR
- New safety regulation would accelerate penetration of AHSS+ UHSS steel in passenger vehicles and LCV to meet safety norms*

INDIA AUTO JV with SAIL

 ArcelorMittal & SAIL entered into a MoU on May 22, 2015 for setting up an automotive steel facility under a joint venture agreement.

 Venture to offer technologically advanced steel products to rapidly growing automotive industry in India.

 Feasibility study currently underway for 1.5Mtpa in phase 1 incl. PLTCM, CAL & CGL (Pickling Line & Tandem Cold Mill, Continuous Annealing Line, Continuous Galv. Line)

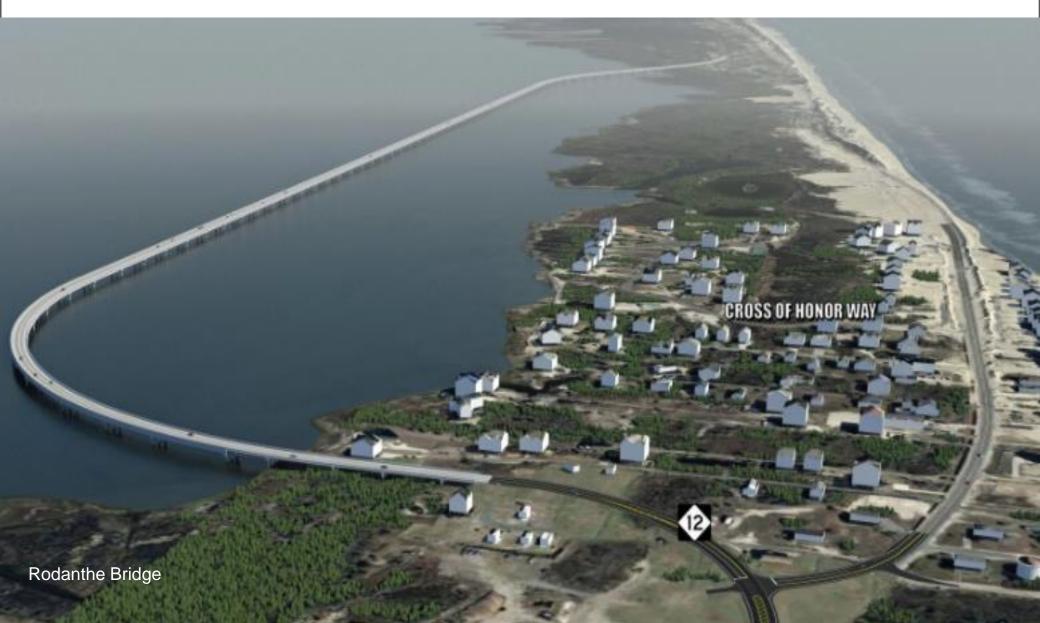
Robust automotive growth / new regulation will drive demand for high grade automotive steel



Section 7 GROUP HIGHLIGHTS

GROUP (highlights)





Global scale, regional leadership



Key performance data 12M 2017

	NAFTA	Brazil*	Europe	Mining	ACIS
Revenues (\$bn)	18.0	7.8	36.2	4.0	7.6
% Group**	24%	11%	49%	6%	10%
EBITDA (\$bn)	1.7	1.0	3.6	1.4	1.0
% Group**	20%	11%	41%	16%	12%
Shipments (M mt)	21.8	10.8	40.9	57.4***	13.1
% Group	25%	12%	48%		15%

~197,100 employees serving customers in over 160 countries

Global scale delivering synergies

Group performance 1Q'18 v 4Q'17



1Q'18 v 4Q'17 analysis:

Crude steel production increased by +2.6% to 23.3Mt in 1Q'18 vs. 4Q'17 with increases in NAFTA (+4.8%) and Europe (+9.1%), offset in part by lower production in ACIS (-11.3%) and Brazil (-6.3%). Steel shipments in 1Q'18 were 1.7% higher at 21.3Mt primarily due to higher steel shipments in NAFTA (+7.9%) and Europe (+5.4%), offset in part by seasonally lower shipments in Brazil (-18.7%) and ACIS (-6.9%). Sales in 1Q'18 increased by 8.3% to \$19.2bn primarily due to higher average steel selling prices (ASP) (+8.2%), higher steel shipments (+1.7%), higher seaborne iron ore reference prices (+13.6%) and higher market-priced iron ore shipments (+8.1%).

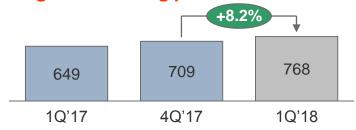
Operating income in 1Q'18 of \$1.6bn was impacted by impairments (\$86m, Cariacica and Itaúna industrial plants in Brazil, related to the agreed remedy package required for the approval of the Votorantim acquisitions) and by exceptional charges of \$146m related to a provision taken in respect of an ongoing case in which a settlement is pending.

EBITDA in 1Q'18 increased by +17.3% primarily due to better operating performance in steel segments and mining segments.

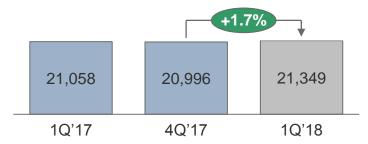
EBITDA (\$ Millions) and EBITDA/t







Steel shipments (000't)



Group profitability increased QoQ; both steel and mining segments

NAFTA performance 1Q'18 v 4Q'17



1Q'18 v 4Q'17 analysis:

Crude steel production increased by 4.8% to 5.9Mt in 1Q'18 as compared to 5.6Mt for 4Q'17, primarily reflecting market improvement in the US and recovery following operational issues in Mexico in the prior quarter.

Steel shipments increased by 7.9% to 5.6Mt driven primarily by an increase in volumes in flat products on account of improved market fundamentals, following the destock that negatively impacted 4Q'17.

Sales in 1Q'18 increased by 10.6% to \$4.8bn primarily due to higher steel shipment volumes as discussed above, and higher average steel selling prices +4.3% (for both flat products +3.5% and long products +9.1%).

EBITDA in 1Q'18 increased by 50.7% to \$440m primarily due to higher steel shipment volumes (+7.9%).

EBITDA (\$ Millions) and EBITDA/t





Steel shipments (000't)



NAFTA profitability increased primarily due to higher steel volumes

NAFTA



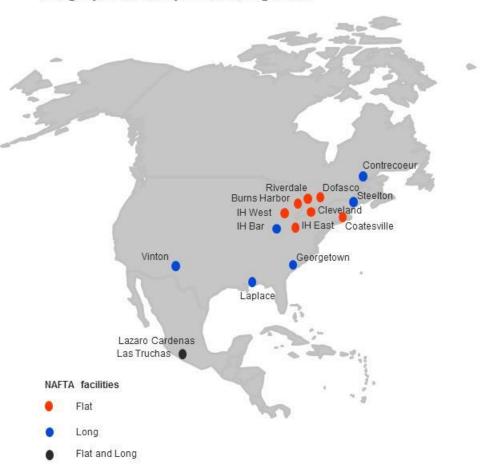
16.3 100.0% Flat Flat 82.0% 6.2 5.6 Long 18.0% USA Canada Mexico NAFTA

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

BRAZIL performance 1Q'18 v 4Q'17

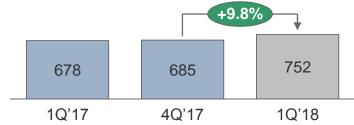


1Q'18 v 4Q'17 analysis:

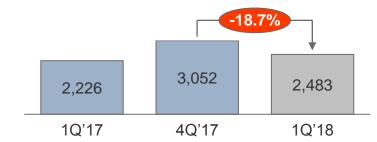
EBITDA (\$ Millions) and EBITDA/t







Steel shipments (000't)



BRAZIL profitability increased due to positive price cost effect offset in part by lower volumes

Crude steel production decreased by 6.3% to 2.8Mt in 1Q'18.

Steel shipments decreased by 18.7% to 2.5Mt due to a seasonal decrease in flat product steel shipments (primarily export).

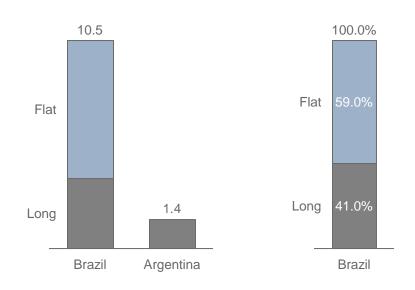
Sales decreased by 11.7% to \$2.0bn due to lower steel shipments (-18.7%) offset in part by higher average steel selling prices 9.8% (with both domestic and export prices increasing).

Operating income in 1Q'18 was impacted by impairments of \$86 million (Cariacica and Itaúna industrial plants in Brazil) related to the agreed remedy package required for the Votorantim acquisition.

EBITDA in 1Q'18 increased by 8.5% to \$370m due to positive price-cost effect offset in part by lower steel shipment volumes.

Brazil



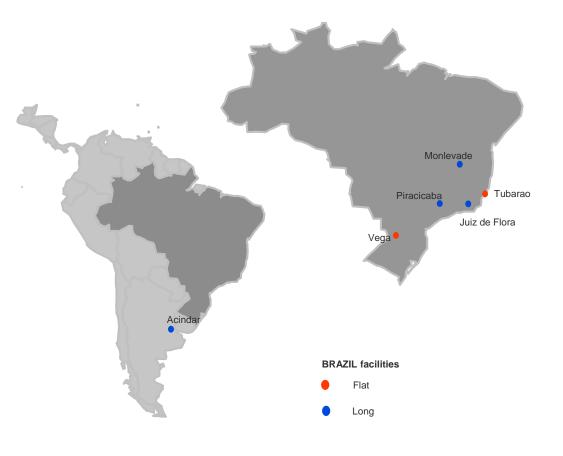


Crude steel achievable capacity (million Mt)

Number of facilities (BF and EAF)

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





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

Brazil leading producer with 11.9t /pa installed capacity

On April 20, 2018, following the approval by the Brazilian antitrust authority – CADE of the combination of ArcelorMittal Brasil's and Votorantim's long steel businesses in Brazil subject to the fulfilment of divestment commitments, ArcelorMittal Brasil agreed to dispose of its two production sites of Cariacica and Itaúna, as well as some drawing equipment of ArcelorMittal Brasil and ArcelorMittal Brasil and ArcelorMittal Sul-Fluminense. The sale was completed early May 2018 to the Mexican Group Simec S.A.B. de CV. A second package of some drawing equipment of ArcelorMittal Brasil and ArcelorMittal Brasil as part of CADE's conditional approval. The figures on the slide do not reflect this change and will be updated at 2018 YE.

EUROPE performance 1Q'18 v 4Q'17



1Q'18 v 4Q'17 analysis:

Crude steel production increased by 9.1% to 11.2Mt in 1Q'18 following a reline in ArcelorMittal Bremen and a blast furnace maintenance in ArcelorMittal Galati in 4Q'17.

Steel shipments increased by 5.4% to 10.7Mt primarily due to a 5.6% increase in flat product shipments and 5.0% increase in long product shipments.

Sales increased by 10.7% to \$10.6bn, with higher average steel selling prices (+8.7%) (related to increases in both the flat (+8.3%) and long product business (+9.4%)) and higher steel shipments.

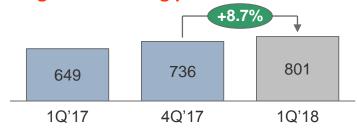
Operating income in 1Q'18 was impacted by exceptional charges of \$146 million related to a provision taken in respect of an ongoing case in which a settlement is pending.

EBITDA in 1Q'18 increased by 21.2% to \$1,044m primarily due to higher steel shipment volumes and foreign exchange translation impact.

EBITDA (\$ Millions) and EBITDA/t



Average steel selling price \$/t



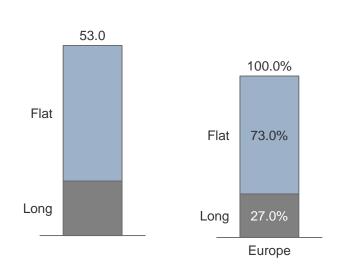
Steel shipments (000't)



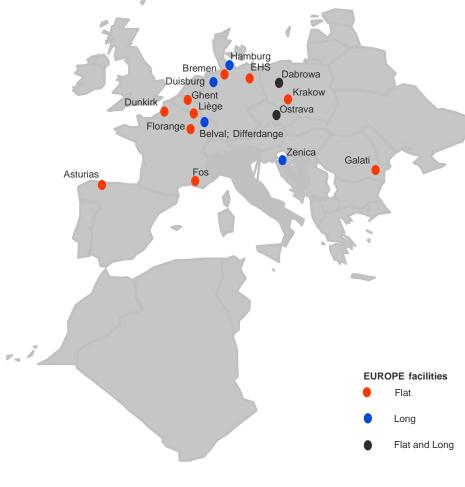
EUROPE profitability increased primarily due to higher steel volumes

Europe





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

(*) Excludes 2BF's in Florange

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

Europe leading producer with 53.0Mt /pa installed capacity

Note: Following merger clearance granted by EC on May 7, 2018 for the companies acquisition if ILVA in Italy, the Company has committed to dispose of assets in the divestment package in Italy, Romania, Macedonia, Czech Republic, Luxembourg and Belgium). The deal is expected to be concluded end of June 30, 2018 an as such not reflected in the map or figures represented on the slide (to be updated as part of the full year 2018 reporting).

ACIS performance 1Q'18 v 4Q'17



1Q'18 v 4Q'17 analysis:

Crude steel production in 1Q'18 decreased by 11.3% to 3.4Mt in 1Q'18 primarily due to blast furnace #9 reline and unplanned maintenance in Ukraine.

Steel shipments decreased by 6.9% to 3.0Mt primarily due to lower steel shipments in Ukraine offset in part by seasonally higher steel shipment in South Africa.

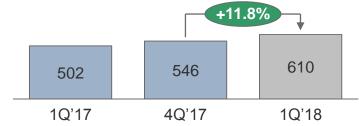
Sales in 1Q'18 increased by 2.0% to \$2.1bn primarily due to higher average steel selling prices (+11.8%) across all businesses, offset in part by lower steel shipments (-6.9%).

EBITDA in 1Q'18 decreased by 14.1% to \$363m primarily due to lower volumes in Ukraine (negatively impacted by planned and unplanned maintenance).

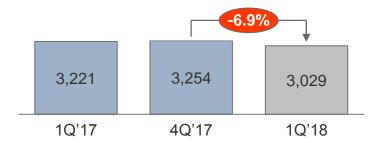
EBITDA (\$ Millions) and EBITDA/t



Average steel selling price \$/t



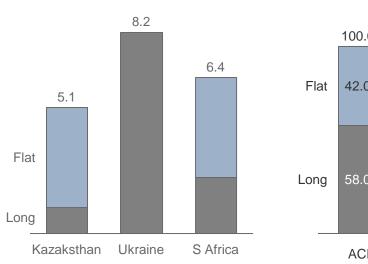
Steel shipments (000't)



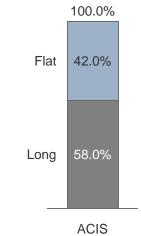
ACIS profitability decreased due to lower steel volumes

ArcelorMittal

ACIS



Crude steel achievable capacity (million Mt)



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'18 v 4Q'17



1Q'18 v 4Q'17 analysis:

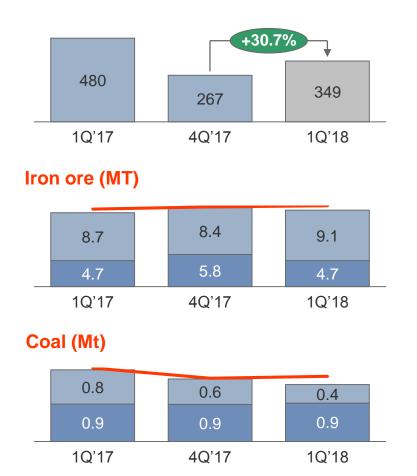
Own iron ore production in 1Q'18 increased by 1.3% to 14.6Mt due to improved iron ore production in Liberia (which remains on track to reach 5Mt production level in 2018) and Ukraine, offset in part by seasonally lower production in ArcelorMittal Mines Canada (AMMC).

Market-priced iron ore shipments in 1Q'18 increased by 8.1% to 9.1Mt primarily driven by higher shipments in Liberia. Market-priced shipments are expected to grow 10% in 2018 compared to 2017.

Own coal production in 1Q'18 increased by 3.0% to 1.5Mt primarily due to higher production at Princeton (US) mines. Market-priced coal shipments in 1Q'18 declined by 27.5% to 0.4Mt.

EBITDA in 1Q'18 increased by 30.7% to \$349m primarily due to increased seaborne iron ore reference prices (+13.6%) and higher market-priced iron ore shipments (+8.1%).

EBITDA (\$ Millions) and EBITDA/t



Shipped at market price

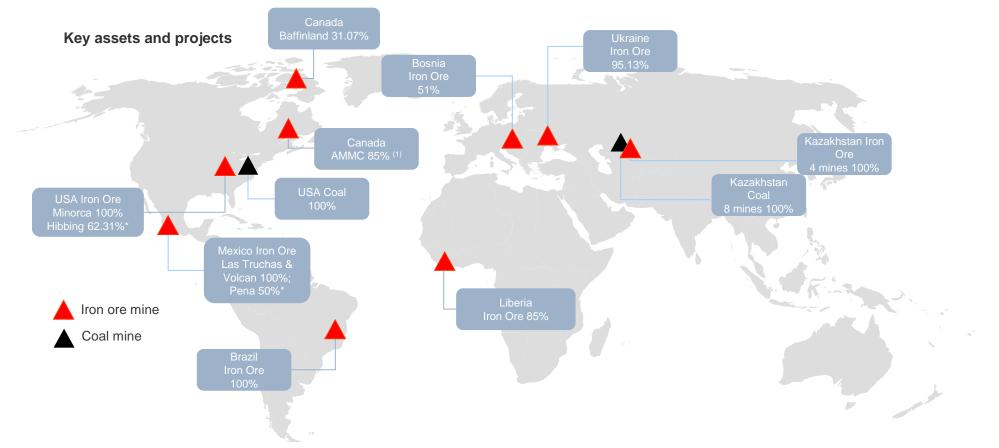
Mining performance improved primarily due to higher iron ore prices

Own production

Shipped at cost plus

A global mining portfolio addressing Group steel needs and external market





Geographically diversified mining assets

* Includes share of production

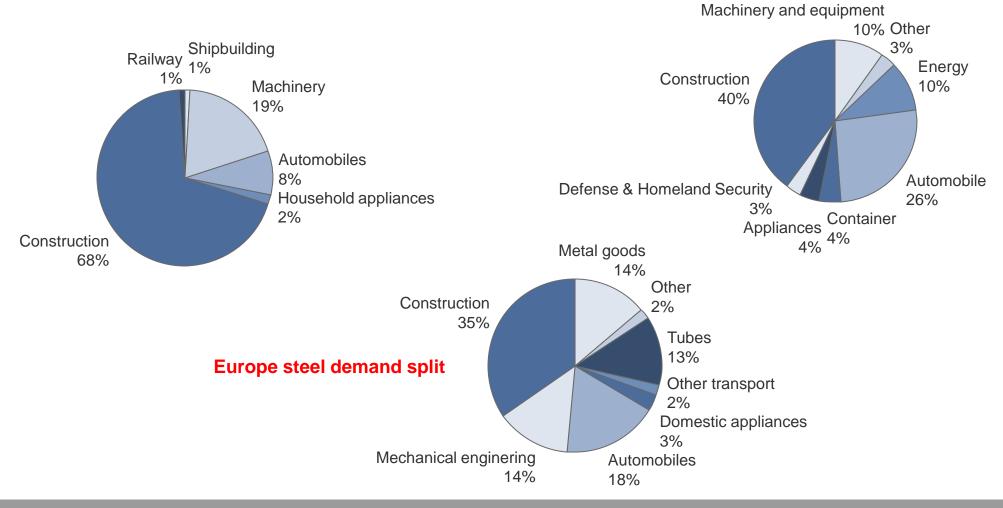
- 1) ArcelorMittal entered into an agreement to sell 15% of its stake in AM Mines Canada to a consortium lead POSCO and China Steel Corporation (CSC).
- 2) New exploration projects, Indian Iron Ore & Coal exploration, Coal of Africa (9.71%) is excluded in the above .
- 3) On Jan 19, 2015, ArcelorMittal 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.

Steel demand by end market



China steel demand split

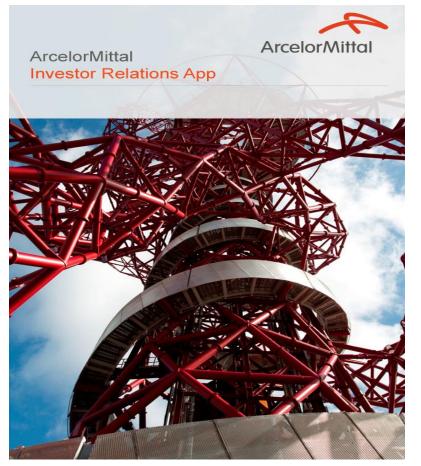
US steel demand split



Regional steel demand by end markets

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