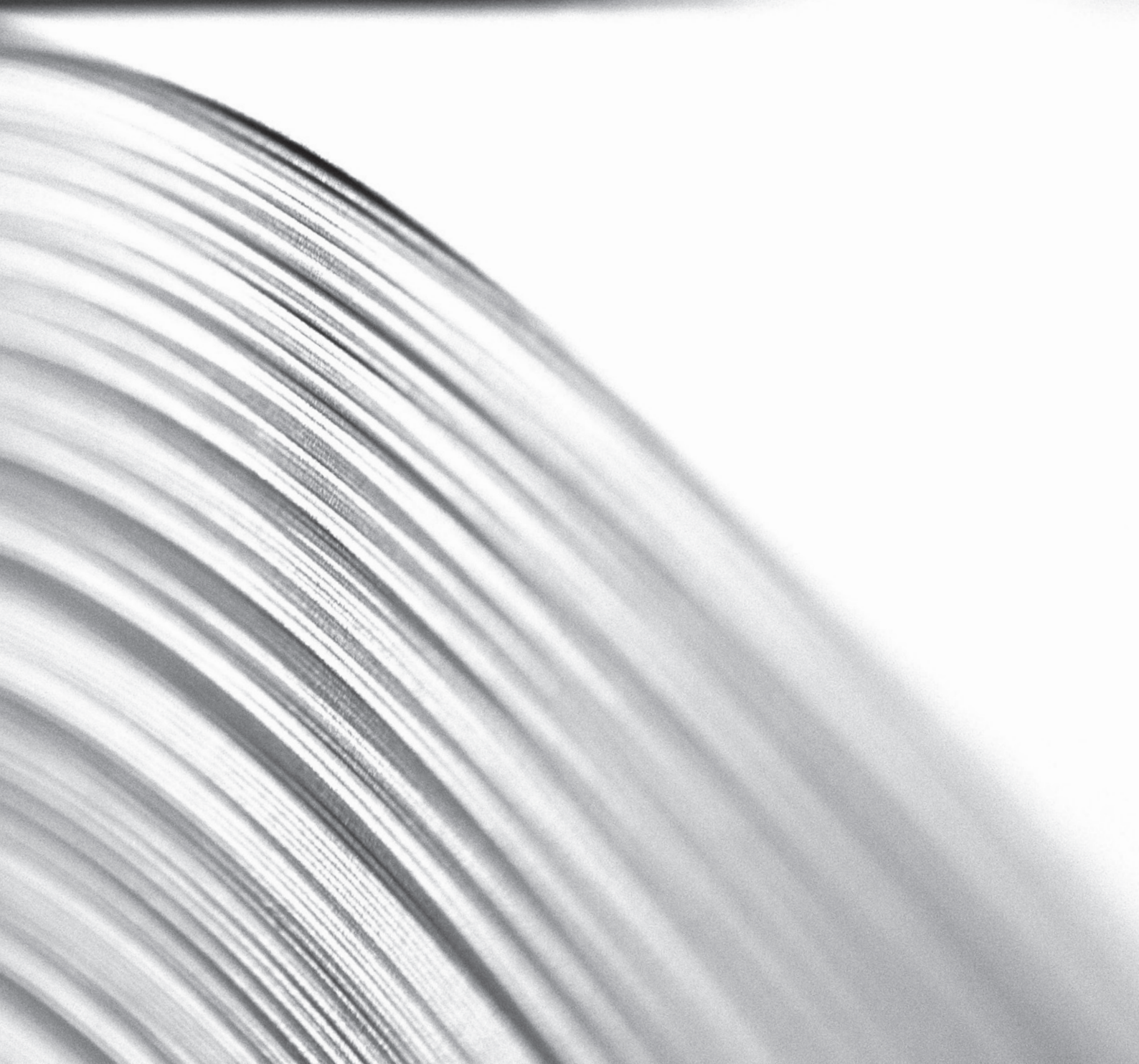




ArcelorMittal

Fact book 2013



Index

Financial highlights

Financial highlights	1
– Highlights for 2009–2013	

Operations

Key operational overview	3
---------------------------------	----------

Crude steel production quarterly by segment	5
– Crude steel production quarterly and by segment 2012–2013	

Crude steel production by process and region	6
– Crude steel production by process and segment 2013	
– Crude steel production by process 2013	
– Crude steel production by region 2013	

Steel shipments quarterly by segment	7
– Steel shipments quarterly by segment and product types 2012 and 2013	

Steel shipments by product and region	8
– Steel shipments by product 2013	
– Steel shipments by product type 2013	
– Steel shipments by region 2013	

Steel shipments by product type and segment	9
--	----------

Sales by destination	10
-----------------------------	-----------

Capital expenditure	11
– Capital expenditure by segment	
– Capital expenditure projects	

Mining operations

Iron ore production and shipment by geography	12
– Iron ore production by mine	
– Iron ore production by region	
– Iron ore shipment	

Coal production and shipment by geography	15
– Coal production by mine	
– Coal production by region	
– Coal shipment	

Raw material consumption	16
---------------------------------	-----------

Financials

Key financial and operational information	17
--	-----------

Quarterly condensed income statement ArcelorMittal and subsidiaries	18
--	-----------

Operating footprint	19
– Total achievable crude steel capacity	
– Blast furnace facilities	
– Electric arc furnaces	

Industrial assets

Industrial assets	20
– Property, plant and equipment	

NAFTA	21
– NAFTA facilities	
– Property, plant and equipment	

Brazil	24
– Brazil facilities	
– Property, plant and equipment	

Europe	26
– Europe facilities	
– Property, plant and equipment	

ACIS	29
– ACIS facilities	
– Property, plant and equipment	

Mining	31
– Mining facilities	
– Property, plant and equipment	

Production facilities

Production facilities	33
------------------------------	-----------

Additional information

Steelmaking process	55
----------------------------	-----------

Products and services	57
– Long carbon steel products	
– Flat carbon steel products	

Glossary	58
-----------------	-----------

Disclaimer	60
-------------------	-----------

Financial highlights

Highlights for 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Health and safety					
Lost time injury frequency rate (LTIF) ¹	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.8
ArcelorMittal steel operations (millions of metric tonnes)					
Production of steel products	71.6	90.6	91.9	88.2	91.2
Change year/year	(29.2%)	26.5%	1.4%	(4.0%)	3.3%
Shipments of steel products	68.2	82.7	83.5	82.2	82.6
Change year/year	n/a	21.2%	1.0%	(1.5%)	0.5%
ArcelorMittal mining operations (millions of metric tonnes)					
<i>Mining production</i>					
Iron ore:					
Own production	37.7	48.9	54.1	55.9	58.4
Long-term contract	15.1	19.6	11.1	12.3	11.7
Total iron ore production	52.7	68.5	65.2	68.1	70.1
Coal:					
Own production	7.1	7.0	8.3	8.2	8.1
Long-term contract	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
Total coal production	7.6	7.4	8.9	8.9	8.8
<i>Mining shipments</i>					
Iron ore:					
External sales – Third party	5.4	7.0	9.0	10.4	11.6
Internal sales – Market-priced	17.2	18.2	19.0	18.4	23.5
Internal sales – Cost-plus basis	17.1	21.5	23.6	25.6	24.4
Strategic contracts	15.1	19.6	11.1	12.3	11.7
Total iron ore shipments	55.0	66.3	62.7	66.6	71.3
Coal:					
External sales – Third party	2.0	2.1	3.5	3.3	3.3
Internal sales – Market-priced	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.6
Internal sales – Cost-plus basis	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.9
Strategic contracts	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8
Total coal shipments	7.5	7.0	8.9	9.0	8.5
ArcelorMittal financials (US\$ millions)					
Sales	61,021	78,025	93,973	84,213	79,440
EBITDA ²	5,600	8,732	10,450	7,679	6,888
Operating income (loss)	(1,470)	3,783	5,204	(2,645)	1,197
Net income/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent	157	3,013	2,420	(3,352)	(2,545)
Net cash provided by operating activities					
	7,278	4,061	1,859	5,340	4,296
Net cash used in investing activities					
	(2,784)	(3,510)	(3,744)	(3,730)	(2,877)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities					
	(6,347)	(18)	(555)	(1,019)	241
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash					
	6,009	6,291	3,908	4,540	6,232
Property, plant and equipment					
	60,385	54,479	54,382	53,989	51,364
Total assets					
	127,697	130,748	121,679	113,998	112,308
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt					
	4,135	6,716	2,769	4,348	4,092
Long-term debt, net of current portion					
	20,677	19,292	23,634	21,965	18,219
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent					
	61,084	59,437	52,742	47,016	49,793
Net debt					
	18,803	19,717	22,495	21,773	16,079

¹ LTIF refers to Lost Time Injury Frequency rate defined as Lost Time Injuries per 1.000.000 worked hours; based on own personnel and contractors.

² EBITDA defined as operating income plus depreciation, impairment expenses and restructuring charges.

Financial highlights

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
ArcelorMittal financials per share (US\$)					
ArcelorMittal average share price	31.86	35.79	28.24	16.84	14.39
Book value per share	42.27	39.31	34.05	30.35	27.97
Basic earnings (loss) per share	0.11	1.99	1.56	(2.17)	(1.46)
ArcelorMittal ratios					
EBITDA margin	9.2%	11.2%	11.1%	9.1%	8.7%
Operating margin	(2.4%)	4.8%	5.5%	(3.1%)	1.5%
EBITDA per tonne	82.1	105.6	125.2	93.4	83.4

Sources: ArcelorMittal and NYSE.

On January 1, 2013, in accordance with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB'), ArcelorMittal mandatorily adopted IFRS 10 ('Consolidated Financial Statements'), IFRS 11 ('Joint Arrangements'), IFRS 12 ('Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities'), IFRS 13 ('Fair Value Measurement'), the revision of IAS 19 ('Employee Benefits') and IFRIC 20 ('Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine').

The Consolidated Statements of Operations, Other Data and the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position have not been adjusted retrospectively for the adoption of the amendments to IAS 19 ('Employee Benefits') as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 due to the practical difficulties associated with obtaining such information. In accordance with the transition provisions within IFRS 11 ('Joint Arrangements'), the Consolidated Statements of Operations, Other Data and the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009 have not been adjusted retrospectively.

2010-2012 information has been adjusted retrospectively for the adoption of these new standards and interpretations except for IFRS 13 which is applied only prospectively.

Information regarding full-year reports for 2011, 2012 and 2013 have been recast to reflect new segmentations introduced after January 1, 2014.

Key operational overview

		2011	Q1 12	Q2 12	Q3 12	Q4 12	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
Crude steel production (000's MT)	NAFTA	23,681	6,206	6,230	6,057	5,822	24,315	6,379	5,720	6,454	6,361	24,914
	Brazil	10,926	2,645	2,408	2,301	2,518	9,872	2,400	2,561	2,576	2,450	9,987
	Europe	42,677	10,365	10,403	9,800	9,208	39,776	10,419	10,531	10,522	10,451	41,923
	ACIS	14,608	3,615	3,692	3,720	3,241	14,268	3,245	3,681	3,710	3,726	14,362
	Total	91,891	22,831	22,732	21,880	20,788	88,231	22,443	22,493	23,263	22,987	91,186
Steel Shipments* (000's MT)	NAFTA	21,429	5,620	5,803	5,511	5,460	22,394	5,565	5,433	5,774	5,728	22,500
	Brazil	10,658	2,425	2,507	2,191	2,531	9,654	2,407	2,487	2,559	2,344	9,797
	Europe	39,432	10,397	9,738	8,602	8,794	37,531	9,527	10,011	9,257	9,474	38,269
	ACIS	12,604	3,373	3,350	3,201	2,997	12,921	3,118	3,087	3,208	3,009	12,422
	Total	83,456	21,712	21,291	19,455	19,724	82,182	20,483	20,924	20,721	20,482	82,610
Average steel selling price (US\$/tonne)	NAFTA	908	918	907	868	822	879	834	841	818	825	829
	Brazil	1,007	975	939	977	919	951	925	959	893	987	940
	Europe	946	850	859	825	822	840	819	807	786	805	804
	ACIS	740	710	692	663	615	672	623	628	607	593	613
	Total	915	861	856	828	803	838	807	808	781	801	799
Revenue (US\$ millions)	NAFTA	20,617	5,432	5,543	5,042	4,743	20,760	4,887	4,794	4,973	4,991	19,645
	Brazil	11,908	2,613	2,617	2,373	2,553	10,156	2,462	2,618	2,531	2,537	10,148
	Europe	49,783	11,651	11,430	9,708	9,710	42,499	10,204	10,546	9,727	10,030	40,507
	ACIS	10,922	2,821	2,722	2,494	2,160	10,197	2,152	2,151	2,141	1,975	8,419
	Mining	6,365	1,298	1,602	1,314	1,279	5,493	1,199	1,351	1,595	1,621	5,766
	Holding and service companies and eliminations	(5,622)	(1,112)	(1,436)	(1,207)	(1,136)	(4,892)	(1,153)	(1,264)	(1,325)	(1,306)	(5,046)
	Total	93,973	22,703	22,478	19,723	19,309	84,213	19,752	20,197	19,643	19,848	79,440
EBITDA (US\$ millions)	NAFTA	2,039	727	616	374	297	2,014	385	191	417	404	1,397
	Brazil	1,685	362	351	231	346	1,290	367	533	498	497	1,895
	Europe	2,304	269	942	272	355	1,838	420	490	303	408	1,621
	ACIS	1,269	173	132	80	226	611	23	127	110	54	314
	Mining	3,078	484	548	396	327	1,755	433	432	533	582	1,980
	Holding and service companies and eliminations	75	103	(31)	92	6	171	(62)	(73)	(147)	(35)	(319)
	Total	10,450	2,118	2,559	1,445	1,557	7,679	1,565	1,700	1,713	1,910	6,888

* ArcelorMittal Distribution Solutions shipments are eliminated in consolidation as they primarily represent shipments originating from other ArcelorMittal operating subsidiaries.

Key operational overview

		2011	Q1 12	Q2 12	Q3 12	Q4 12	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
Operating income (US\$ millions)	NAFTA	1,264	539	426	179	99	1,243	190	3	230	207	630
	Brazil	953	181	171	50	159	561	184	358	336	326	1,204
	Europe	(369)	(378)	262	(434)	(5,175)	(5,725)	(68)	(188)	(184)	(545)	(985)
	ACIS	741	13	(28)	(76)	37	(54)	(114)	(26)	(24)	(293)	(457)
	Mining	2,578	354	414	255	186	1,209	286	286	280	324	1,176
	Holding and service companies and eliminations	37	95	(38)	79	(16)	121	(74)	(82)	(161)	(56)	(370)
	Total	5,204	804	1,207	55	(4,711)	(2,645)	404	352	477	(36)	1,197
Average steel EBITDA/tonne (US\$/t)	NAFTA	95	129	106	68	54	90	69	35	72	71	62
	Brazil	158	149	140	106	137	134	153	214	194	212	193
	Europe	58	26	97	32	40	49	44	49	33	43	42
	ACIS	101	51	39	25	76	47	7	41	34	18	25
	Total**	88	75	94	54	62	72	55	61	57	65	59

** Average steel EBITDA/tonne is calculated as group EBITDA less mining divided by total steel shipments.

Crude steel production quarterly by segment

Crude steel production quarterly by segment 2012 and 2013

Thousands of metric tonnes	Q1 12	Q2 12	Q3 12	Q4 12	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
NAFTA	6,206	6,230	6,057	5,822	24,315	6,379	5,720	6,454	6,361	24,914
Brazil	2,645	2,408	2,301	2,518	9,872	2,400	2,561	2,576	2,450	9,987
Europe	10,365	10,403	9,800	9,208	39,776	10,419	10,531	10,522	10,451	41,923
ACIS	3,615	3,692	3,720	3,241	14,268	3,245	3,681	3,710	3,726	14,362
Total	22,831	22,732	21,880	20,788	88,231	22,443	22,493	23,263	22,987	91,186

Source: ArcelorMittal estimates.

Crude steel production by process and region

Crude steel production by process and segment 2013

Thousands of metric tonnes	Blast oxygen furnace	Electric arc furnace	Open hearth furnace	Total crude steel
NAFTA	17,361	7,553	–	24,914
Brazil	5,495	4,492	–	9,987
Europe	32,660	7,373	1,890	41,923
ACIS	11,603	1,512	1,247	14,362
Total	67,119	20,931	3,136	91,186

Crude steel production by process 2013

Thousands of metric tonnes	2013	%
Blast oxygen furnace	67,119	74
Electric arc furnace	20,931	23
Open hearth furnace	3,136	3
Total	91,186	100

Crude steel production by region 2013

Millions tonnes	2013	%
North America	25	27
South America	10	11
West Europe	31	35
Central and East Europe	10	11
CIS and Central Asia	9	10
Africa	6	6
Total	91	100

Source: ArcelorMittal estimates.

Steel shipments quarterly by segment

Steel shipments quarterly by segment and product types 2012 and 2013

Thousands of metric tonnes	Q1 12	Q2 12	Q3 12	Q4 12	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
Flat	4,558	4,654	4,530	4,368	18,110	4,541	4,306	4,743	4,608	18,198
Long	1,146	1,206	1,061	1,164	4,577	1,124	1,202	1,144	1,191	4,661
NAFTA	5,620	5,803	5,511	5,460	22,394	5,565	5,433	5,774	5,728	22,500
Flat	1,127	1,122	820	1,177	4,246	1,039	1,100	1,066	1,009	4,214
Long	1,295	1,355	1,374	1,308	5,332	1,371	1,367	1,489	1,307	5,534
Brazil	2,425	2,507	2,191	2,531	9,654	2,407	2,487	2,559	2,344	9,797
Flat	7,367	6,685	5,770	5,882	25,704	6,811	6,989	6,510	6,608	26,918
Long	3,051	3,021	2,827	2,785	11,684	2,695	2,991	2,734	2,827	11,247
Europe	10,397	9,738	8,602	8,794	37,531	9,527	10,011	9,257	9,474	38,269
CIS	2,087	2,096	2,103	2,006	8,292	2,031	2,046	2,072	2,036	8,185
South Africa	1,267	1,227	1,075	973	4,542	1,073	1,017	1,116	957	4,163
ACIS	3,373	3,350	3,201	2,997	12,921	3,118	3,087	3,208	3,009	12,422
Total	21,712	21,291	19,455	19,724	82,182	20,483	20,924	20,721	20,482	82,610

Steel shipments by product and region

Steel shipments by product 2013

Products	%
Flat products	65
Long products	33
Pipes and tubes	2
Total	100

Steel shipments by product type 2013

Product types	%
Hot rolled products	26
Cold rolled products	9
Coated products	19
Slabs	4
Bars and rebars	13
Wire rod/wire products	9
Sections	5
Semis	4
Other products	11
Total	100

Steel shipments by region 2013

Region	%
North America	27
South America	11
Europe	46
Africa	5
Asia CIS and Other	11
Total	100

Source: ArcelorMittal estimates.

Steel shipments by product type and segment

NAFTA	2013 %
Hot Rolled Products	27.0
Cold Rolled Products	15.0
Coated	19.0
Slabs	10.0
Bars & Rebars	9.0
Wire Rod/Wire Products	5.0
Sections	1.0
Semis	2.0
Other products	12.0
NAFTA total	100.0

Brazil	2013 %
Hot Rolled Products	19.0
Cold Rolled Products	4.0
Coated	9.0
Slabs	6.0
Bars & Rebars	28.0
Wire Rod/Wire Products	18.0
Sections	3.0
Semis	2.0
Other products	11.0
Brazil total	100.0

Europe	2013 %
Hot Rolled Products	27.0
Cold Rolled Products	8.0
Coated	25.0
Slabs	1.0
Bars & Rebars	7.0
Wire Rod/Wire Products	8.0
Sections	7.0
Semis	4.0
Other products	13.0
Europe total	100.0

ACIS	2013 %
Hot Rolled Products	23.0
Cold Rolled Products	6.0
Coated	8.0
Bars & Rebars	29.0
Wire Rod/Wire Products	13.0
Sections	5.0
Semis	12.0
Other products	4.0
Total	100.0

Source: ArcelorMittal estimates.

Sales by destination

(US\$ millions)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Americas					
United States	9,305	12,920	16,526	16,539	15,625
Canada	2,033	3,163	3,571	3,617	3,299
Brazil	3,887	7,291	7,407	6,376	6,576
Argentina	807	1,054	1,271	1,236	1,279
Mexico	1,196	1,968	2,413	2,337	2,081
Others	1,565	1,619	2,043	2,209	2,181
Total Americas	18,793	28,015	33,231	32,314	31,041
Europe					
France	4,973	5,307	6,078	5,062	4,764
Spain	3,905	4,567	5,021	3,764	3,900
Germany	5,709	7,182	9,111	7,645	6,834
Romania	632	837	931	779	755
Poland	2,333	3,191	4,235	3,614	3,523
Belgium	1,093	1,226	1,571	1,262	1,264
Italy	1,874	2,926	3,317	2,671	2,771
United Kingdom	1,685	1,763	1,959	1,654	1,442
Turkey	1,647	2,441	2,737	2,577	2,469
Czech Republic	982	1,271	1,921	1,660	1,608
Netherlands	875	828	1,072	978	904
Russia	588	970	1,511	1,770	1,618
Others	4,779	4,937	6,253	5,105	5,071
Total Europe	31,075	37,446	45,717	38,541	36,923
Asia & Africa					
South Africa	2,519	3,256	3,624	3,338	2,908
China	1,268	850	1,303	1,218	1,395
India	887	873	838	686	406
Kazakhstan	332	424	698	659	791
Others	6,147	7,161	8,562	7,457	5,976
Total Asia & Africa	11,153	12,564	15,025	13,358	11,476
Total	61,021	78,025	93,973	84,213	79,440

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure by segment (US\$ millions)

	2011	Q1 12	Q2 12	Q3 12	Q4 12	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
NAFTA	550	183	114	107	90	494	79	80	104	159	422
Brazil	823	155	149	154	142	600	68	54	51	104	276
Europe	1,539	389	295	284	238	1,207	298	176	235	282	990
ACIS	624	142	71	116	106	436	89	99	85	125	398
Mining	1,297	380	474	497	533	1,884	389	298	314	341	1,342

Capital expenditure projects

The following tables summarise the company's principal growth and optimisation projects involving significant capital expenditures.

Completed projects

Segment	Site	Project	Capacity/particulars	Actual completion
Mining	ArcelorMittal Mines Canada	Replacement of spirals for enrichment	Increase iron ore production by 0.8mt/year	1Q 2013
Mining	ArcelorMittal Mines Canada	Expansion project	Increase concentrator capacity by 8mt/year (16 to 24mt/year)	2Q 2013 ¹

Ongoing projects²

Segment	Site	Project	Capacity/particulars	Forecasted completion
Mining	Liberia mines	Phase 2 expansion project	Increase production capacity to 15mt/year (iron ore premium sinter feed concentrate)	2015 ³
NAFTA	ArcelorMittal Dofasco (Canada)	Construction of a heavy gauge Galvanizing line#6 to optimize Galvanizing operations	Optimize cost and increase shipment of galvanized products by 0.3mt/year	2015 ⁴
Brazil	ArcelorMittal Vega Do Sul (Brazil)	Expansion project	Increase hot dipped galvanizing (HDG) capacity by 0.6mt/year and cold rolling (CR) capacity by 0.7mt/year	On hold
Brazil	Monlevade (Brazil)	Wire rod production expansion	Increase in capacity of finished products by 1.1mt/year	2015 ⁵
Brazil	Juiz de Fora (Brazil)	Rebar and meltshop expansion	Increase in rebar capacity by 0.4mt/year; increase in meltshop capacity by 0.2mt/year	2015 ⁵
Brazil	Monlevade (Brazil)	Sinter plant, blast furnace and meltshop	Increase in liquid steel capacity by 1.2mt/year; sinter feed capacity of 2.3mt/year	On hold ⁵
Brazil	Acindar (Argentina)	New rolling mill	Increase in rolling capacity by 0.4mt/year for bars for civil construction	2016 ⁶

¹ Final capex for the ArcelorMittal Mines Canada expansion project was \$1.6 billion. The ramp-up of expanded capacity at ArcelorMittal Mines Canada hit a run-rate of 24mt by year end 2013.

² Ongoing projects refer to projects for which construction has begun (excluding various projects that are under development), or have been placed on hold pending improved operating conditions.

³ The Phase 2 expansion of the Liberia project to a production capacity of 15 million tonnes per annum sinter feed is underway. The first sinter feed production is expected at the end of 2015, replacing the Phase 1 – 4 million tonnes per annum direct-shipped operation. A stretch opportunity to increase iron ore production from 15 to 20 million metric tonnes a year is under consideration by the Board of Directors.

⁴ During 3Q 2013, the Company restarted the construction of a heavy gauge galvanizing line #6 (capacity 660ktpy) at ArcelorMittal Dofasco. On completion of this project in 2015, the older and smaller galvanizing line #2 (capacity 400ktpy) will be closed. The project is expected to benefit EBITDA through increased shipments of galvanized product (260ktpy), improved mix and optimized costs. The line #6 will also incorporate Advanced High Strength Steel (AHSS) capability and is the key element in a broader program to improve ArcelorMittal Dofasco's ability to serve customers in the automotive, construction, and industrial markets.

⁵ During 2Q 2013, the Company restarted its Monlevade expansion project in Brazil. The project is expected to be completed in two phases with the first phase (investment in which has now been approved) focused mainly on downstream facilities and consisting of a new wire rod mill in Monlevade with additional capacity of 1,050 ktpy of coils with capex estimated at a total of \$280 million; and Juiz de Fora rebar capacity increase from 50 to 400ktpy (replacing some wire rod production capacity) and meltshop capacity increase by 200ktpy. This part of the overall investment is expected to be finished in 2015. A decision whether to invest in Phase 2 of the project, focusing on the upstream facilities in Monlevade (sinter plant, blast furnace and meltshop), will be taken at later date.

⁶ During 3Q 2013, Acindar announced its intention to invest \$100 million in a new rolling mill (with production capacity of 400ktpy of rebars from 6 to 32mm) in Santa Fe province, Argentina devoted to the manufacturing of civil construction products. The new rolling mill will also enable Acindar to optimize production at its special bar quality (SBQ) rolling mill in Villa Constitución, which in the future will only manufacture products for the automotive and mining industries. The project is expected to take up to 24 months to build, with operations expected to start in two years.

Iron ore production and shipment by geography

Iron ore production by mine (millions of metric tonnes)¹

Mine	Type	Product	2009	2010	2011	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
Kazakhstan			4.5	3.8	4.0	4.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	3.7
Lisakovski	Open Pit	Concentrate	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	2.1
Kentube	Open Pit	Concentrate	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7
Atasu	Underground	Lump and Fines	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6
Atansore	Open Pit	Lump and Fines	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Ukraine			8.3	10.0	10.6	10.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	11.3
Kryviy Rih	Open Pit	Concentrate	7.1	8.9	9.6	9.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	10.2
Kryviy Rih	Underground	Lump and Sinter Feed	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0
Algeria			1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7
Bosnia			1.1	1.4	1.9	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	2.1
Mexico			3.6	6.2	6.9	7.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	6.8
Peña Colorada ²	Open Pit	Concentrate and Pellets	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.0
Las Truchas	Open Pit	Concentrate, Lump and Fines	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.9	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	2.6
Volcan	Open Pit	Concentrate	0.1	1.8	2.0	2.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.2
Canada			13.9	15.1	15.1	15.0	3.2	4.6	4.6	5.6	18.0
QCM (Mount Wright)	Open Pit	Concentrate and Pellets	13.2	15.1	15.1	15.0	3.2	4.6	4.6	5.6	18.0
Wabush ²	Open Pit	Pellets	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
USA			2.6	6.5	7.7	7.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	7.7
Hibbing ²	Open Pit	Pellets	1.5	3.7	4.9	5.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	4.8
Minorca	Open Pit	Pellets	1.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	2.9
Brazil			2.5	4.9	5.3	4.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.9
Serra Azul	Open Pit	Lump and Fines	2.4	3.3	3.6	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.4
Andrade	Open Pit	Fines	0.1	1.6	1.7	2.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.5
Liberia			–	–	1.3	3.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	4.1
Own iron ore production			37.7	48.9	54.1	55.9	13.1	15.0	14.9	15.4	58.4
South Africa⁵			5.5	7.0	6.5	4.7	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.3	4.7
Sishen	Open Pit	Lump and Fines	3.7	4.7	5.1	3.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	4.0
Thabazambi	Open Pit	Lump and Fines	1.9	2.4	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.2	–	0.2	0.7
Brazil			1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Andrade ³	Open Pit	Fines	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
USA			8.5	12.5	4.6	7.6	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	7.0
Cleveland Cliffs ⁴	Open Pit	Pellets	8.5	12.5	4.6	7.6	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	7.0
Strategic contracts			15.1	19.6	11.1	12.3	2.3	3.2	2.8	3.3	11.7
Total			52.7	68.5	65.2	68.1	15.4	18.2	17.7	18.7	70.1

¹ Total of all finished production of Fines, Concentrate, Pellets and Lumps.

² Includes own share of production. On October 9, 2009, ArcelorMittal entered into an agreement to divest its minority interest in Wabush Mines Canada. The transaction was completed in February 2010.

³ Operated by Vale; prices on a cost plus basis until November 15, 2009. From November 16, 2009, the mine has been operated by ArcelorMittal and included as own production.

⁴ Consists of a long-term supply contract with Cleveland Cliffs for purchases made at a previously set price, adjusted for changes in certain steel prices and inflation factors.

⁵ Includes purchases under a strategic agreement with Sishen/Thabazambi (South Africa). Prices for purchases under the July 2010 interim agreement with Kumba (as extended and amended several times) have been on a fixed-cost basis since March 1, 2010. On November 5, 2013, ArcelorMittal announced that its 51% subsidiary, ArcelorMittal South Africa, had reached an agreement with Sishen Iron Ore Company Ltd (SIOC), a subsidiary of Kumba, relating to the long-term supply of iron ore. The agreement, which became effective as of January 1, 2014, allows ArcelorMittal South Africa to purchase up to 6.25 million tonnes a year of iron ore from SIOC, complying with agreed specifications and lump-fine ratios. This volume of 6.25 million tonnes a year of iron ore includes any volumes delivered by SIOC to ArcelorMittal from the Thabazambi mine, the operational and financial risks of which will pass from ArcelorMittal to Kumba under the terms of this agreement. The agreement settles various disputes between the parties.

Iron ore production and shipment by geography

Iron ore production by region¹

Millions of metric tonnes	Type	Product	2009	2010	2011	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
North America ²	Open Pit	Concentrate, Lump, Fines and Pellets	20.2	27.8	29.7	30.3	6.8	8.2	8.3	9.1	32.5
South America ⁴	Open Pit	Lump and Fines	2.5	4.9	5.3	4.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.9
Europe	Open Pit	Concentrate and Lump	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	2.1
Africa	Open Pit/ Underground	Fines	1.1	1.1	2.6	4.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	4.8
Asia, CIS & Other	Open Pit/ Underground	Concentrate, Lump, Fines and Sinter Feed	12.8	13.8	14.6	14.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8	15.0
Own iron ore production			37.7	48.9	54.1	55.9	13.1	15.0	14.9	15.4	58.4
North America ³	Open Pit	Pellets	8.5	12.5	4.6	7.6	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	7.0
South America ⁴	Open Pit	Lump and Fines	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Africa ⁵	Open Pit	Lump and Fines	5.5	7.0	6.5	4.7	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.3	4.7
Strategic contracts			15.1	19.6	11.1	12.3	2.3	3.2	2.8	3.3	11.7
Total			52.7	68.5	65.2	68.1	15.4	18.2	17.7	18.7	70.1

¹ Total of all finished production of Fines, Concentrate, Pellets and Lumps (includes share of production and strategic long-term contracts).

² Includes own mines and share of production from Hibbing (USA-62.30%), Peña (Mexico-50%) and Wabush (Canada-28.7%). On October 9, 2009, ArcelorMittal entered into an agreement to divest its minority interest in Wabush Mines Canada. The transaction was completed in February 2010.

³ Consists of a long-term supply contract with Cleveland Cliffs for purchases made at a previously set price, adjusted for changes in certain steel prices and inflation factors.

⁴ Includes Andrade mine operated by Vale until November 15, 2009: prices on a cost plus basis. From November 16, 2009 the mine has been operated by ArcelorMittal and included as captive

⁵ Includes purchases under a strategic agreement with Sishen/Thabazimbi (South Africa). Prices for purchases under the July 2010 interim agreement with Kumba (as extended and amended several times) have been on a fixed-cost basis since March 1, 2010. On November 5, 2013, ArcelorMittal announced that its 51% subsidiary, ArcelorMittal South Africa, had reached an agreement with Sishen Iron Ore Company Ltd (SIOC), a subsidiary of Kumba, relating to the long-term supply of iron ore. The agreement, which become effective as of January 1, 2014, allows ArcelorMittal South Africa to purchase up to 6.25 million tonnes a year of iron ore from SIOC, complying with agreed specifications and lump-fine ratios. This volume of 6.25 million tonnes a year of iron ore includes any volumes delivered by SIOC to ArcelorMittal from the Thabazimbi mine, the operational and financial risks of which will pass from ArcelorMittal to Kumba under the terms of this agreement. The agreement settles various disputes between the parties.

Iron ore production and shipment by geography

Iron ore shipment

Millions of metric tonnes	2009	2010	2011	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
External sales – Third party	5.4	7.0	9.0	10.4	2.1	2.2	3.0	4.3	11.6
Internal sales – Market-priced	17.2	18.2	19.0	18.4	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.0	23.5
Total market-priced shipments	22.6	25.2	28.0	28.8	7.3	8.2	9.4	10.3	35.1
Captive (cost-plus basis)	17.1	21.6	23.6	25.6	4.8	6.5	6.8	6.3	24.4
Total shipments	39.7	46.7	51.6	54.4	12.1	14.7	16.2	16.5	59.6
Strategic contracts	15.3	19.6	11.1	12.3	2.3	3.2	2.8	3.3	11.7
Total shipments including strategic contracts	55.0	66.3	62.7	66.6	14.5	17.9	19.1	19.9	71.3

Note: There are three categories of sales: 1) 'External sales': mined product sold to third parties at market price; 2) 'Market-priced tonnes': internal sales of mined product to ArcelorMittal facilities and reported at prevailing market prices; 3) 'Cost-plus tonnes' – internal sales of mined product to ArcelorMittal facilities on a cost-plus basis. The determinant of whether internal sales are reported at market price or cost-plus is whether or not the raw material could practically be sold to third parties (i.e. there is a potential market for the product and logistics exist to access that market).

Coal production and shipment by geography

Coal production by mine

Millions of metric tonnes	2009	2010	2011	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
USA – Midvol/Concept	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.6
Russia – Kuzbass	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7
Kazakhstan – Karaganda	3.9	3.7	4.6	4.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	4.8
Own production	7.1	7.0	8.3	8.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.1
South Africa – Tshikondeni ¹	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
USA – Madison ²	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Strategic contracts	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8
Total	7.6	7.4	8.9	8.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	8.8

¹ Includes long-term lease – prices on a cost-plus basis.

² Includes strategic agreement – prices on a fixed-price basis.

Coal production by region

Millions of metric tonnes	2009	2010	2011	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
North America	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.6
Asia, CIS & other	5.1	4.7	5.9	5.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	5.4
Own production	7.1	7.0	8.3	8.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.1
North America ¹	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Africa ²	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Strategic contracts^{1,2}	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8
Total	7.6	7.4	8.9	8.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	8.8

¹ Includes strategic agreement – prices on a fixed-price basis.

² Includes long term lease – prices on a cost-plus basis.

Coal shipment

Millions of metric tonnes	2009	2010	2011	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
External sales – Third party	2.0	2.1	3.5	3.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	3.3
Internal sales – Market-priced	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.6
Total Market-priced sales	3.8	3.4	4.9	5.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	4.8
Captive (cost-plus basis)	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.9
Total shipments	7.0	6.6	8.2	8.2	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	7.7
Strategic contracts	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8
Total shipments including strategic contracts	7.5	7.0	8.9	9.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	8.5

Note: There are three categories of sales: 1) 'External sales': mined product sold to third parties at market price; 2) 'Market-priced tonnes': internal sales of mined product to ArcelorMittal facilities and reported at prevailing market prices; 3) 'Cost-plus tonnes' – internal sales of mined product to ArcelorMittal facilities on a cost-plus basis. The determinant of whether internal sales are reported at market price or cost-plus is whether or not the raw material could practically be sold to third parties (i.e. there is a potential market for the product and logistics exist to access that market).

Raw material consumption

Raw material consumption

Millions of metric tonnes	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Iron Ore *	89	114	111	109	113
PCI & Coal **	36	44	45	43	42
Coke	26	29	29	28	28
Scrap & DRI	30	39	39	36	37

* Assuming full production of iron ore at ArcelorMittal Mines Canada, Serra Azul, Liberia and full production at Pena Colorada for own use.

** Includes coal only for the steelmaking process and excludes steam coal for power generation. Assumes all production of coal at Kuzbass and Princeton mines for own use.

Key financial and operational information

US\$ millions unless otherwise shown	NAFTA	Brazil	Europe	ACIS	Mining	Total
2013						
Financial information (audited)						
Sales	19,645	10,148	40,507	8,418	5,766	79,440
Depreciation and impairment	(767)	(691)	(2,089)	(738)	(804)	(5,139)
Restructuring charges	–	–	(517)	(33)	–	(552)
Operating income/(loss)	630	1,204	(985)	(457)	1,176	1,197
Operating margin (% of sales)	3.2%	11.9%	(2.4%)	(5.4%)	20.4%	1.5%
EBITDA	1,397	1,895	1,621	314	1,980	6,888
EBITDA margin (% of sales)	7.1%	18.7%	4.0%	3.7%	34.3%	8.7%
Capital expenditure	422	276	990	398	1,342	3,452
Operational information (unaudited)						
Crude steel production (thousands of metric tonnes)	24,914	9,987	41,923	14,362	n/a	91,186
Steel shipments (thousands of metric tonnes)	22,500	9,797	38,269	12,422	n/a	82,610
Average steel selling price (US\$/t)	829	940	804	613	n/a	799
Employees	31,100	20,521	91,600	50,745	36,775	232,353
2012						
Financial information (audited)						
Sales	20,760	10,156	42,499	10,197	5,493	84,213
Depreciation and impairment	(771)	(729)	(6,976)	(665)	(546)	(9,737)
Restructuring charges	–	–	(587)	–	–	(587)
Operating (loss)/income	1,243	561	(5,725)	(54)	1,209	(2,645)
Operating margin (% of sales)	6.0%	5.5%	(13.5%)	(0.5%)	22.0%	(3.1%)
EBITDA	2,014	1,290	1,838	611	1,755	7,679
EBITDA margin (% of sales)	9.7%	12.7%	4.3%	6.0%	31.9%	9.1%
Capital expenditure	494	600	1,207	436	1,883	4,717
Operational information (unaudited)						
Crude steel production (thousands of metric tonnes)	24,315	9,872	39,776	14,268	n/a	88,231
Steel shipments (thousands of metric tonnes)	22,394	9,654	37,531	12,921	n/a	82,182
Average steel selling price (US\$/t)	879	951	840	672	n/a	838
Employees	31,386	20,181	101,072	54,409	37,374	246,119
2011						
Financial information (audited)						
Sales	20,617	11,908	49,783	10,922	6,365	93,973
Depreciation and impairment	(775)	(732)	(2,454)	(528)	(500)	(5,027)
Restructuring charges	–	–	(219)	–	–	(219)
Operating (loss)/income	1,264	953	(369)	741	2,578	5,204
Operating margin (% of sales)	6.1%	8.0%	(0.7%)	6.8%	40.5%	5.5%
EBITDA	2,039	1,685	2,304	1,269	3,078	10,450
EBITDA margin (% of sales)	9.9%	14.2%	4.6%	11.6%	48.4%	11.1%
Capital expenditure	550	823	1,539	624	1,297	4,872
Operational information (unaudited)						
Crude steel production (thousands of metric tonnes)	23,681	10,926	42,677	14,608	n/a	91,891
Steel shipments (thousands of metric tonnes)	21,429	10,658	39,432	12,604	n/a	83,456
Average steel selling price (US\$/t)	908	1,007	946	740	n/a	915
Employees	32,391	22,044	109,140	58,514	37,808	261,704

- EBITDA defined as operating income plus depreciation, impairment expenses and restructuring charges.
- Sales amounts are prior to inter-company eliminations (except for total) and includes non-steel sales.
- Steel shipments are prior to inter-company eliminations (except for total).
- Margin analysis calculated on the unrounded values.
- Total column includes holding and service companies and eliminations.

Quarterly condensed income statement ArcelorMittal and subsidiaries

US\$ millions (except share and per share data)

	Q1 12	Q2 12	Q3 12	Q4 12	2012	Q1 13	Q2 13	Q3 13	Q4 13	2013
Sales	22,703	22,478	19,723	19,309	84,213	19,752	20,197	19,643	19,848	79,440
Depreciation and impairment	(1,207)	(1,162)	(1,292)	(6,076)	(9,737)	(1,161)	(1,175)	(1,236)	(1,567)	(5,139)
Restructuring charges	(107)	(190)	(98)	(192)	(587)	–	(173)	–	(379)	(552)
Operating income/(loss)	804	1,207	55	(4,711)	(2,645)	404	352	477	(36)	1,197
Operating margin (% of sales)	3.5%	5.4%	0.3%	(24.4%)	(3.1%)	2.0%	1.7%	2.4%	(0.2%)	1.5%
Net financing costs, income from equity method investments and other income	(883)	(415)	(683)	(749)	(2,730)	(651)	(1,025)	(625)	(1,256)	(3,557)
Income (loss) before taxes	(79)	792	(628)	(5,460)	(5,375)	(247)	(673)	(148)	(1,292)	(2,360)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	176	218	(44)	1,556	1,906	(97)	(99)	5	(24)	(215)
Effective tax rate (%)	222.8%	(27.5%)	(7.0%)	28.5%	35.5%	(39.3%)	(14.7%)	3.4%	(1.9%)	(9.1%)
Net income (loss) including non-controlling interest	97	1,010	(672)	(3,904)	(3,469)	(344)	(772)	(143)	(1,316)	(2,575)
Non-controlling interests	(5)	6	20	96	117	(1)	(8)	(50)	89	30
Income (loss) from continuing operations	92	1,016	(652)	(3,808)	(3,352)	(345)	(780)	(193)	(1,227)	(2,545)
Basic earnings per common share	0.06	0.66	(0.42)	(2.47)	(2.17)	(0.21)	(0.44)	(0.12)	(0.69)	(1.46)
Diluted earnings per common share ¹	0.06	0.60	(0.42)	(2.47)	(2.17)	(0.21)	(0.44)	(0.12)	(0.69)	(1.46)
Weighted average common shares outstanding (in millions)	1,549	1,549	1,549	1,549	1,549	1,750	1,788	1,788	1,790	1,780
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding (in millions) ¹	1,549	1,638	1,549	1,549	1,550	1,751	1,789	1,789	1,792	1,782
Base dividend per share (USD)	0.1875	0.1875	0.1875	0.1875	0.75	–	–	0.20	–	0.20
EBITDA²	2,118	2,559	1,445	1,557	7,679	1,565	1,700	1,713	1,910	6,888
EBITDA margin (% of sales)	9.3%	11.4%	7.3%	8.1%	9.1%	7.9%	8.4%	8.7%	9.6%	8.7%

¹ Diluted earnings per common share include assumed shares from employee share-based payments and convertible debt (if dilutive) in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the periods presented.

² EBITDA defined as operating income plus depreciation, impairment expenses and restructuring charges.

Operating footprint

Total achievable crude steel capacity (119 million metric tonnes)

	%
NAFTA	26
Brazil	11
Europe	45
ACIS	18
Total	100

Blast furnace facilities

Group/segment	Number of blast furnaces
<i>ArcelorMittal Group</i>	<i>60</i>
NAFTA	13
USA	9
Canada	3
Mexico	1
Europe	29
Europe Flat	22
Europe Long	7
Brazil	6
Brazil Flat	3
Brazil Long	3
ACIS	12
South Africa	4
Temirtau	3
Kryvy Rih	5

Electric arc furnaces

Group/segment	Number of blast furnaces
<i>ArcelorMittal Group</i>	<i>41</i>
NAFTA	15
USA	7
Canada	4
Mexico	4
Europe	16
Europe Flat	5
Europe Long	11
Brazil	8
Brazil Long	8
ACIS	2
South Africa	2

Asset Optimization

The essential components of Asset Optimization have been completed:

- In December 2012, the Company announced the long-term idling of the liquid phase at the Florange site in France.
- On September 30, 2013, a five-year agreement on the industrial plan for downstream activities at ArcelorMittal Liège was agreed and finalised with the unions. The agreement confirms that six lines will be maintained: five strategic lines and the hot-dip galvanising line number five. The remaining cold phase lines and the liquid phase assets will be mothballed (except for blast furnace number six, which will be dismantled).
- Footprint analysis shown above includes two blast furnaces and one electric arc furnace in Annaba, and two blast furnaces in Florange.

Industrial assets

Property, plant and equipment

ArcelorMittal has steel production facilities, as well as iron ore and coal mining operations, in North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa. All of its operating subsidiaries are substantially owned by ArcelorMittal through intermediate holding companies, and are grouped into the six reportable segments. Unless otherwise stated, ArcelorMittal owns all of the assets described in this section.

Steel Production Facilities of ArcelorMittal

The following table provides an overview by type of steel facility of the principal production units of ArcelorMittal's operations:

Facility	Number of facilities	Capacity (in million tonnes per year) ¹	Production in 2013 (in million tonnes) ²
Coke Plant	59	34.4	24.9
Sinter Plant	34	102.7	68
Blast Furnace	60	97.4	66
Basic Oxygen Furnace (including Tandem Furnace)	73	104.5	71.2
DRI Plant	16	12.6	8.9
Electric Arc Furnace	41	31.5	21.9
Continuous Caster – Slabs	48	93.6	59.9
Hot Rolling Mill	23	77.8	51.3
Pickling Line	40	36.6	17.3
Tandem Mill	38	42	26.6
Annealing Line (continuous/batch)	57	22	10.4
Skin Pass Mill	40	23.8	11.4
Plate Mill	12	7.4	3.1
Continuous Caster – Bloom/Billet	45	37.4	25.4
Breakdown Mill (Blooming/Slabbing Mill)	3	10.7	5.7
Billet Rolling Mill	3	2.6	1.6
Section Mill	27	14.3	9.2
Bar Mill	28	10.2	6.7
Wire Rod Mill	22	14	9.4
Hot Dip Galvanizing Line	61	21.1	16
Electro Galvanizing Line	13	2.7	1.5
Tinplate Mill	17	3.6	2.1
Tin Free Steel	1	0.3	0.1
Color Coating Line	18	2.8	1.6
Seamless Pipes	8	0.9	0.5
Welded Pipes	59	3	1

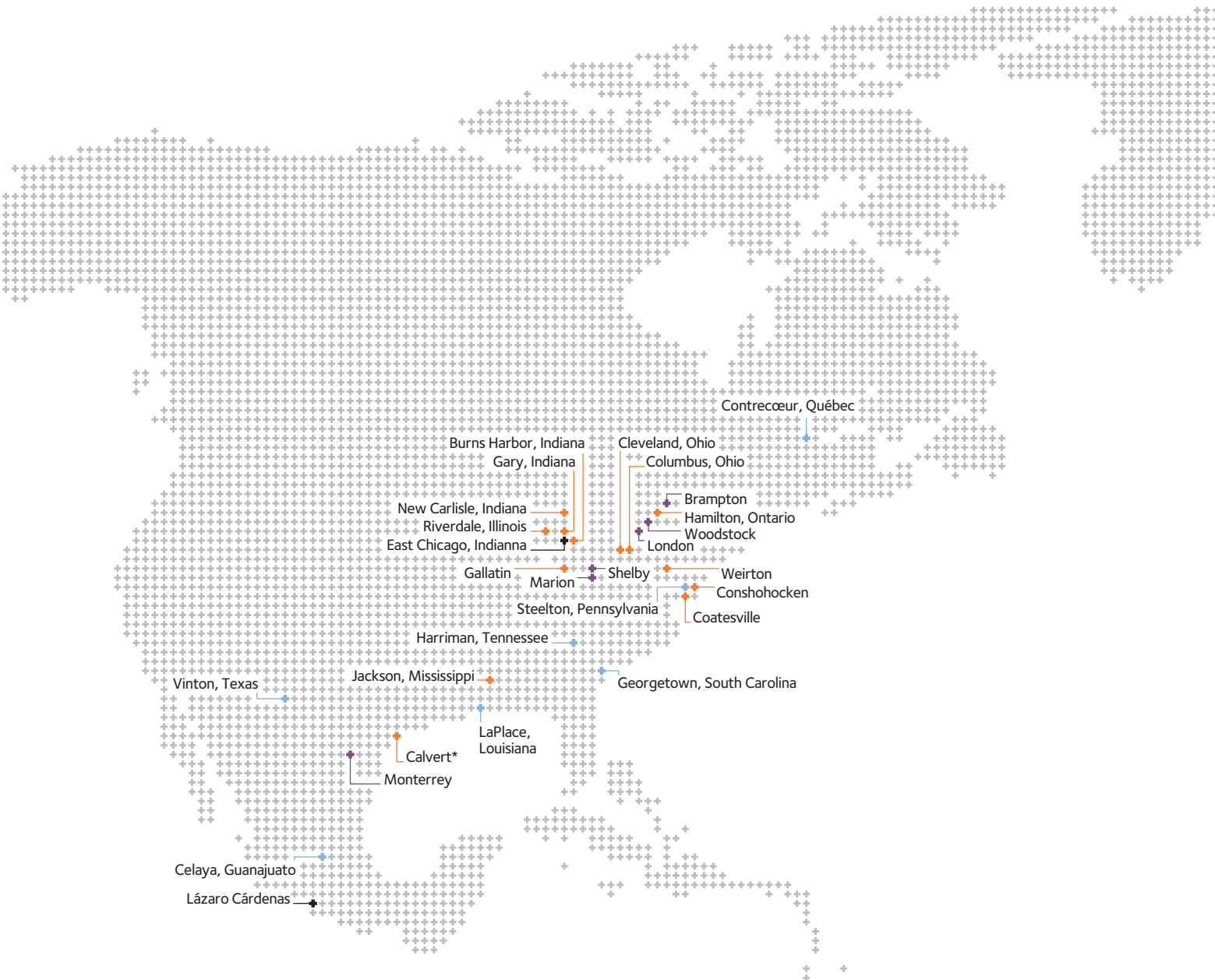
¹ Reflects design capacity and does not take into account other constraints in the production process (such as, upstream and downstream bottlenecks and product mix changes). As a result, in some cases, design capacity may be different from the current achievable capacity.

² Production facility details include the production numbers for each step in the steel-making process. Output from one step in the process is used as input in the next step in the process. Therefore, the sum of the production numbers does not equal the quantity of sellable finished steel products.

NAFTA

NAFTA facilities

- ✚ Flat
- ✚ Long
- ✚ Flat and Long
- ✚ Pipes and Tubes



Principal integrated, mini-mill and downstream facilities shown.

*On February 26, 2014, ArcelorMittal, together with Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation ('NSSMC'), completed the acquisition of ThyssenKrupp Steel USA ('TK Steel USA'), a steel processing plant in Calvert, Alabama.

NAFTA

Property, plant and equipment

ArcelorMittal's NAFTA segment has production facilities in North America, Canada and Mexico. The following two tables set forth key items of information regarding ArcelorMittal's principal production locations and production units in the NAFTA segment:

Production locations

Unit	Country	Location	Type of Plant	Products
Warren	US	Warren, OH	Coke-Making	Coke
Monessen	US	Monessen, PA	Coke-Making	Coke
Indiana Harbor (east and west)	US	East Chicago, IN	Integrated	Flat
Burns Harbor	US	Burns Harbor, IN	Integrated	Flat
Cleveland	US	Cleveland, OH	Integrated	Flat
Riverdale	US	Riverdale, IL	Integrated	Flat
Coatesville	US	Coatesville, PA	Mini-mill	Flat
Gallatin	US	Gallatin, KY	Mini-mill	Flat
Calvert	US	Calvert, AL	Downstream	Flat
Columbus Coatings	US	Columbus, OH	Downstream	Flat
I/N Tek and I/N Kote	US	New Carlisle, IN	Downstream	Flat
Conshohocken	US	Conshohocken, PA	Downstream	Flat
Weirton	US	Weirton, WV	Downstream	Flat
Gary Plate	US	Gary, IN	Downstream	Flat
Double G	US	Jackson, MS	Downstream	Flat
ArcelorMittal Dofasco	Canada	Hamilton	Integrated, Mini-mill	Flat
ArcelorMittal Lázaro Cárdenas	Mexico	Lázaro Cárdenas	Mini-mill	Flat
ArcelorMittal Montreal	Canada	Contrecoeur East, West	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal USA	US	Steelton, PA	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal USA	US	Georgetown, SC	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal USA	US	Indiana Harbor Bar, IN	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal USA	US	Vinton, TX	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal USA	US	LaPlace, LA	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal USA	US	Harriman, TN	Downstream	Long
ArcelorMittal Las Truchas	Mexico	Lázaro Cárdenas, Celaya	Integrated, and Downstream	Long
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Brampton	Canada	Brampton	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products London	Canada	London	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Woodstock	Canada	Woodstock	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Hamilton	Canada	Hamilton	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Shelby	US	Shelby	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Marion	US	Marion	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Monterrey	Mexico	Monterrey	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes

NAFTA

Production facilities

Facility	Number of Facilities	Capacity ¹ (in million tonnes per year)	Production in 2013 ² (in million tonnes)
Coke Plant	7	4.5	3.2
Sinter Plant	3	4.4	2.3
Blast Furnace	13	21.1	16
Basic Oxygen Furnace	18	25.1	17.3
DRI Plant	4	5.7	4.6
Electric Arc Furnace	15	11.6	8.3
Continuous Caster – Slabs	16	31	20.3
Hot Rolling Mill	6	21.4	15.6
Pickling Line	7	8.8	5.2
Tandem Mill	8	11.6	8.6
Annealing Line	14	6.5	3.8
Skin Pass Mill	10	6.1	2.8
Continuous Caster – Bloom/Billet	11	6.5	4.5
Breakdown Mill (Blooming/Slabbing Mill)	1	0.7	0.3
Section Mill	1	0.5	0.3
Bar Mill	8	3.1	2.2
Wire Rod Mill	3	1.6	1.3
Plate Mill	5	2.8	1.5
Hot Dip Galvanizing Line	15	5.7	4.8
Electro Galvanizing Line	1	0.4	0.3
Tinplate Mill	3	0.8	0.6
Tin Free Steel (TFS)	1	0.3	0.1
Seamless Pipes	1	0.1	–
Welded Pipes	17	0.8	0.4

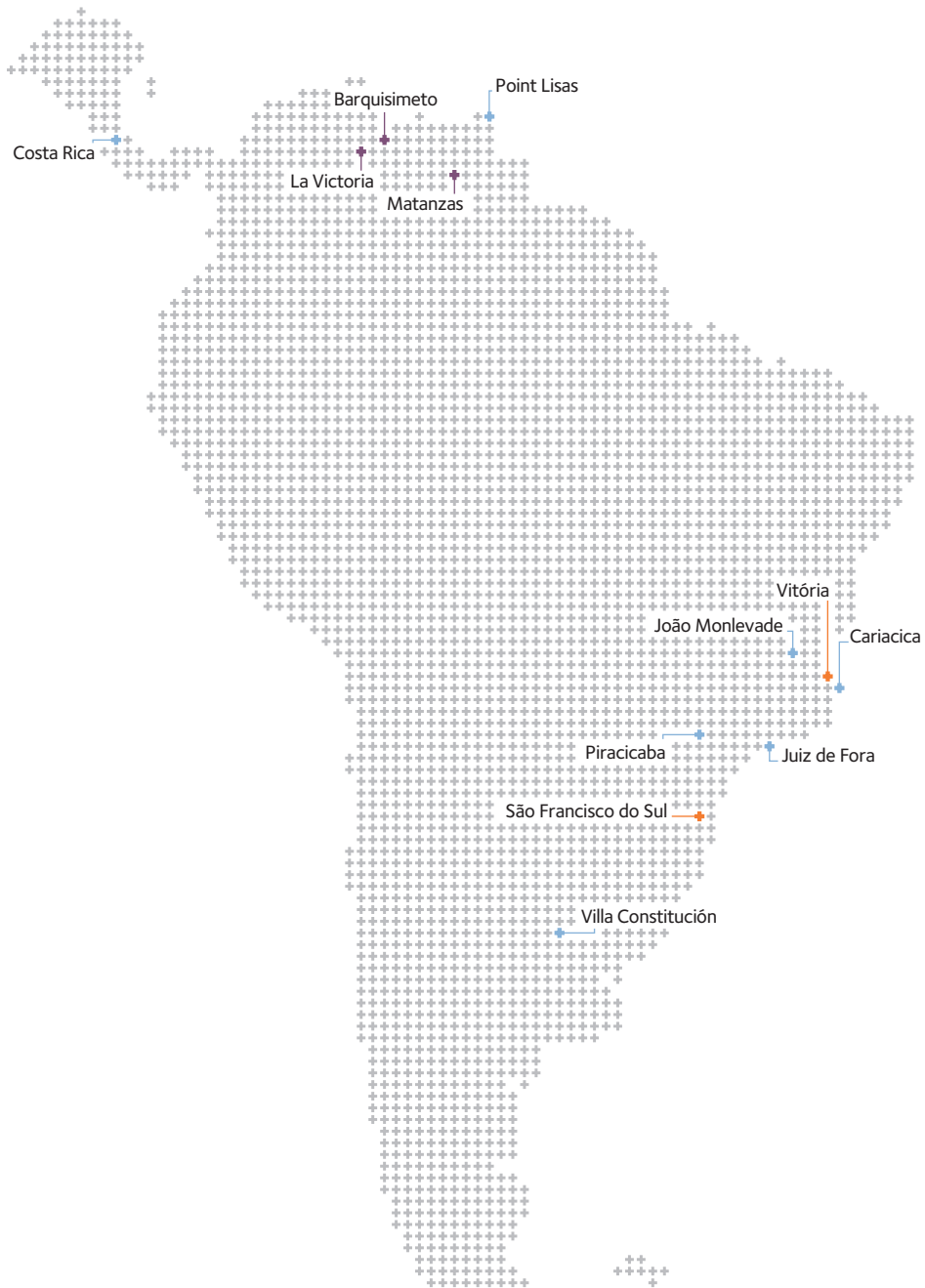
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² Production facility details include the production numbers for each step in the steel-making process. Output from one step in the process is used as input in the next step in the process. Therefore, the sum of the production numbers does not equal the quantity of sellable finished steel products.

Brazil

Brazil facilities

- + Flat
- + Long
- + Pipes and Tubes



Principal integrated, mini-mill and downstream facilities shown.

Brazil

Property, plant and equipment

ArcelorMittal's Brazil segment has production facilities in Brazil and neighboring countries (including Argentina, Costa Rica, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela). The following two tables set forth key items of information regarding ArcelorMittal's principal production locations and production units in the Brazil segment:

Production locations

Unit	Country	Location	Type of Plant	Products
Sol	Brazil	Vitoria	Coke-Making	Coke
ArcelorMittal Tubarão	Brazil	Vitoria	Integrated	Flat
ArcelorMittal Vega	Brazil	São Francisco do Sul	Downstream	Flat
ArcelorMittal Point Lisas	Trinidad	Point Lisas	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal Brasil	Brazil	João Monlevade	Integrated	Long
Acindar	Argentina	Villa Constitucion	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal Brasil	Brazil	Juiz de Fora, Piracicaba, Cariacica	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal Costa Rica	Costa Rica	Costa Rica	Downstream	Long
Unicon	Venezuela	Barquisimeto, Matanzas, La Victoria	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes

Production facilities

Facility	Number of Facilities	Capacity ¹ (in million tonnes per year)	Production in 2013 ² (in million tonnes)
Coke Plant	2	3.3	2.2
Sinter Plant	2	8.3	6.8
Blast Furnace	6	8.7	6
Basic Oxygen Furnace	4	8.8	5.5
DRI Plant	4	4.5	2.8
Electric Arc Furnace	8	5.6	4.7
Continuous Caster – Slabs	3	7.2	4.5
Hot Rolling Mill	1	4	3.7
Pickling Line	2	1.3	1.4
Tandem Mill	1	1.3	1.4
Annealing Line	2	0.4	0.5
Skin Pass Mill	3	1.9	1.8
Continuous Caster – Bloom/Billet	8	6.5	5.5
Section Mill	3	0.5	0.4
Bar Mill	8	2.2	1.8
Wire Rod Mill	5	3.7	3
Hot Dip Galvanizing Line	6	0.8	0.9
Electro Galvanizing Line	2	0.1	–
Welded Pipes	19	1	0.2

¹ Reflects design capacity and does not take into account other constraints in the production process (such as, upstream and downstream bottlenecks and product mix changes).

As a result, in some cases, design capacity may be different from the current achievable capacity.

² Production facility details include the production numbers for each step in the steel-making process. Output from one step in the process is used as input in the next step in the process. Therefore, the sum of the production numbers does not equal the quantity of sellable finished steel products.

Europe

Europe facilities

- ✚ Flat
- ✚ Long
- ✚ Flat and Long
- ✚ Pipes and Tubes



In December 2012, the Company announced the long-term idling of the liquid phase at the Florange site in Florange.
 On September 30, 2013, a five-year agreement on the industrial plan for downstream activities at ArcelorMittal Liège was agreed and finalised with the unions. The agreement confirms that six lines will be maintained: five strategic lines and the hot-dip galvanising line number five. The remaining cold phase lines and the liquid phase assets will be mothballed (except for blast furnace number six, which will be dismantled).

Principal integrated, mini-mill and downstream facilities shown.

Europe

Property, plant and equipment

ArcelorMittal's Europe segment has production facilities in Western and Eastern Europe, including Algeria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Morocco, Poland, Romania and Spain. The following two tables provide an overview by type of facility of ArcelorMittal's principal production locations and production units in the Europe segment:

Production locations

Unit	Country	Location	Type of Plant	Products
ArcelorMittal Bremen	Germany	Bremen, Bottrop	Integrated	Flat
ArcelorMittal Eisenhüttenstadt	Germany	Eisenhüttenstadt	Integrated	Flat
ArcelorMittal Belgium	Belgium	Gent, Geel, Genk, Huy, Liège	Integrated and Downstream	Flat
ArcelorMittal Atlantique et Lorraine	France	Dunkirk, Mardyck, Montataire, Desvres, Florange, Mouzon, Basse-Indre	Integrated and Downstream	Flat
ArcelorMittal Méditerranée	France	Fos-sur-Mer, Saint-Chély	Integrated and Downstream	Flat
ArcelorMittal Galati	Romania	Galati	Integrated	Flat
ArcelorMittal España	Spain	Avilés, Gijón, Etxebarri, Lesaka	Integrated and Downstream	Flat, Long
ArcelorMittal Poland	Poland	Kraków, Świętochłowice, Dąbrowa Górnicza, Chorzow, Sosnowiec, Zdzieszowice	Integrated and Downstream	Flat, Long, Coke
ArcelorMittal Sestao	Spain	Bilbao	Mini-mill	Flat
ArcelorMittal Sagunto	Spain	Sagunto	Downstream	Flat
ArcelorMittal Piombino	Italy	Avellino, Piombino	Downstream	Flat
ArcelorMittal Dudelange	Luxembourg	Dudelange	Downstream	Flat
ArcelorMittal Frydek – Mistek	Czech Republic	Ostrava	Downstream	Flat
ArcelorMittal Skopje	Macedonia	Skopje	Downstream	Flat
ArcelorMittal Tallinn	Estonia	Tallinn	Downstream	Flat
Industeel	France, Belgium	Charleroi, Le Creusot, Chateaufort, Saint-Chamond, Seraing, Dunkirk	Mini-mill and Downstream	Flat
ArcelorMittal Ostrava	Czech Republic	Ostrava	Integrated	Flat, Long
ArcelorMittal Annaba	Algeria	Annaba	Integrated	Flat, Long, Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Belval & Differdange	Luxembourg	Esch-Belval, Differdange	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal Rodange & Schifflange	Luxembourg	Esch Schifflange, Rodange	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal España	Spain	Gijón	Downstream	Long
ArcelorMittal Gipuzkoa	Spain	Olaberria, Bergara and Zumárraga	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal Zaragoza	Spain	Zaragoza	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal Gandrange	France	Gandrange	Downstream	Long
ArcelorMittal Warszawa	Poland	Warsaw	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal Hamburg	Germany	Hamburg	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal Duisburg	Germany	Ruhrort, Hochfeld	Integrated	Long
ArcelorMittal Hunedoara	Romania	Hunedoara	Mini-mill	Long
Sonasid	Morocco	Nador, Jorf Lasfar	Mini-mill	Long
ArcelorMittal Zenica	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Zenica	Mini-mill/Integrated	Long
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Galati	Romania	Galati	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Roman	Romania	Roman	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Iasi	Romania	Iasi	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Ostrava	Czech Republic	Ostrava	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Karvina	Czech Republic	Karvina	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Kraków	Poland	Krakow	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Hautmont	France	Hautmont	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Vitry	France	Vitry	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Chevillon	France	Chevillon	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes

Europe

Production facilities

Facility	Number of Facilities	Capacity ¹ (in million tonnes per year)	Production in 2013 ² (in million tonnes)
Coke Plant	28	16.8	14.1
Sinter Plant	20	64.5	40.1
Blast Furnace	29	47.5	31.5
Basic Oxygen Furnace (including Tandem Furnace)	35	51	35.2
DRI Plant	1	0.7	0.5
Electric Arc Furnace	16	12.5	7.5
Continuous Caster – Slabs	23	44.2	29.4
Hot Rolling Mill	13	43	26.6
Pickling Line	27	21.9	8.4
Tandem Mill	25	25.4	14.5
Annealing Line (continuous/batch)	32	11.9	5.6
Skin Pass Mill	18	10.8	4.5
Plate Mill	6	4	1.4
Continuous Caster – Bloom/Billet	22	19.3	12.3
Billet Rolling Mill	2	1.1	0.6
Section Mill	14	8.6	4.9
Bar Mill	9	3.9	2
Wire Rod Mill	10	6	3.4
Hot Dip Galvanizing Line	35	13.2	9.3
Electro Galvanizing Line	9	2.1	1.1
Tinplate Mill	9	2	1.3
Color Coating Line	16	2.6	1.5
Seamless Pipes	5	0.7	0.3
Welded Pipes	20	1	0.4

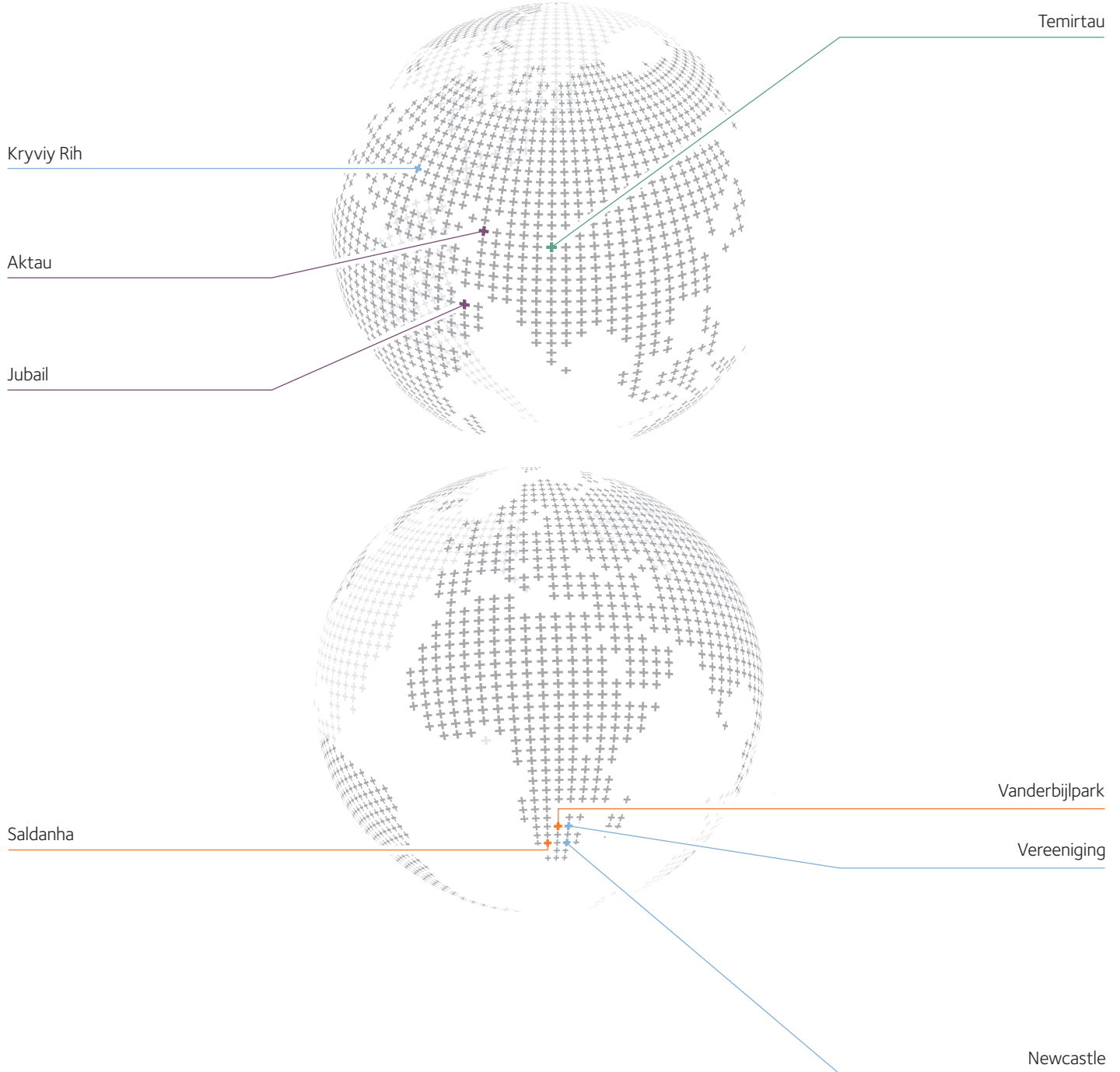
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² Production facility details include the production numbers for each step in the steel-making process. Output from one step in the process is used as input in the next step in the process. Therefore, the sum of the production numbers does not equal the quantity of sellable finished steel products.

ACIS

ACIS facilities

- + Flat
- + Long
- + Pipes and Tubes
- + Flat, Long, Pipes and Tubes



Principal integrated, mini-mill and downstream facilities shown.

ACIS

Property, plant and equipment

ArcelorMittal's ACIS segment has production facilities primarily in Kazakhstan, Ukraine and South Africa. The following two tables provide an overview by type of facility of ArcelorMittal's principal production locations and production units in the ACIS segment:

ACIS Production locations

Unit	Country	Location	Type of Plant	Products
ArcelorMittal Temirtau	Kazakhstan	Temirtau	Integrated	Flat, Long, Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Kryviy Rih	Ukraine	Kryviy Rih	Integrated	Long
ArcelorMittal South Africa	South Africa	Vanderbijlpark, Saldanha, Newcastle, Vereeniging, Pretoria	Integrated, Mini-mill	Flat, Long, Pipes and Tubes
JSC ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Aktau	Kazakhstan	Aktau	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Tubular Products Temirtau	Kazakhstan	Temirtau	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes
ArcelorMittal Al Jubail	Saudi Arabia	Jubail	Downstream	Pipes and Tubes

ACIS Production facilities

Facility	Number of Facilities	Capacity ¹ (in million tonnes per year)	Production in 2013 ² (in million tonnes)
Coke Plant	22	9.9	5.4
Sinter Plant	9	25.5	18.8
Blast Furnace	12	20.1	12.6
Basic Oxygen Furnace (including Tandem Furnace)	16	19.6	13.2
DRI Plant	7	1.8	1.1
Electric Arc Furnace	2	1.8	1.5
Continuous Caster – Slabs	6	11.2	5.8
Hot Rolling Mill	3	9.4	5.4
Pickling Line	4	4.6	2.3
Tandem Mill	4	3.7	2.1
Annealing Line (continuous/batch)	9	3.2	0.6
Skin Pass Mill	9	5	2.3
Plate Mill	1	0.6	0.2
Continuous Caster – Bloom/Billet	4	5.2	3.2
Breakdown Mill (Blooming/Slabbing Mill)	2	10	5.4
Billet Rolling Mill	1	1.5	1.1
Section Mill	9	4.7	3.7
Bar Mill	3	1	0.7
Wire Rod Mill	4	2.6	1.7
Hot Dip Galvanizing Line	5	1.4	1
Electro Galvanizing Line	1	0.1	0.1
Tinplate Mill	5	0.8	0.3
Color Coating Line	2	0.2	0.2
Seamless Pipes	2	0.2	0.1
Welded Pipes	3	0.3	0.1

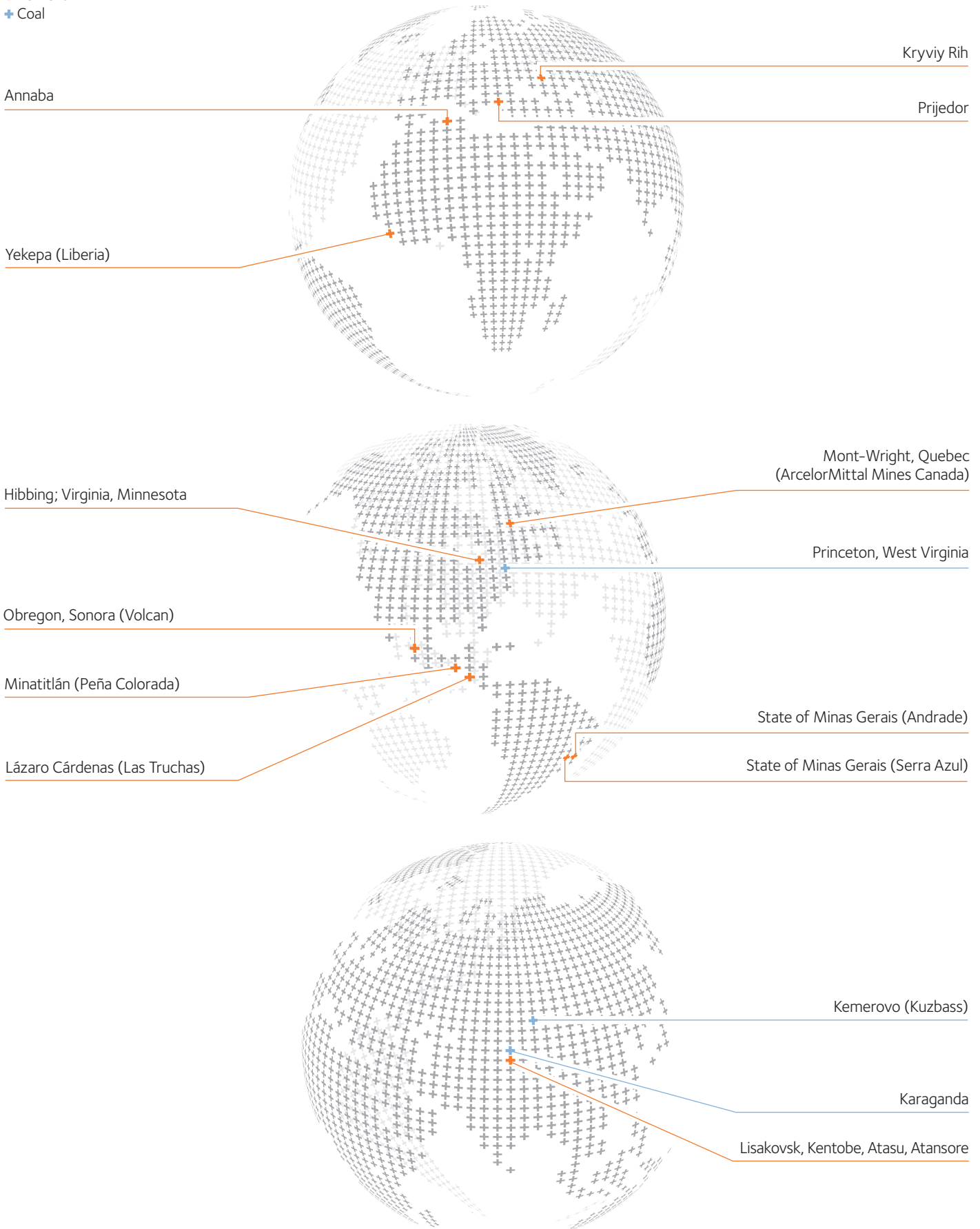
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² Production facility details include the production numbers for each step in the steel-making process. Output from one step in the process is used as input in the next step in the process. Therefore, the sum of the production numbers does not equal the quantity of sellable finished steel products.

Mining

Mining facilities

- + Iron Ore
- + Coal



Mining

Property, plant and equipment

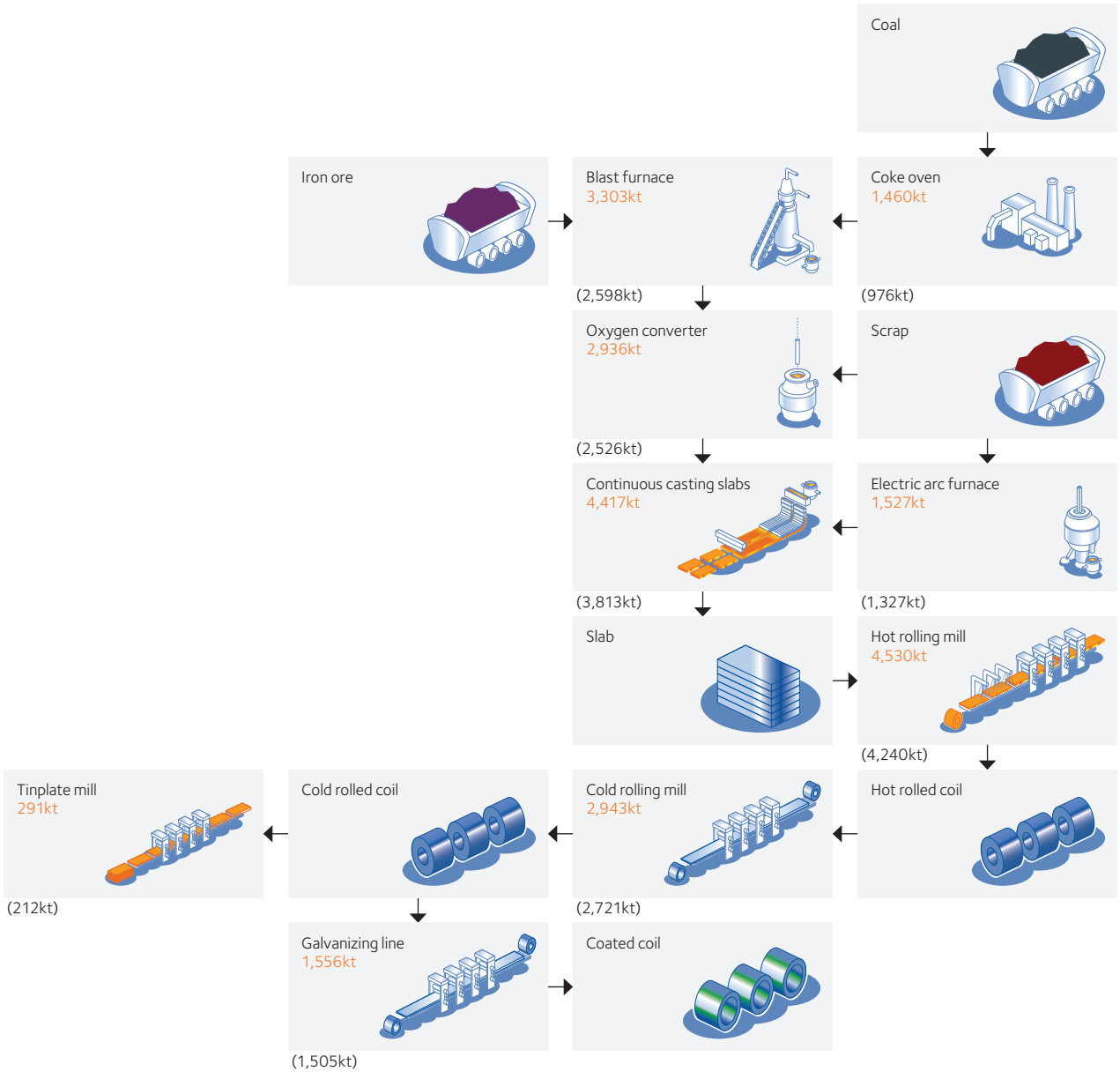
ArcelorMittal's mining segment has production facilities in North and South America, Africa, Europe and CIS. The following table provides an overview by type of facility of ArcelorMittal's principal mining operations:

Unit	Country	Locations	ArcelorMittal Interest (%)	Type of Mine	Product
Iron Ore					
ArcelorMittal Mines Canada	Canada	Mt Wright, Qc	85	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit)	Concentrate and pellets
Minorca Mines	USA	Virginia, MN	100	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit)	Pellets
Hibbing Taconite Mines	USA	Hibbing, MN	62.31	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit)	Pellets
ArcelorMittal Lázaro Cárdenas Volcan Mines	Mexico	Sonora	100	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit)	Concentrate
ArcelorMittal Lázaro Cárdenas Peña Colorada	Mexico	Minatitlán	50	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit)	Concentrate and Pellets
ArcelorMittal Las Truchas	Mexico	Lázaro Cárdenas	100	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit)	Concentrate, Lump and Fines
ArcelorMittal Brasil Andrade Mine	Brazil	State of Minas Gerais	100	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit)	Fines
ArcelorMittal Mineração Serra Azul	Brazil	State of Minas Gerais	100	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit)	Lump and Fines
ArcelorMittal Tebessa	Algeria	Annaba	70	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit and Underground)	Fines
ArcelorMittal Prijedor	Bosnia, Herzegovina	Prijedor	51	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit)	Concentrate and Lump
ArcelorMittal Kryviy Rih	Ukraine	Kryviy Rih	95.13	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit and Underground)	Concentrate, Lump and Sinter Feed
ArcelorMittal Temirtau	Kazakhstan	Lisakovsk, Kentobe, Atasu, Atansore	100	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit and Underground)	Concentrate, Lump and Fines
ArcelorMittal Liberia	Liberia	Yekapa	85	Iron Ore Mine (Open Pit)	Fines
Coal					
ArcelorMittal Princeton	USA	McDowell, WV, Tazewell, VA	100	Coal Mine (Surface and Underground)	Coking and PCI Coal
ArcelorMittal Temirtau	Kazakhstan	Karaganda	100	Coal Mine (Underground)	Coking Coal and Thermal Coal
ArcelorMittal Kuzbass	Russia	Kemerovo	98.64	Coal Mine (Underground)	Coking Coal

NAFTA

Canada – Dofasco/Hamilton

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

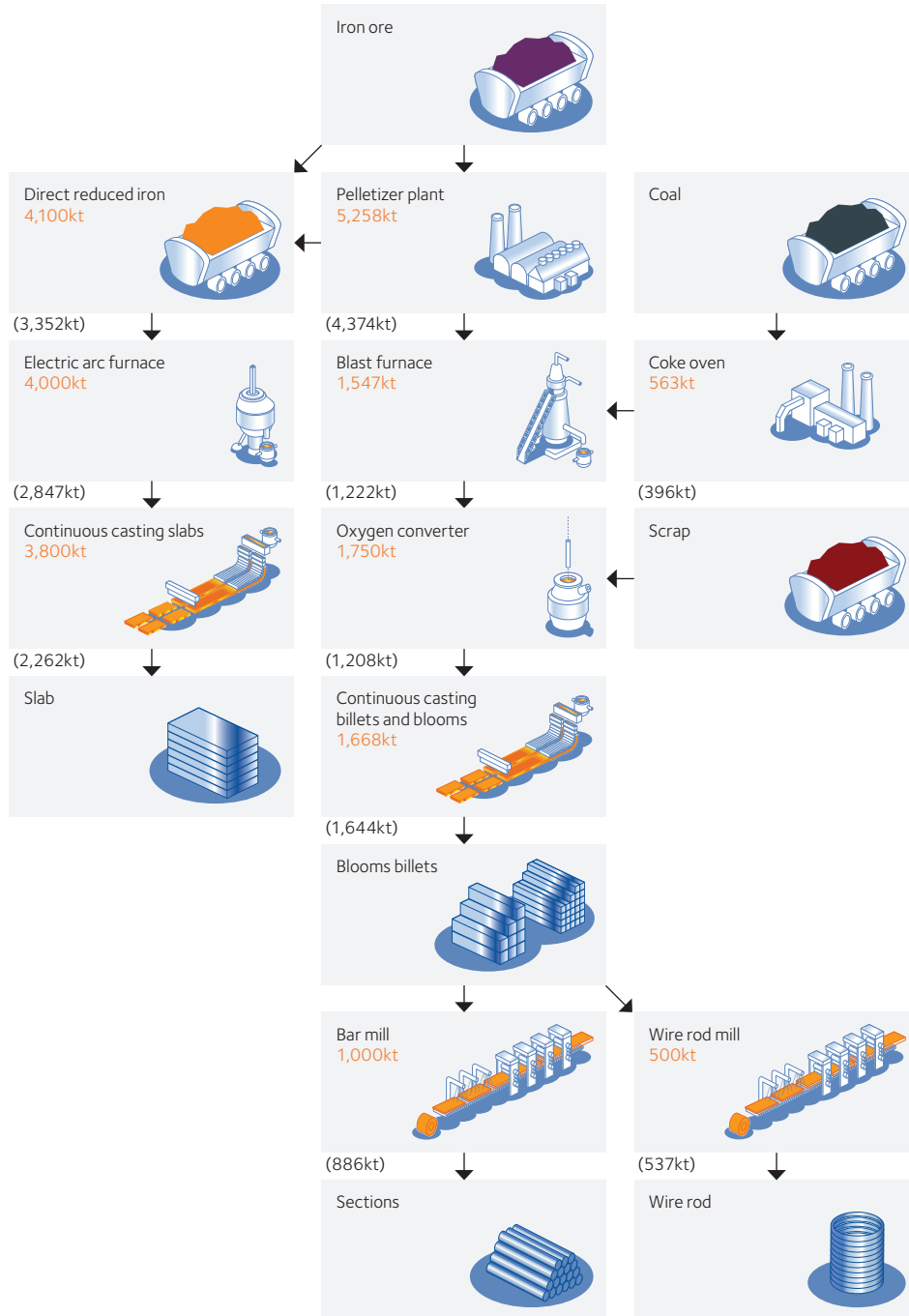


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

NAFTA

Mexico – Lazaro Cardenas

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

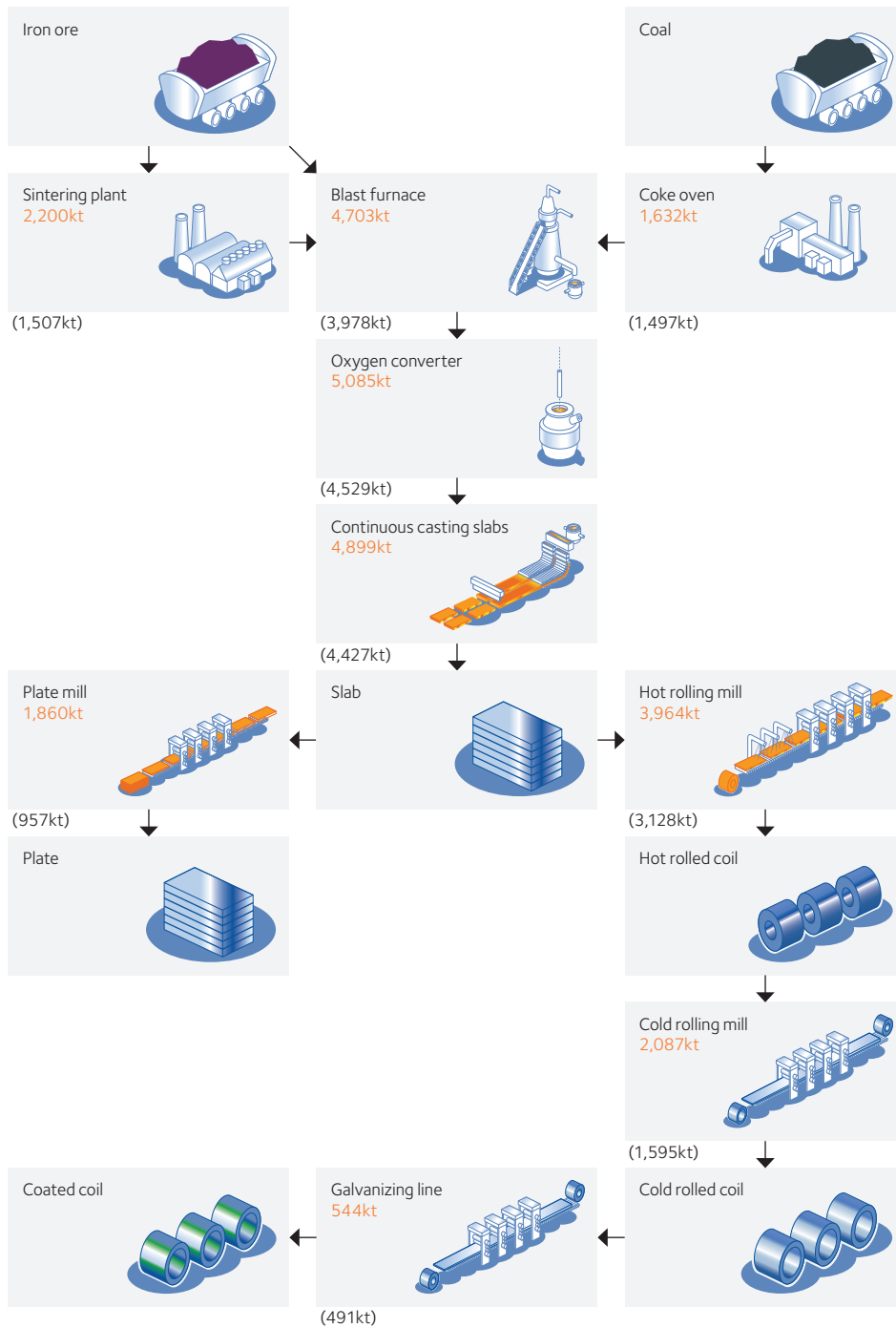


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

NAFTA

USA – Burns Harbor

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

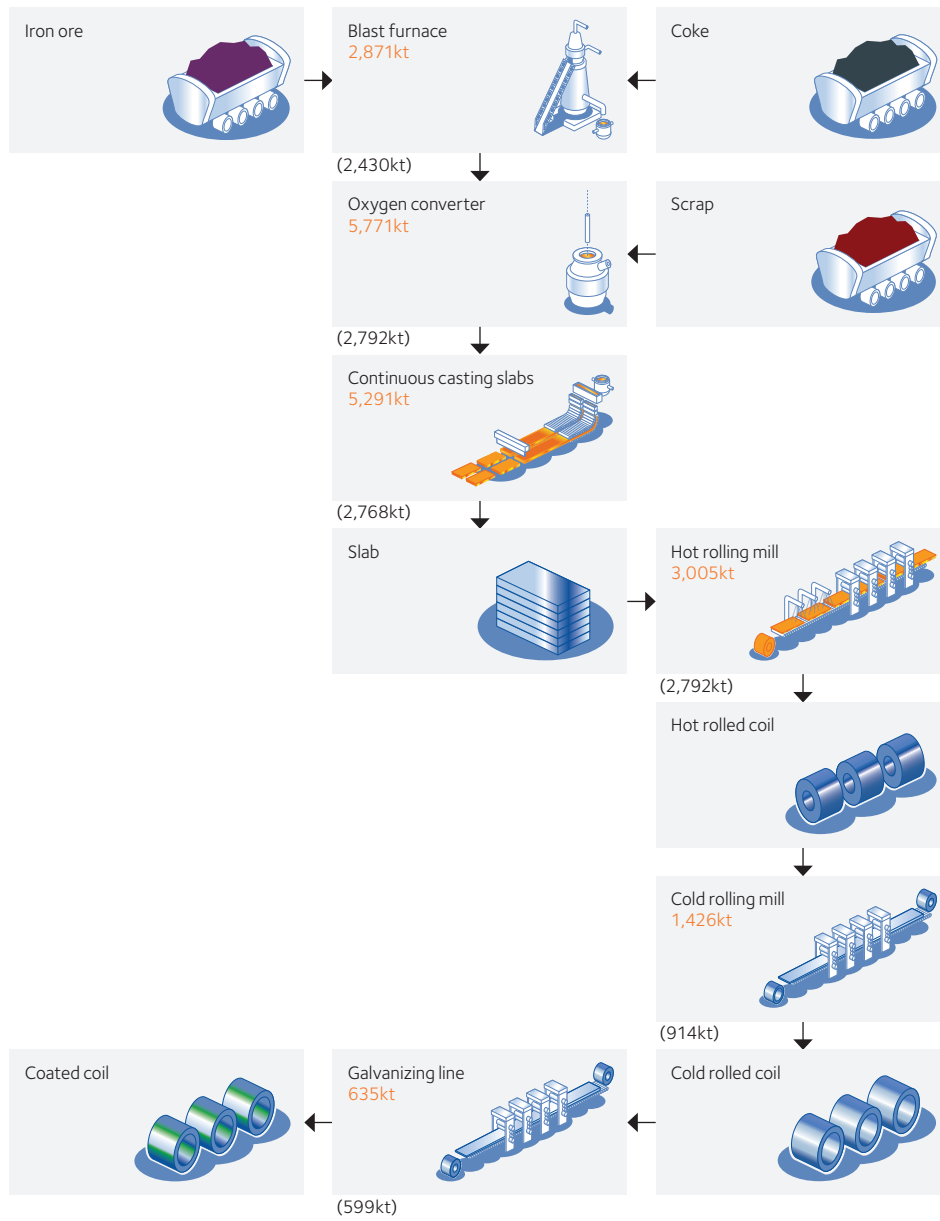


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

NAFTA

USA – Cleveland

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

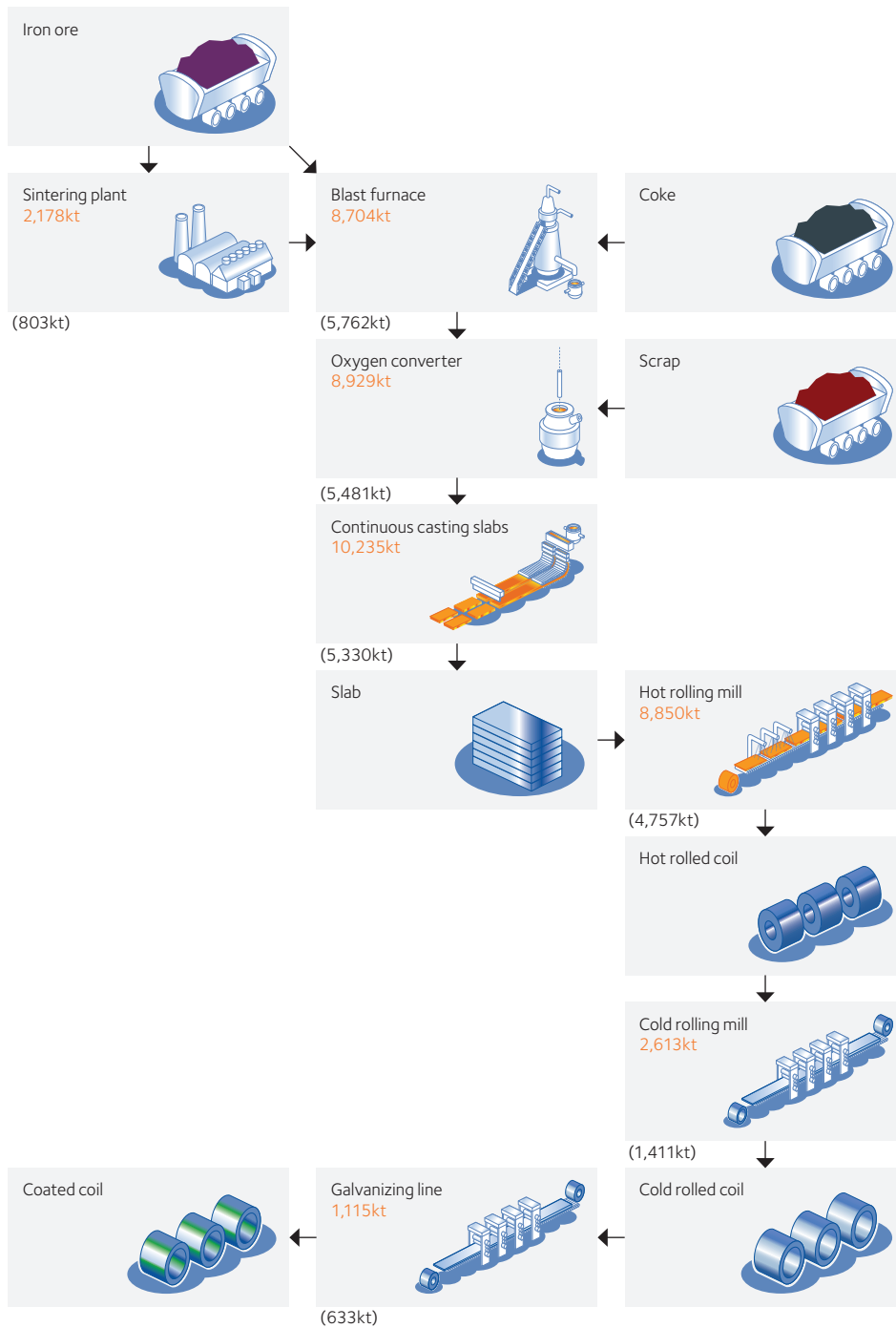


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

NAFTA

USA – Indiana Harbor East and West

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

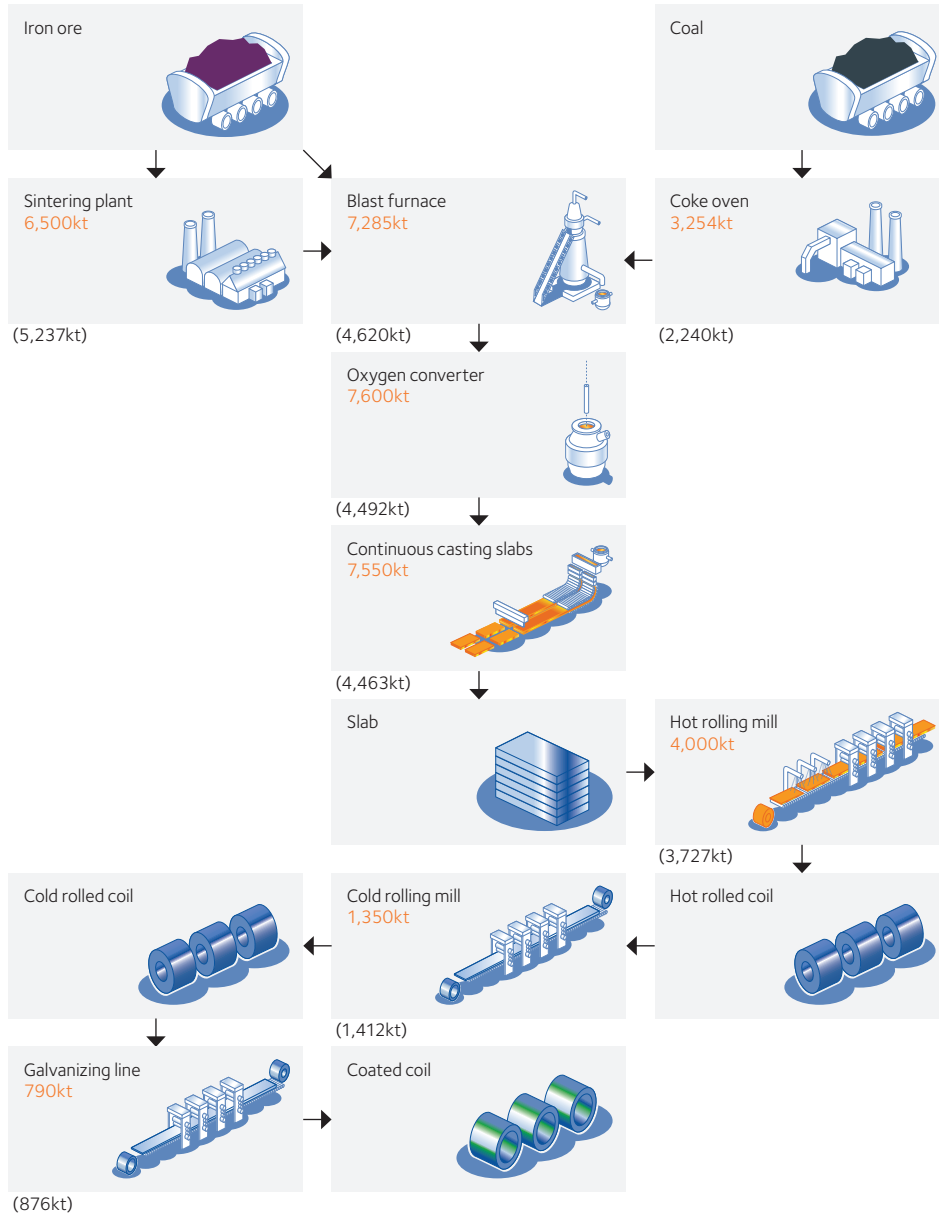


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Brazil

Brazil – CST, Sol and Vega do Sul

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

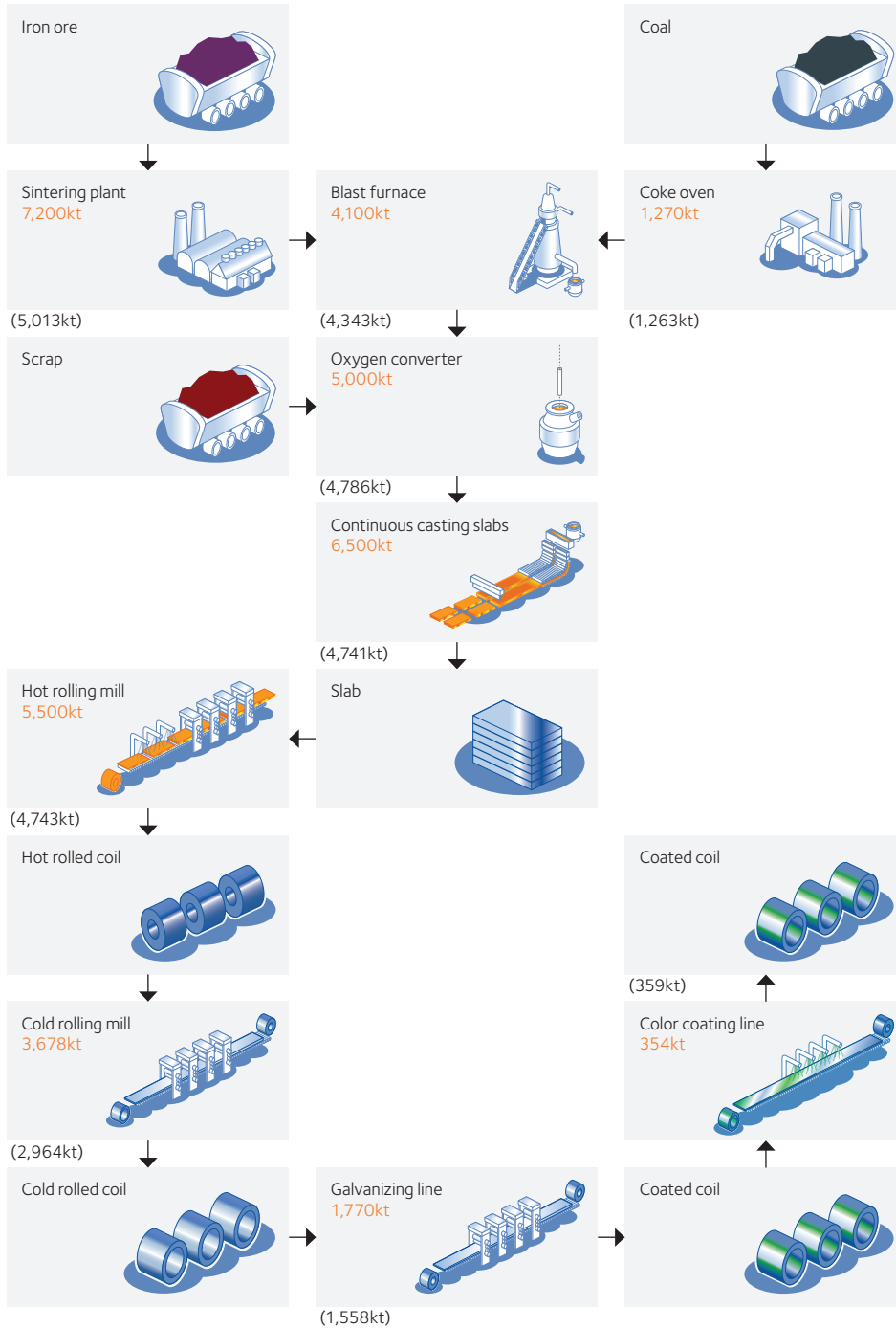


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

Belgium – Gent

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

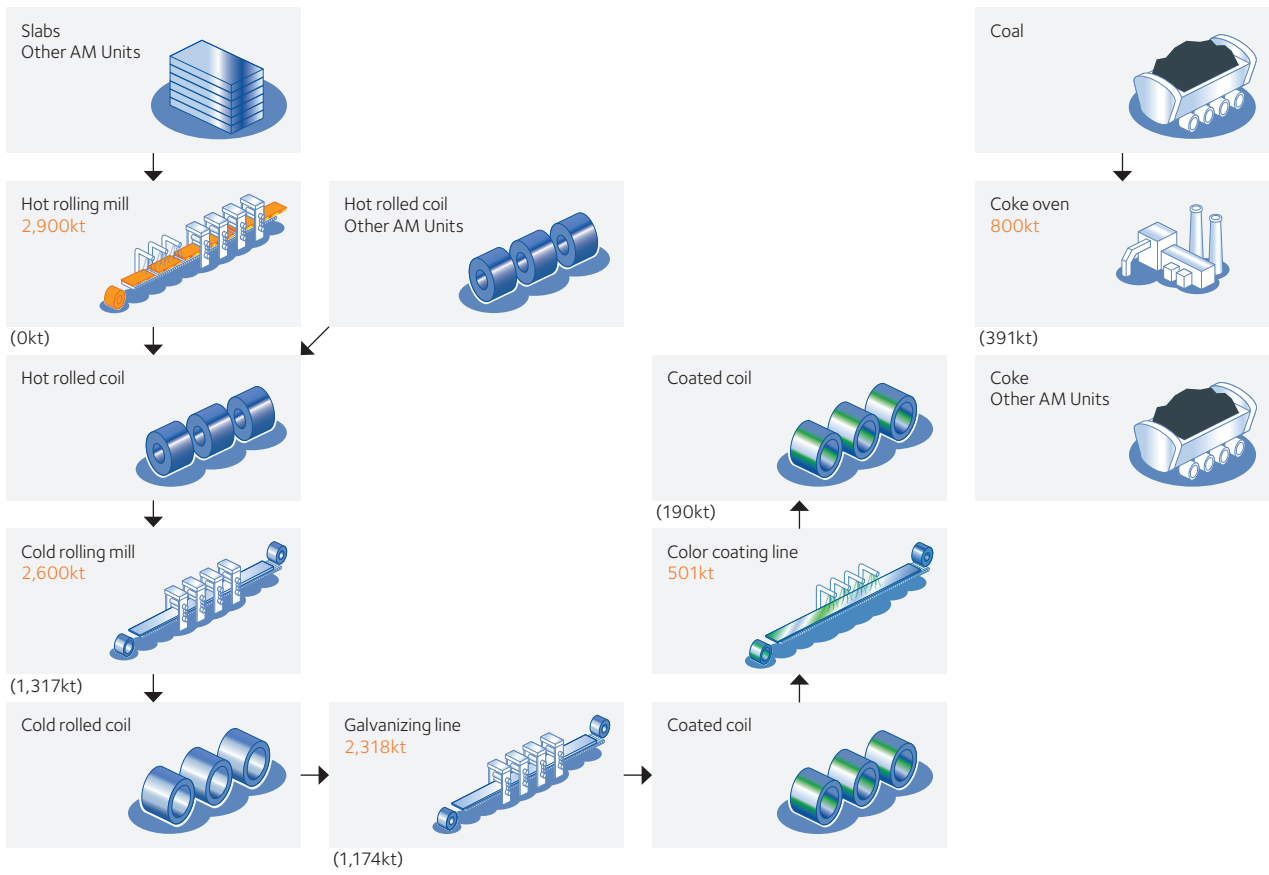


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

Belgium – Liège

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

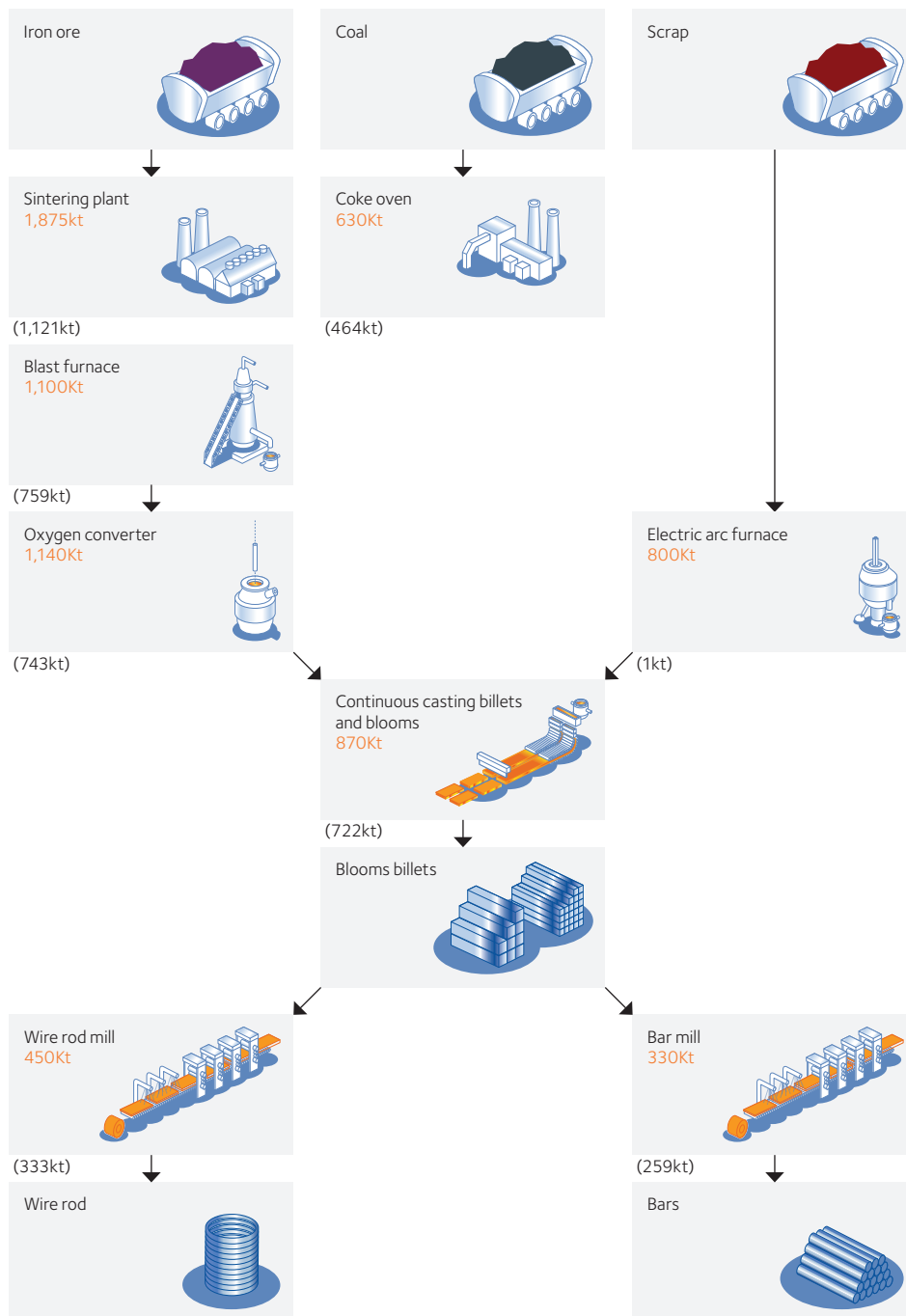


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

Bosnia – Zenica

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

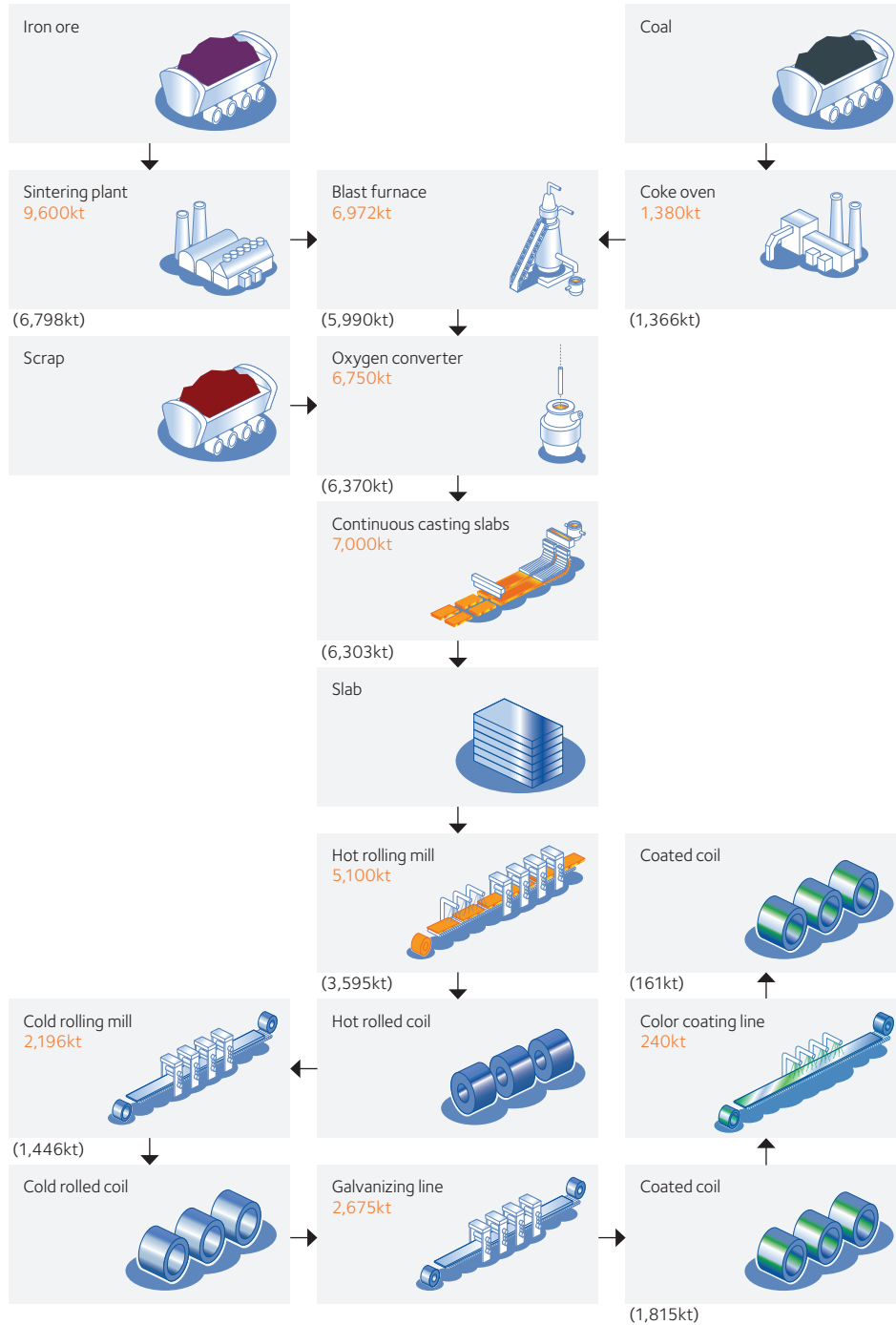


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

France – Dunkerque, Mardyck, Montataire and Desvres

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

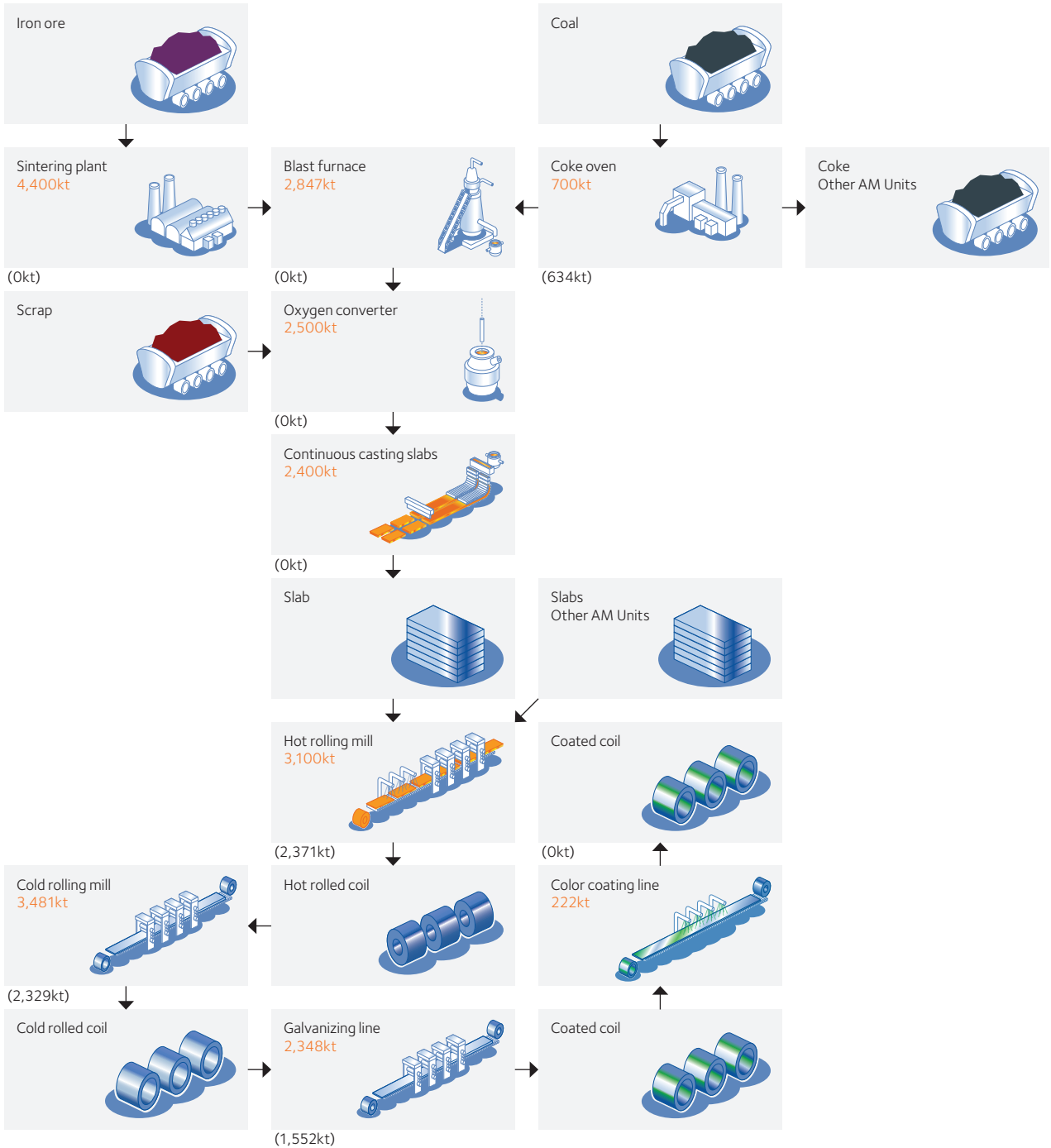


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

France – Florange, Mouzon and Dudelange

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

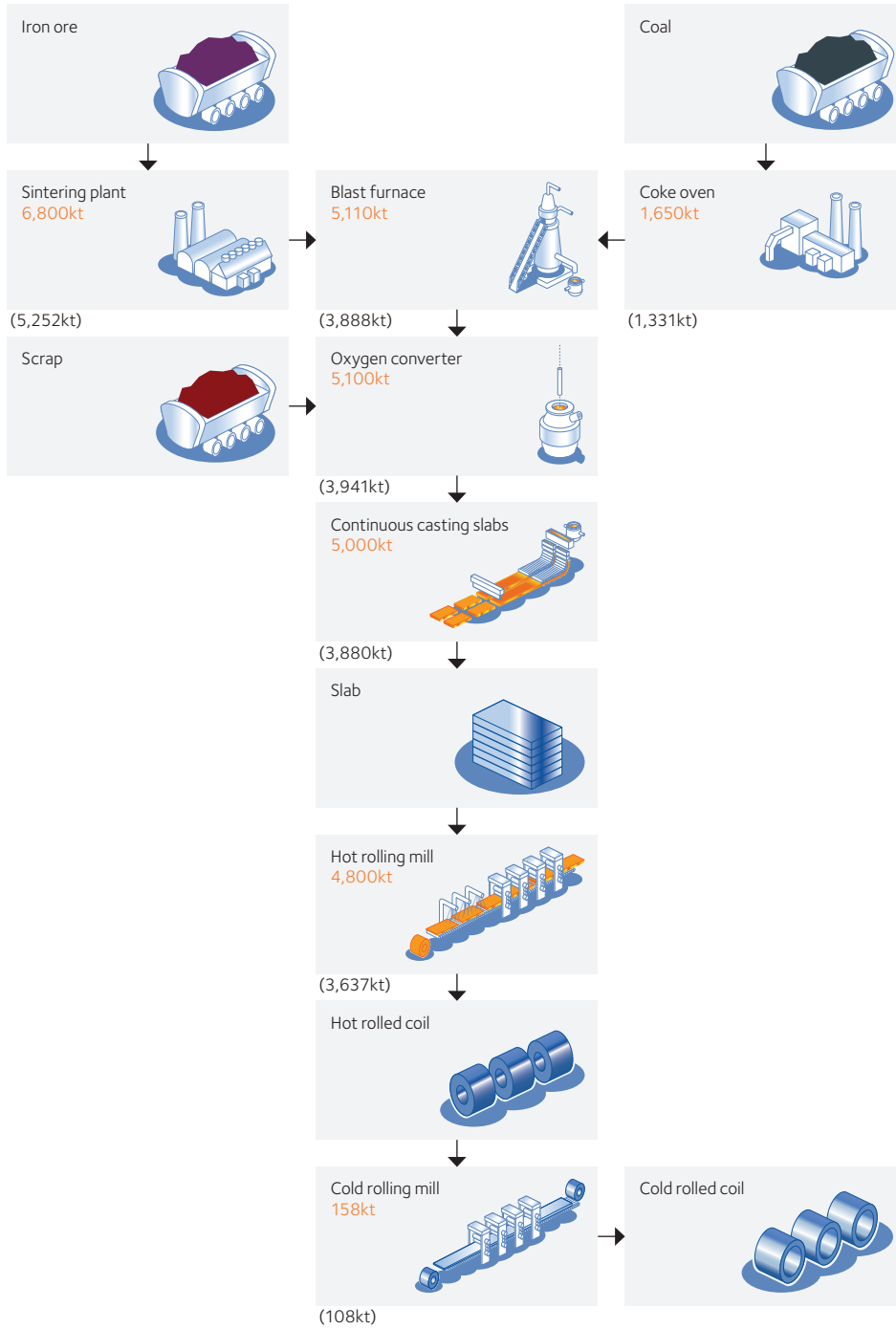


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

France – Fos-sur-Mer

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

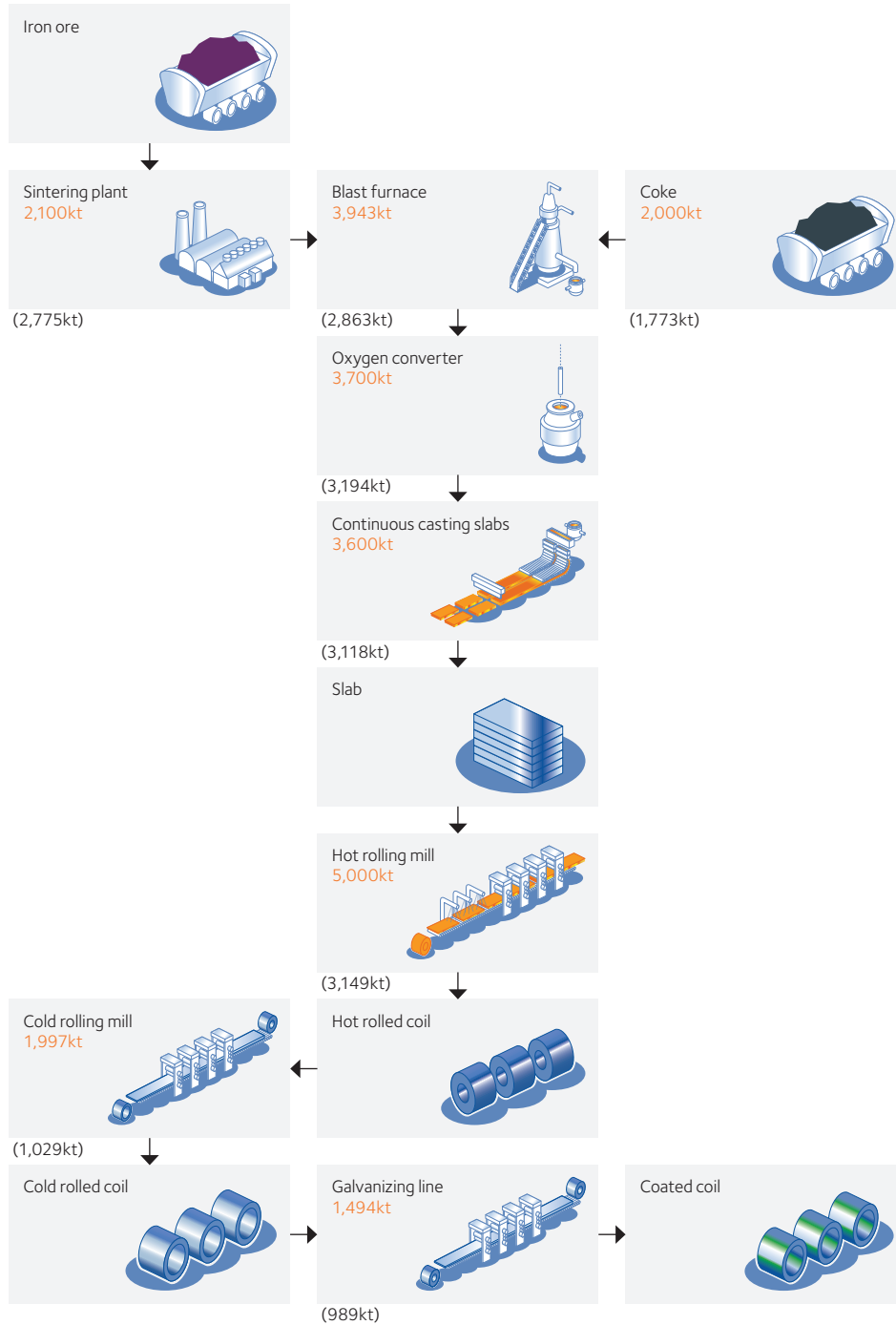


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

Germany – Bremen

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

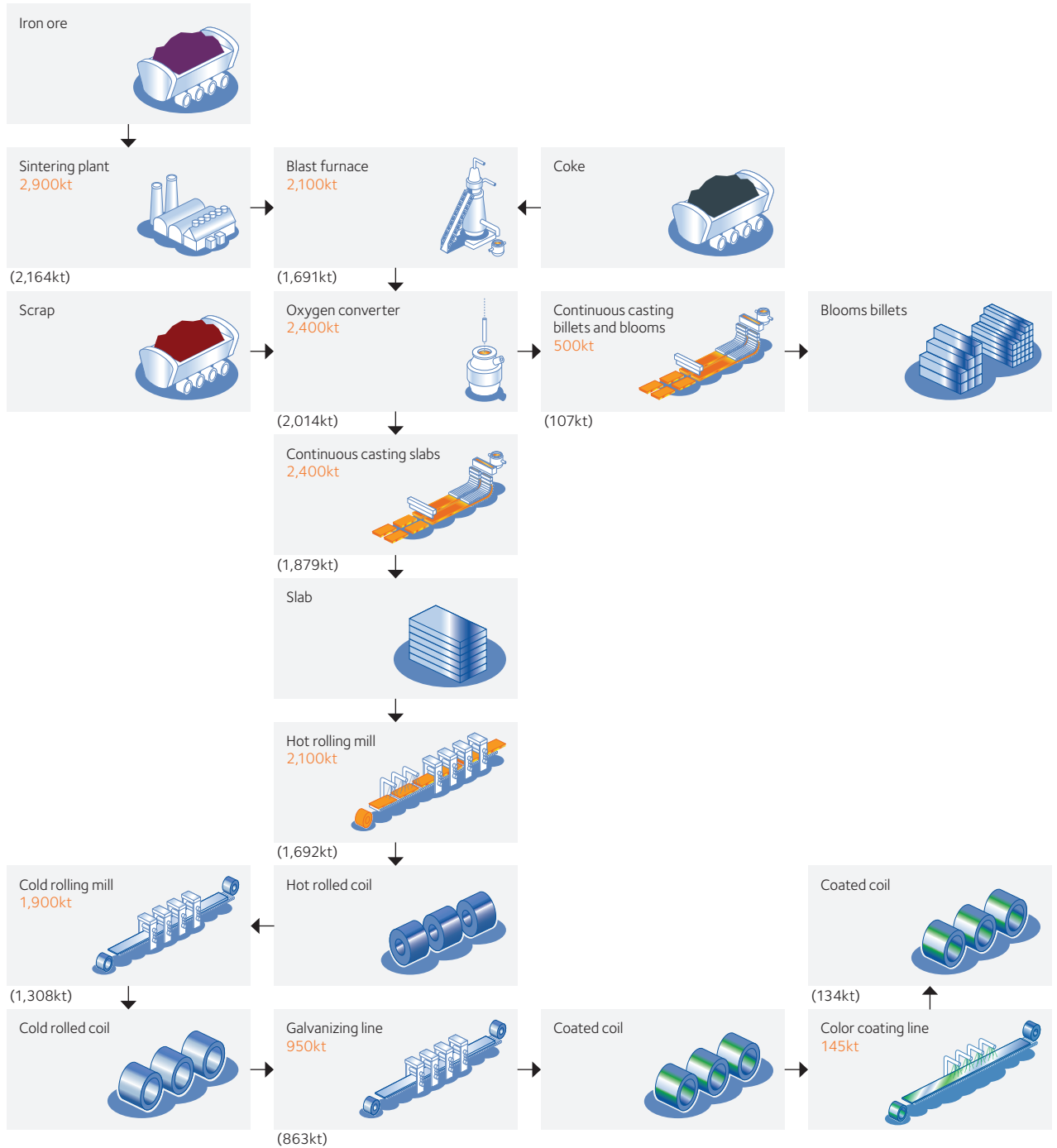


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

Germany – Ekostahl and Eisenhüttenstadt

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

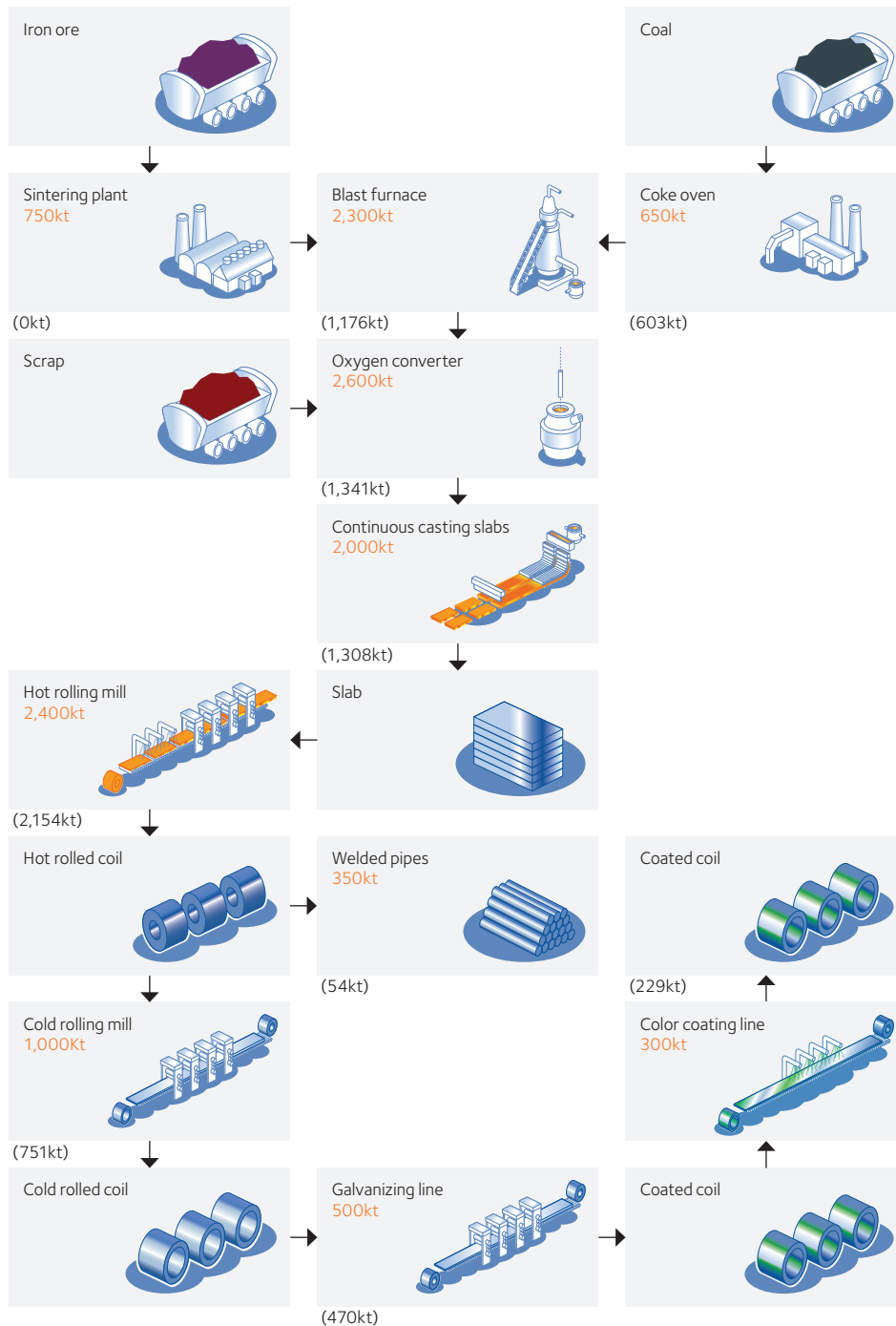


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

Poland – Kraków and Świętochłowice

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

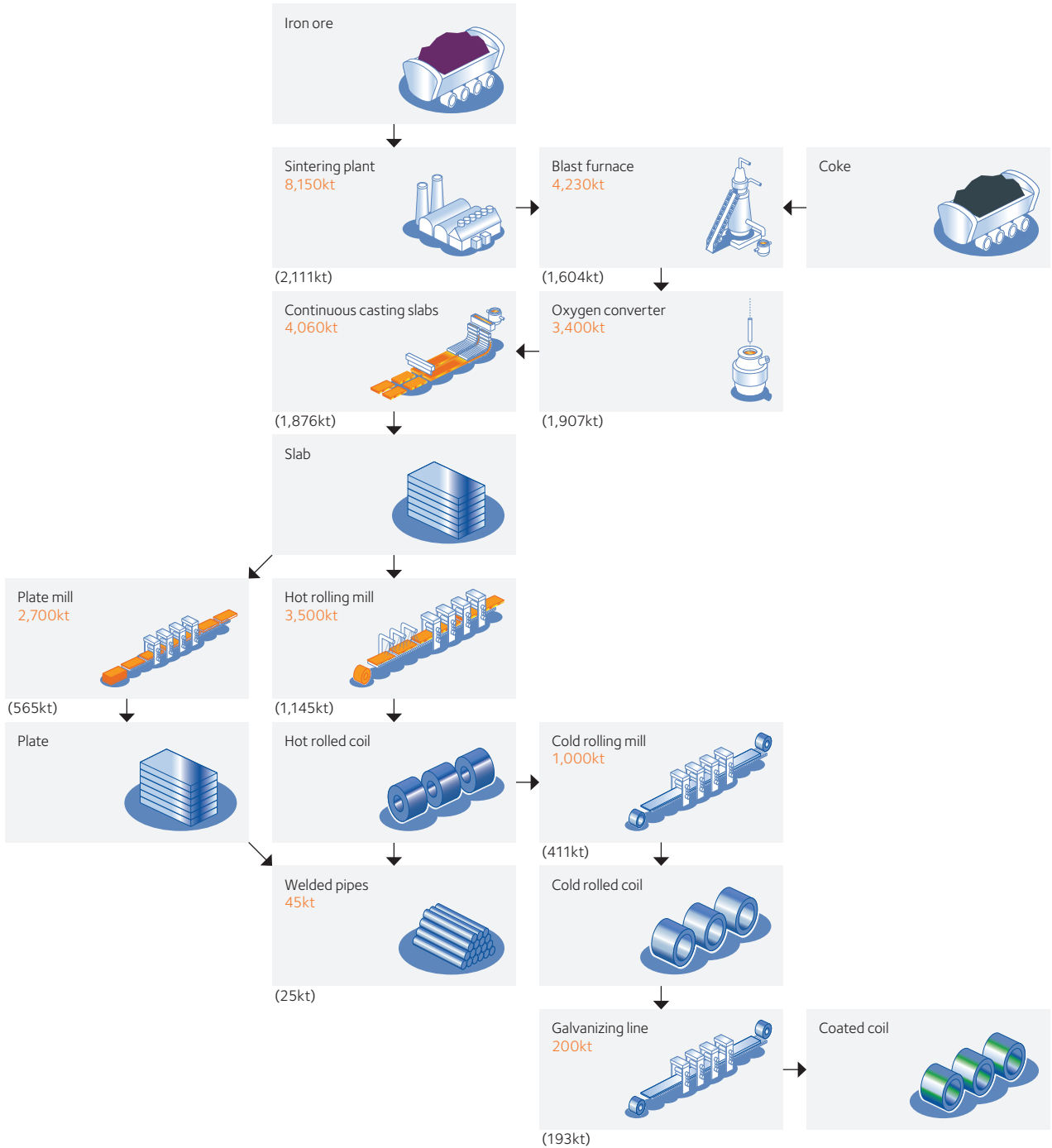


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

Romania – Galati

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

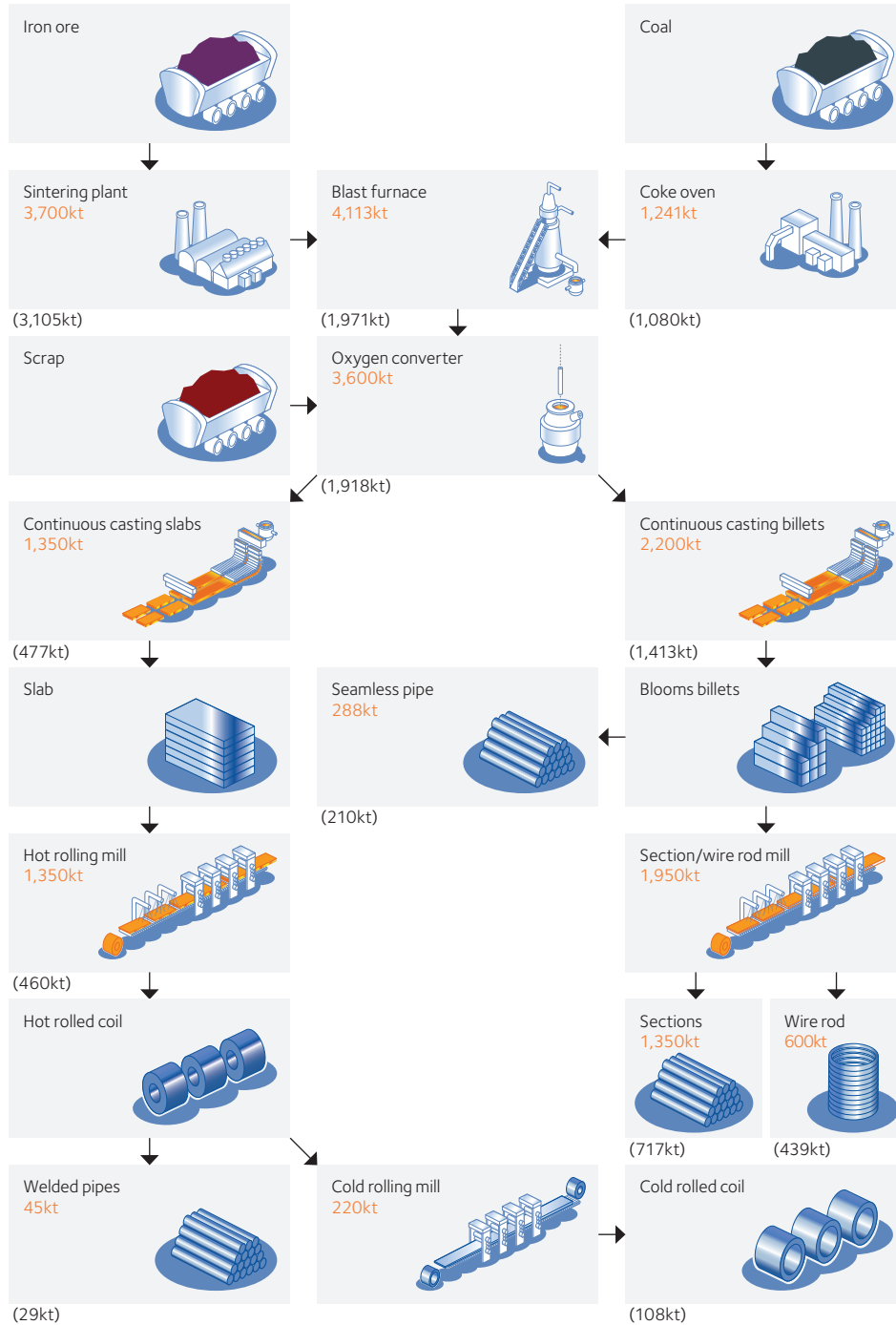


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

Czech Republic – Ostrava

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

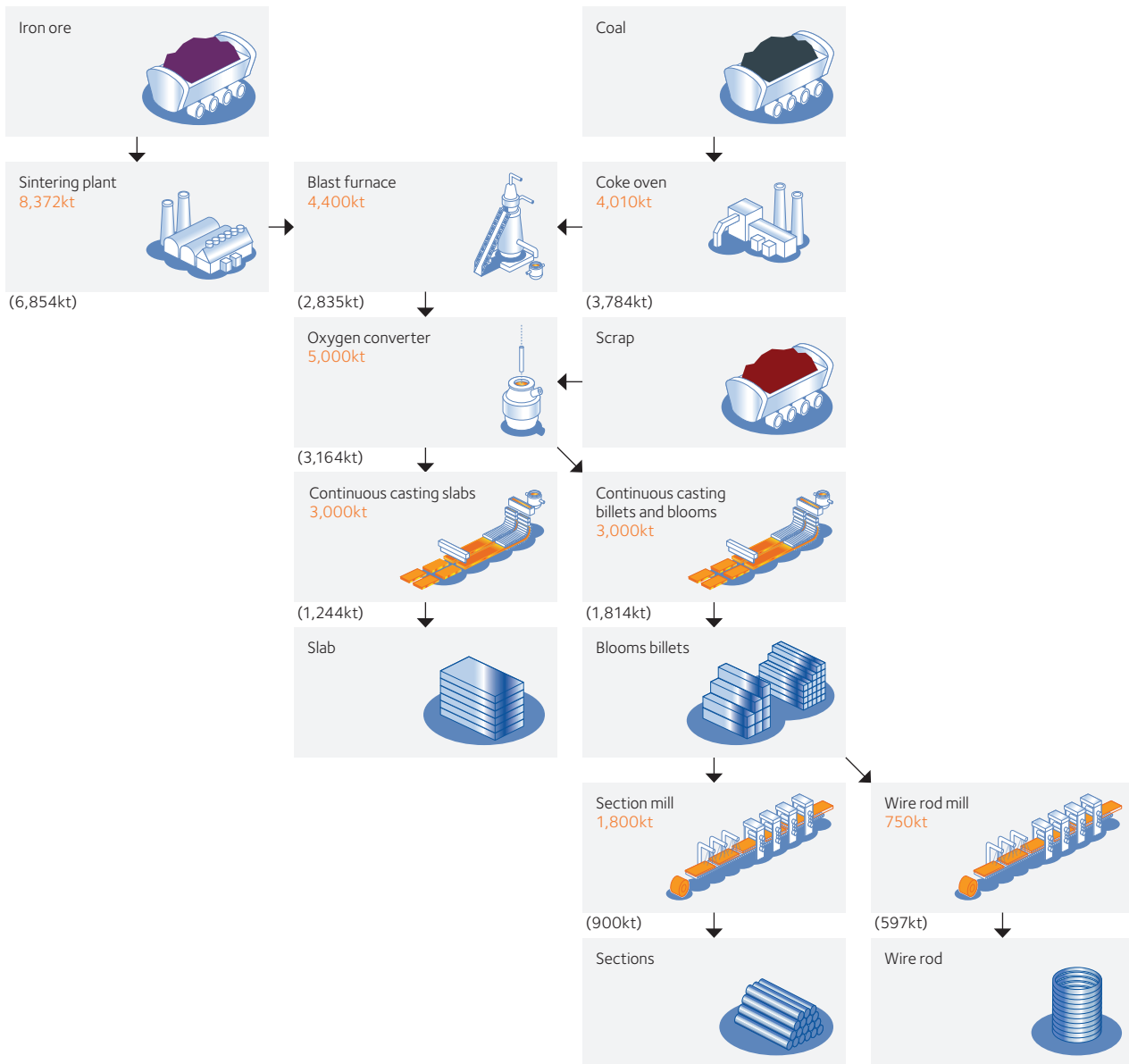


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

Poland – Dąbrowa Górnicza, Sosnowiec and ZKZ

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes



Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Europe

Spain – Gijón and Avilés

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

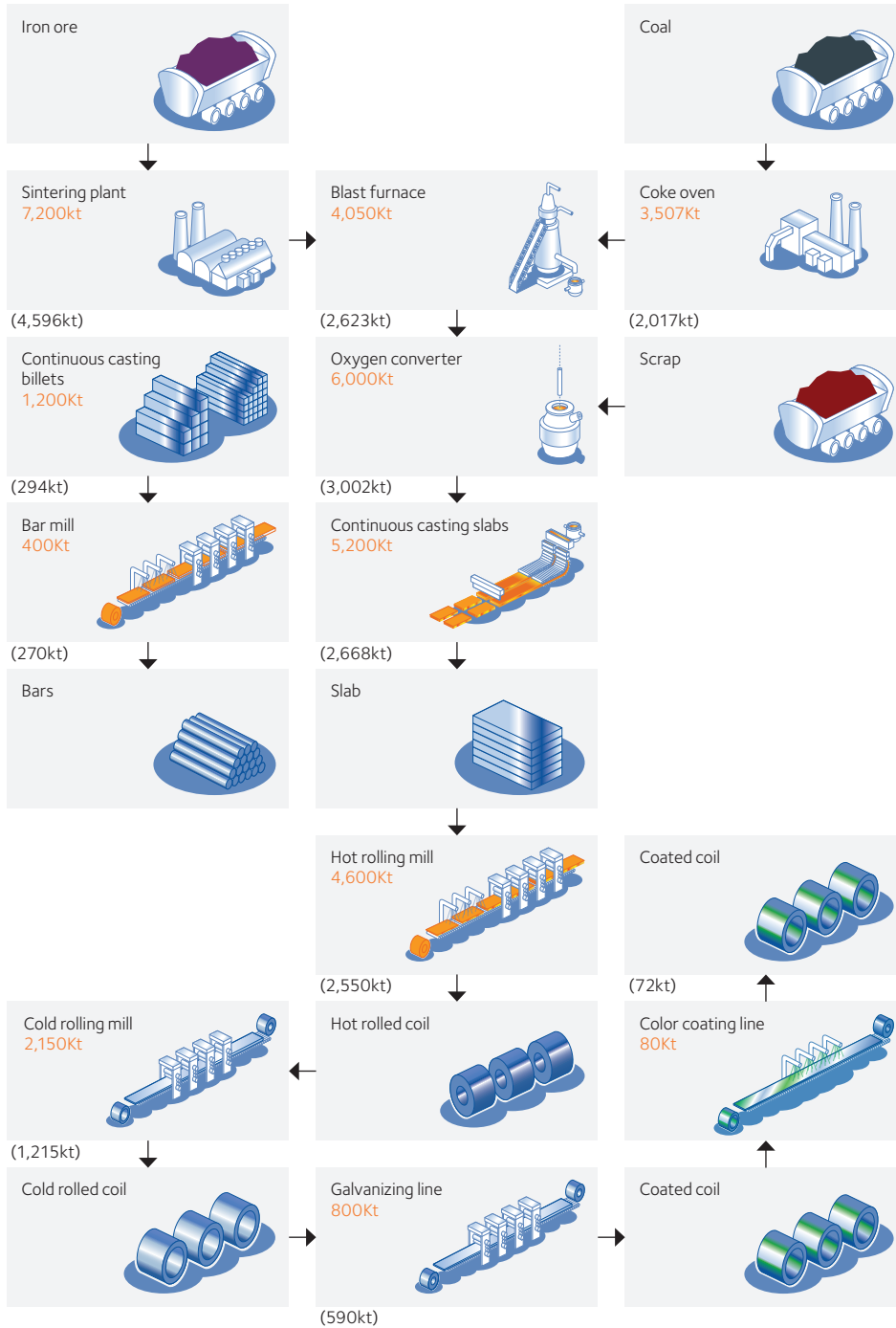


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

ACIS

Kazakhstan – Temirtau

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

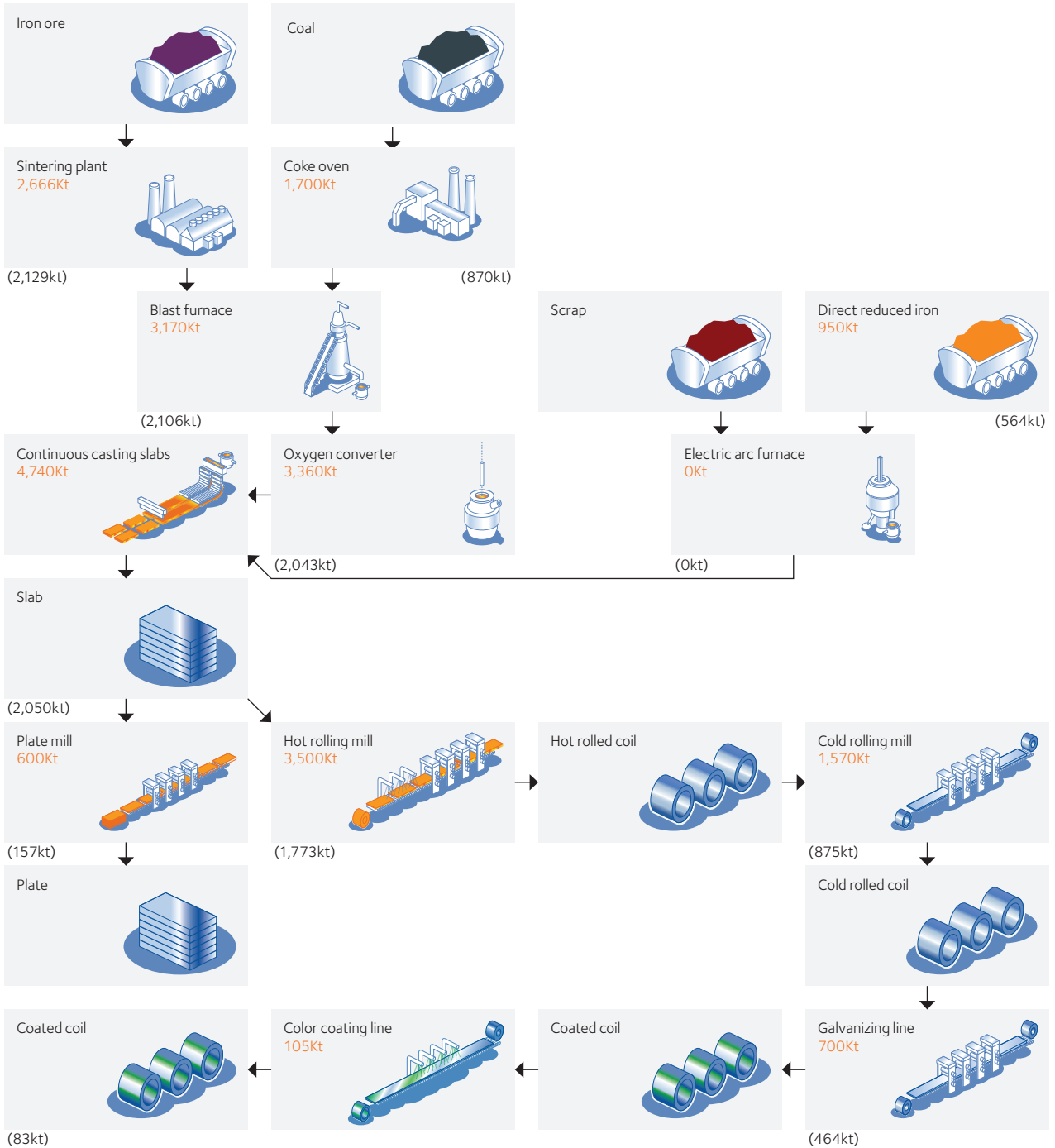


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

ACIS

South Africa – Vanderbijlpark

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes

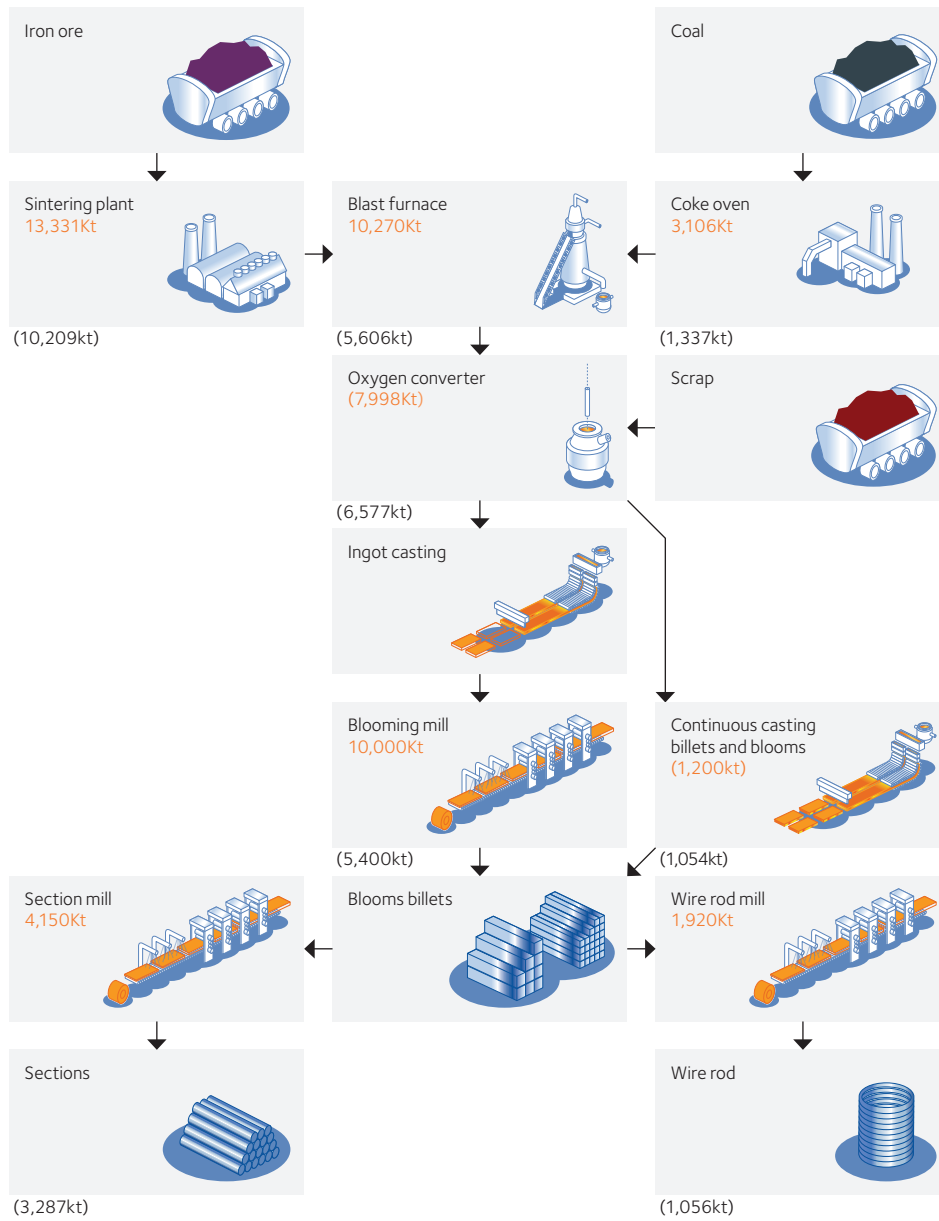


Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

ACIS

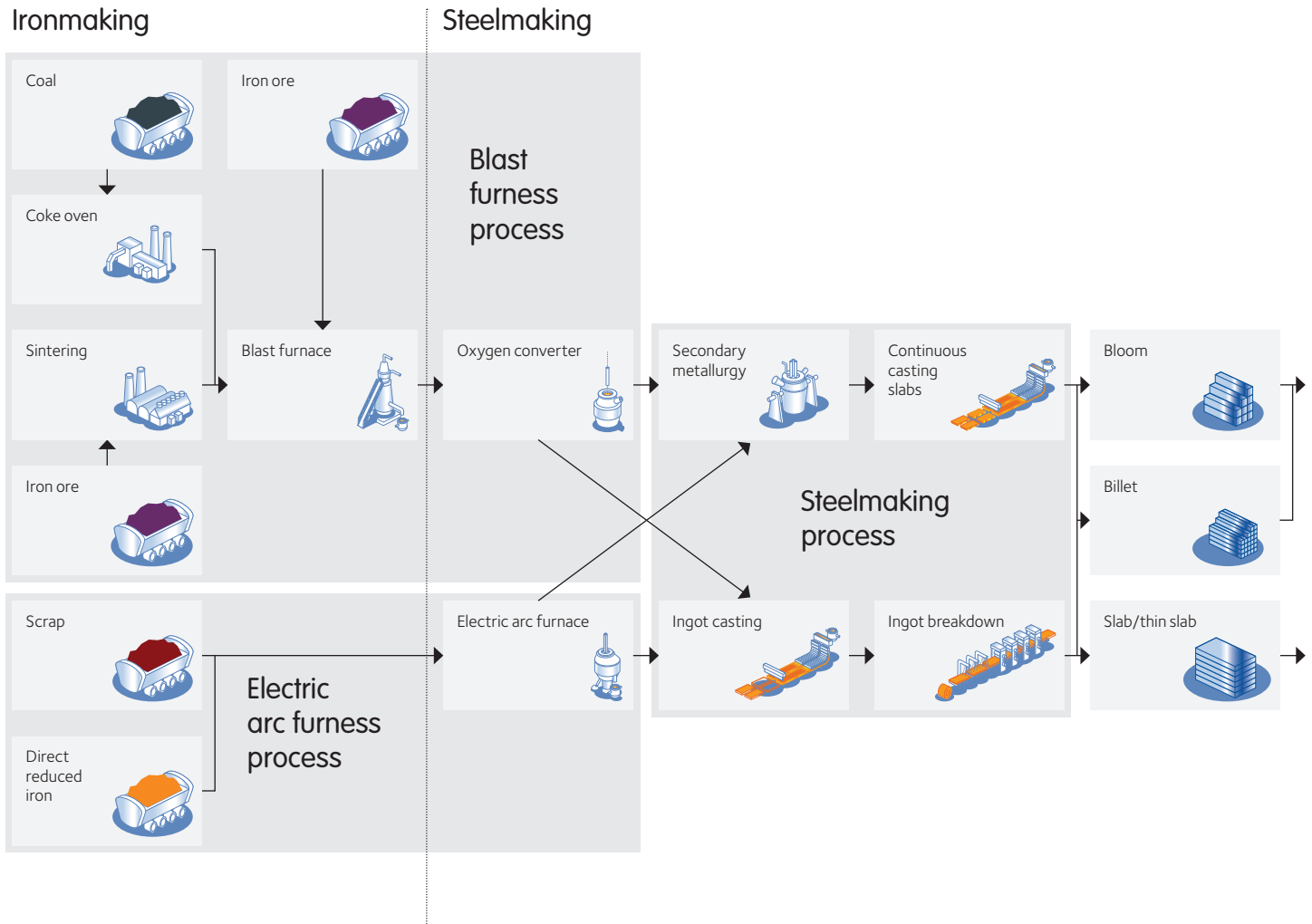
Ukraine – Kryviy Rih

Operational capacity and production 2013 in metric tonnes



Numbers in orange = operational capacity
 Numbers in black = production 2013

Steelmaking process



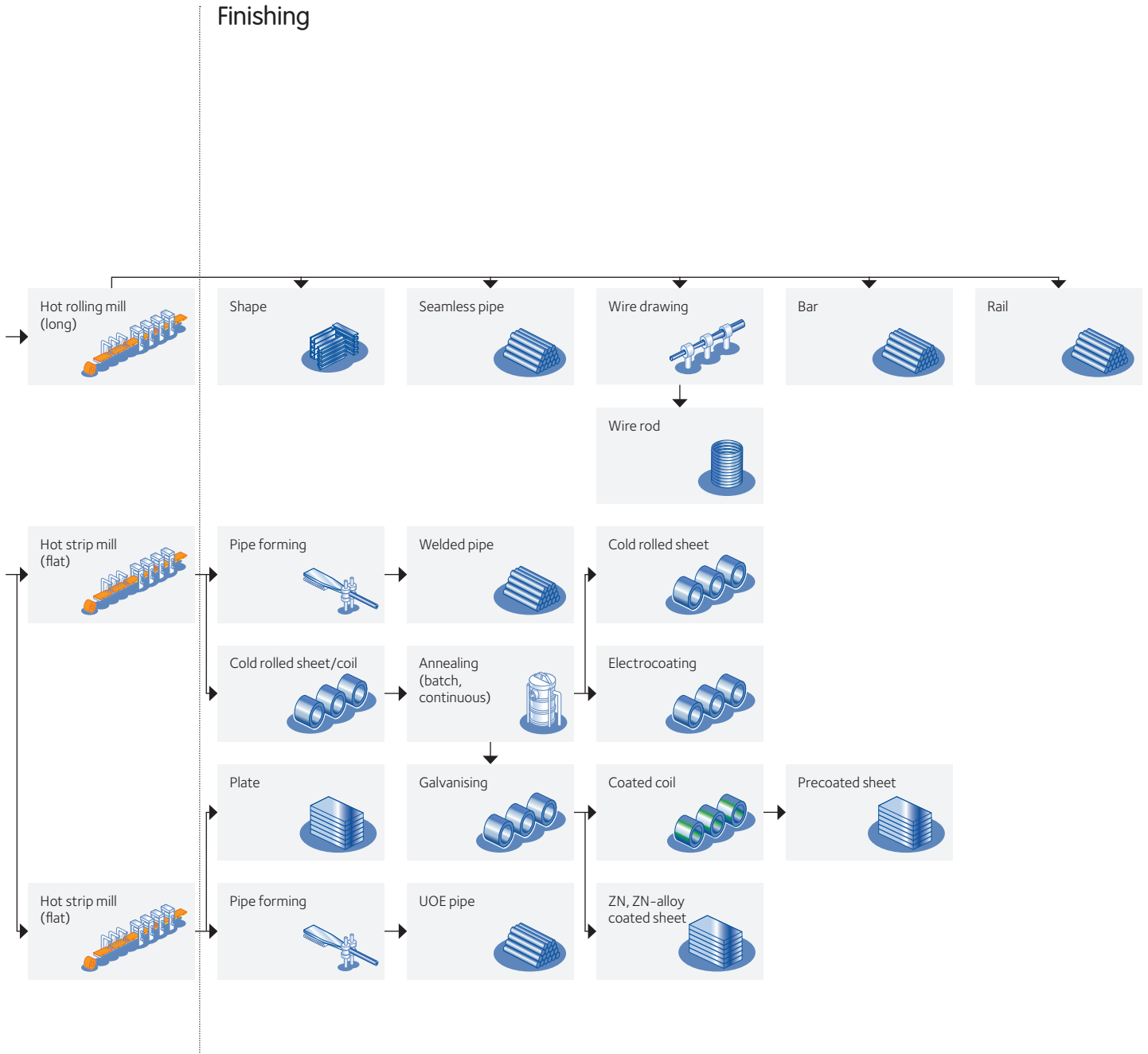
Steel is produced from iron ore or scrap. Iron ore is a mineral aggregate that can be converted economically into iron. The quality of the iron ore is mainly determined by its composition: a high iron content and low sulphur and phosphorus contents are favorable. Iron ore can be found all over the world, but its iron content varies.

Steel scrap has been selectively collected for several decades and is recycled as a valuable raw material for steel production.

In steel production, following production stages are identified: production of pig iron; production of liquid steel; hot rolling and cold rolling; applying a metallic and/or organic coating.

There are two main processes for producing steel: by means of a blast furnace (= indirect reduction) in combination with a converter, or by means of an electric furnace. In the former process, iron ore is the main raw material. In an electric furnace, scrap iron is used and occasionally also sponge iron. Sponge iron is an intermediate product, which is produced from iron ore by means of direct reduction (= DRI or directly reduced iron) and that is then further reduced and smelted in an electric furnace.

Steelmaking process



Products and services

ArcelorMittal is the only producer offering the full range of steel products and services. From commodity steel to value-added products, from long products to flat, from standard to specialty products, from carbon steel to stainless steel and alloys, ArcelorMittal offers a complete spectrum of steel products – and supports it with continuous investment in process and product research. This section provides you with an overview of ArcelorMittal's product portfolio.

Consult www.arcelormittal.com for an overview of all products.

Long carbon steel products

	Agriculture	Appliances	Automotive	Cold drawn	Construction	Converter/ re-roller	Energy & mining	Fastener	Forging	Machinery – equipment	Services other	Transportation	Others
Bar flat	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bar hexagons	X		X	X			X	X	X		X		X
Bar rounds	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X		X
Bar SHQ		X	X		X	X	X			X		X	
Bar squares	X			X					X		X		X
Beams and sections					X								
Blooms/billets	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X
Casting													X
Crane rails												X	
Crash barriers												X	
Ingots	X		X			X	X		X		X		X
Leaf spring flat	X		X	X			X	X	X		X		X
Merchant bars					X								
Mining section					X		X						
Rail					X						X	X	X
Rails accessories												X	
Rebar	X			X	X						X		X
Rod processing	X	X	X	X			X	X			X		X
Round cornered square	X	X	X				X		X		X	X	X
Sheet piling					X								
Special bar sections	X		X	X			X		X		X		X
Special section					X		X					X	
Wire rod	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X

Flat carbon steel products

	Appliances	Automotive	Construction	Energy	Packaging	Other
Slabs	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hot rolled	X	X	X	X		X
Cold rolled	X	X	X	X	X	X
Electrical steel	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hot dipped galvanised	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hot dip galvalanneal	X	X	X	X		X
Enameling steel	X	X	X	X	X	X
Electrogalvanised	X	X	X	X	X	X
Electro zinc-nickel	X	X				
Aluminized type 1	X	X	X	X		X
Aluminized type 2	X		X			
Usibor (aluminium with boron)		X				
Galvalume/aluzinc	X	X	X	X	X	X
Galfan	X	X	X			
Tinplate	X	X	X	X	X	X
Plate	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pre-painted/organic coated	X	X	X	X	X	X
Polymer composites	X	X	X	X	X	X

Glossary

Alloy Steels

Alloy steels have enhanced properties due to the presence of one or more special elements, or to the presence of larger proportions of elements such as manganese and silicon that are present in carbon steels.

Apparent Consumption

Total shipments minus exports plus imports of steel.

Bar

A finished steel product, commonly in flat, square, round or hexagonal shapes. Rolled from billets, bars are produced in two major types, merchant and special.

Basic Oxygen Steelmaking

The process whereby hot metal and steel scrap are charged into a basic oxygen furnace (BOF). High purity oxygen is then blown into the metal bath, combining with carbon and other elements to reduce the impurities in the molten charge and convert it into steel.

Billet

A piece of semi-finished iron or steel that's nearly square and is longer than a bloom. Bars and rod are made from billets.

Blast Furnace

A large cylindrical structure into which iron ore is combined with coke and limestone to produce molten iron.

Bloom

A semi-finished product, large and mostly square in cross-section. Blooms are shaped into girders, beams, and other structural shapes.

Carbon Steels

The largest percentage of steel production. Common grades have a carbon content ranging from 0.06% to 1.0%.

Coal

The primary fuel used by integrated iron and steel producers.

Coil

A finished steel product such as sheet or strip which has been wound or coiled after rolling.

Coke

A form of carbonised coal burned in blast furnaces to reduce iron ore pellets or other iron-bearing materials to molten iron.

Coke Ovens

Ovens where coke is produced. Coal is usually dropped into the ovens through openings in the roof, and heated by gas burning in flues in the walls between ovens within the coke oven battery. After heating for about 18 hours, the end doors are removed and a ram pushes the coke into a quenching car for cooling before delivery to the blast furnace.

Cold Rolling

The passing of sheet or strip that has previously been hot rolled and pickled through cold rolls, i.e. below the softening temperature of the metal. Cold rolling makes a product that is thinner, smoother, and stronger than can be made by hot rolling alone.

Continuous Casting

A process for solidifying steel in the form of a continuous strand rather than individual ingots. Molten steel is poured into open bottomed, water-cooled moulds. As the molten steel passes through the mould, the outer shell solidifies.

CRC

Cold Rolled Coil (see Cold Rolling).

Crude Steel

Steel in the first solid state after melting, suitable for further processing or for sale. Synonymous to raw steel.

Direct Reduction

A family of processes for making iron from ore without exceeding the melting temperature. No blast furnace is needed.

Electrical Steels

Specially manufactured cold rolled sheet and strip containing silicon, processed to develop definite magnetic characteristics for use by the electrical industry.

Electric Arc Furnace

An electric furnace used to melt steel scrap or direct reduced iron.

€ or EUR

Euro.

Flat Products

A term referring to a class of products including sheet, strip and plate that are made from slabs.

Galvanised Steel

Produced when hot or cold rolled sheet or strip is coated with zinc either by the hot dipping or electrolytic deposition process. Zinc coating applied by the hot dip method is normally heavy enough to resist corrosion without additional protective coating. Materials electrolytically galvanised are not used for corrosion resistant applications without subsequent chemical treatment and painting, except in mild corrosive conditions, due to the thin coating of zinc. Galvanise is a pure zinc coating. A special heat-treating process converts the pure zinc coating to a zinc/iron alloy coating, and the product is known as Galvanneal.

HDG

Hot Dip Galvanised (see Galvanised Steel).

Hot Metal

Molten iron produced in the blast furnace.

Hot Rolling

Rolling semi-finished steel after it has been reheated.

HRC

Hot Rolled Coil (see Hot Rolling).

Inferred mineral resources

An inferred mineral resource is that part of a mineral resource for which quantity and grade or quality can be estimated on the basis of geological evidence and limited sampling and reasonably assumed, but not verified, geological and grade continuity. The estimate is based on limited information and sampling through appropriate techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drill holes.

Integrated Steelmaker

A producer that converts iron ore into semi-finished or finished steel products. Traditionally, this process required coke ovens, blast furnaces, steelmaking furnaces, and rolling mills. A growing number of integrated mills use the direct reduction process to produce sponge iron without coke ovens and blast furnaces.

Iron Ore

The primary raw material in the manufacture of steel.

Ladle Metallurgy

The process whereby conditions (temperature, pressure and chemistry) are controlled within the ladle of the steelmaking furnace to improve productivity in preceding and subsequent steps and the quality of the final product.

Glossary

Limestone

Used by the steel industry to remove impurities from the iron made in blast furnaces. Magnesium-containing limestone, called dolomite, is also sometimes used in the purifying process.

Line Pipe

Used for transportation of gas, oil or water generally in a pipeline or utility distribution system.

Mechanical Tubing

Welded or seamless tubing produced in a large number of shapes to closer tolerances than other pipe.

Mini-mill

A small non-integrated or semi-integrated steel plant, generally based on electric arc furnace steelmaking. Mini-mills produce rods, bars, small structural shapes and flat rolled products.

Net Debt

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

Net Ton

See Ton.

Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG)

Pipe used in wells in oil and gas industries, consisting of casing, tubing, and drill pipe. Casing is the structural retainer for the walls; tubing is used within casing oil wells to convey oil to ground level; drill pipe is used to transmit power to a rotary drilling tool below ground level.

Open Hearth Process

A process for making steel from molten iron and scrap. The open hearth process has been replaced by the basic oxygen process in most modern facilities.

Pellets

An enriched form of iron ore shaped into small balls.

Pig Iron

High carbon iron made by the reduction of iron ore in the blast furnace.

Plate

A flat rolled product rolled from slabs or ingots, of greater thickness than sheet or strip.

Rolling Mill

Equipment that reduces and transforms the shape of semi-finished or intermediate steel products by passing the material through a gap between rolls that is smaller than the entering materials.

Semi-Finished Products

Products such as slabs, billets, and blooms which must be rolled or otherwise processed to create usable steel shapes.

Sheet

A flat rolled product over 12 inches in width and of less thickness than plate.

Sheet Piling

Rolled sections with interlocking joints (continuous throughout the entire length of the piece) on each edge to permit being driven edge-to-edge to form continuous walls for retaining earth or water.

Sintering

A process which combines ores too fine for efficient blast furnace use with flux stone. The mixture is heated to form clumps, which allow better draft in the blast furnace.

Slab

A wide semi-finished product made from an ingot or by continuous casting. Flat rolled steel products are made from slabs.

Sponge Iron

The product of the direct reduction process. Also known as direct reduced iron (DRI).

Stainless Steels

Stainless steels offer a superior corrosion resistance due to the addition of chromium and/or nickel to the molten steel.

Standard Pipe

Used for low-pressure conveyance of air, steam, gas, water, oil or other fluids and for mechanical applications. Used primarily in machinery, buildings, sprinkler systems, irrigation systems, and water wells rather than in pipelines or distribution systems.

Strip

A flat rolled product customarily narrower in width than sheet, and often produced to more closely controlled thicknesses.

Structural Pipe And Tubing

Welded or seamless pipe and tubing generally used for structural or load-bearing purposes above-ground by the construction industry, as well as for structural members in ships, trucks, and farm equipment.

Structural Shapes

Rolled flange sections, sections welded from plates, and special sections with at least one dimension of their cross-section three inches or greater. Included are angles, beams, channels, tees and zeds.

Tin Coated Steel

Cold rolled sheet, strip, or plate coated with tin or chromium.

Ton (t)

a) A unit of weight in the US Customary System equal to 2,240 pounds. Also known as long ton.

b) A unit of weight in the US Customary System equal to 2,000 pounds. Also known as short ton. Also known as net ton.

Tonne (T)

A metric tonne, equivalent to 1,000 kilograms or 2,204.6 pounds or 1.1023 short ton.

US\$ or \$

US Dollar.

Wet Recoverable

The quantity of iron ore or coal recovered after the material from the mine has gone through a preparation and/or concentration process excluding drying.

Wire: Drawn And/Or Rolled

The broad range of products produced by cold reducing hot rolled steel through a die, series of dies, or through rolls to improve surface finish, dimensional accuracy, and physical properties.

Wire Rods

Coiled bars of up to 18.5 millimetres in diameter, used.

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 Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2013 filed 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.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This document may contain supplemental financial measures that are or may be non-GAAP financial measures. Definitions of such supplemental financial measures and a discussion of the most directly comparable IFRS financial measures can be found on ArcelorMittal's website at <http://www.arcelormittal.com/corp/investors/presentations/>.

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