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

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

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

Our goal is to be the safest Metals & Mining company

The lost time injury frequency rate in 1Q’17 was 0.80x as compared to 0.84x in 4Q’16 and 0.72x in 1Q’16.

On April 28, 2017, ArcelorMittal held its eleventh Health and Safety Day. This year’s Health and Safety Day was focused on preventing fatalities and serious injuries. We must strive to eliminate all injuries but our first focus must be on fatalities and serious injuries.

We remain committed to the journey towards zero harm and must ensure that all levels of the organization are focused on this primary objective.
**1Q’17 EBITDA supported by higher volumes**

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

### Strong 1Q’17 performance supported by higher volumes

We have reported EBITDA of $2.2 billion for 1Q’17. This is a further improvement from 4Q’16 performance (+34.3%) but also represents a significant improvement on the same period last year.

Our 1Q’17 steel performance primarily benefited from an improvement in steel shipment volumes (+5.1%) QoQ. The improved operating leverage and fixed cost benefit from these additional tonnages provided solid support to the steel segments performance.

Our Mining business EBITDA improved in 1Q’17 largely due to higher realized iron ore prices (which increased +21%), higher coal prices and higher market priced iron ore shipment volumes (+6.4%) as compared to 4Q’16.

We reported net income of $1.0 billion in 1Q’17 as compared to net income of $0.4 billion in 4Q’16.

The Group invested $2.2 billion in working capital during 1Q’17, reflecting the normal seasonal pattern (sequentially higher inventory and receivable volumes) as well as the impact of higher selling prices.

As a result, net debt increased by $1.0 billion to $12.1 billion at the end of March 31, 2017 as compared to $11.1 billion as of December 31, 2016.
Steel segments improved in 1Q’17

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

1Q’17 vs. 4Q’16 highlights
- Brazil: Improved performance driven by positive price-cost impact (PCI) offset by lower steel shipment volumes (-21.7%)
- NAFTA: Following destock that negatively impacted 4Q’16, higher steel shipment volumes (+12%) and positive PCI
- Europe: Strong performance driven by higher steel shipment volumes (+7.1%)
- ACIS: Improved steel shipment volumes (+4.1%)

Overall, our steel-only EBITDA improved by +28.4% to $1.8 billion for 1Q’17 as compared to $1.4 billion in 4Q’16 primarily driven by an increase in steel shipments (+5.1%). On a per tonne basis, steel-only EBITDA/t increased this quarter to $83/t and compares favorably with both 4Q’16 and 1Q’16.

On a per tonne basis, the sharpest improvement was in Brazil which benefited primarily from a positive price-cost impact offset in part by lower steel shipment volumes (-21.7%). Shipment volumes declined mainly due to the decrease in flat product steel shipments (primarily export shipments, given the need to rebuild inventory following maintenance and ahead of the seasonally stronger demand period, as well as temporary shipment delays) and a decrease in long product steel shipments (primarily reflecting weak domestic demand).

In NAFTA, EBITDA improved primarily due to higher steel volumes +12% (following the end of the destock in the US that negatively impacted shipments in 4Q’16) and a positive price-cost impact.

Europe had another solid quarter driven largely by the +7.1% increase in steel shipments.

Finally, our ACIS segment performance improved during 1Q’17 primarily due to higher steel shipment volumes (+4.1%).
Results in our Mining business significantly improved, with EBITDA increasing +61.5% to $480 million from $297 million in 4Q'16, driven by higher iron ore prices (+21%) and higher market priced iron ore shipments (+6.4%).

We expect to make iron ore volume gains in 2017 with market priced iron ore shipments expected to grow by ~10.0% YoY.

- In Mexico, the restart of the Volcan mine in Feb 2017 is expected to produce an additional 2Mt for 2017
- Production in Ukraine is expected to recover following resolution of a delay in accessing new tailings disposal land which negatively impacted production in 2016 by approximately 1Mt.
- Finally, in Liberia, we are working towards transitioning to the nearby and higher grade / low strip ratio DSO Gangra deposit by 3Q’17. The transition to the new Gangra deposit is expected to yield 3Mt production in 2017 (versus 2Mt in 2016) before ramping up to 5Mtpa rate in 2018. The Gangra mine haul road and related existing plant and equipment upgrades are on track.

Our Mining business remains fully focused on service, quality and cost. Importantly, this cost reduction focus has enabled the Mining business to maintain a FCF breakeven level of $40/t.
Reviewing some of the key elements of our waterfall from EBITDA to net income for 1Q'17.

Operating income of $1.6 billion was driven by better operating performance in all segments as discussed previously.

Income from associates, joint ventures and other investments was $86 million. This includes the annual dividend declared by Erdemir ($45 million) and improved performance of Calvert, offset in part by a loss on dilution of our stake in China Oriental ($44 million).

Net interest was $223 million reflecting the savings made following the early bond repayments during 2016.

Foreign exchange and other net financing cost includes a foreign exchange gain of $35 million (mainly on account of a 1.4% depreciation of the USD against the Euro). Net financing cost also includes $159 million of premiums accrued for early bond repayments (settled in April 2017), offset by non-cash mark to market gains on certain derivatives, primarily mandatory convertible bond call options following the market price increase of the underlying shares.

Net income for the quarter was $1.0 billion.
Moving to the waterfall from EBITDA to free cashflow.

During 1Q’17, we had a $2.2 billion investment in operating working capital, mainly on account of seasonal changes in inventory and receivables as well as the effects of higher prices.

The third bar shows the combined impact of net financial cost, tax and other items totaling $0.3 billion.

The working capital investment results in a negative cash flow from operations, which together with capex of $580 million has resulted in a negative free cash flow of $0.9 billion this quarter.
The main components of the debt movement during the quarter were the negative free cash flow of $0.9 billion that resulted from the significant working capital investment.

We paid a dividend of $40 million to minority shareholders primarily for ArcelorMittal Mines Canada and were negatively impacted by forex and other costs of $95 million.

The combined result of these movements was a $1.0 billion increase in net debt to $12.1 billion at the end of the quarter.
At March 31, 2017, we had liquidity of $7.9 billion, consisting of cash and cash equivalents of $2.4 billion and $5.5 billion of available credit lines.

We have a manageable near term maturities schedule and have continued to prepay debt.

Looking at the maturity profile on the slide, I would highlight that the 2017 “maturities” includes outstanding commercial paper ($0.7 billion) and $0.5 billion of our ABL USA facility which is available until 2021. During April 2017, we early redeemed the outstanding 2019 US$ bonds for cash consideration of $1 billion and this is now shown in the chart as a 2017 maturity. Finally, there remains EUR 0.5 billion outstanding on our EUR 1 billion 2017 bond which is due in November.

On this slide, I would draw your attention to the upgrade that we received from Moody’s in late February. The trajectory is clearly positive (S&P has us also on a positive outlook).

We will continue to maintain a strong and healthy liquidity position.
We have made a positive start to 2017. Let me remind you of the strategic priorities of the group for 2017. Beyond an improved safety performance, the strategic priorities of the Group for the remainder of the year remain as follows:

Firstly, we need to deliver more Action 2020 gains, which will come through further progress on cost optimization, mix improvement and taking our share of demand growth in the market.

Secondly, in order to grow our volumes we need to deliver operationally. We need to execute on our development capex projects on time and we need to ensure stability of our operations.

Thirdly, we remain focused on our customers and developing our franchise businesses. We are committed to R&D and innovation. We continue to invest for our customers benefit to ensure ArcelorMittal remains the global leader in steel for automotive and other advanced high strength steel applications.

Finally, we will maintain a strong balance sheet. We will keep the cash requirements of the business (excluding working capital) at or below our $5 billion target. And in pursuit of improved credit metrics (and ultimately ratings) we will use surplus cash to reduce net debt.
Sustainable development - key to our resilience

- Embedding 10 sustainable development (SD) outcomes into the business gives us a long term view of risks and opportunities.

- Our Annual Review 2016, ‘Sustainable Progress’, was the second step in our three year journey towards integrated reporting. It describes how the 10 outcomes contribute to Action 2020 and are a key part of our long term outlook beyond 2020.

- Customers increasingly expect us to support their sustainability ambitions. Our leadership in driving multi-stakeholder sustainability standards for mining and steel production is winning their support.

- The trend towards a circular economy offers us opportunities, and naturally aligns with steel versus other materials. Our leadership in the circular economy was recognized in VDBO’s benchmark study.

- Carbon reduction remains a challenge – local carbon targets for the steel industry need to achieve effective global CO₂ reductions, without harming economic growth. Our CDP score was “B-”.

- Ranked 1st for low carbon technology development in the Climate Disclosure Project's report on the steel sector ‘Nerves of Steel – Who’s ready to get tough on emissions?’

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

  - FTSE
  - STOXX
  - CDP
  - VBD
  - Euronext
  - ECP
  - SENSIX
Steel demand expected to grow in 2017

We highlight our forecasts for apparent consumption growth in our key regions. Our focus is on apparent rather than real demand since this is what will drive our shipments in 2017.

Starting with the US, driven by a significant destock in the 2H16, ASC in the US declined by approximately -2% in 2016. However, underlying demand continues to expand and due to the absence of a further destock in 2017, ASC in the US is expected grow by +3% to 4% above 2016 levels. In Europe, we expect the pick-up in underlying demand to continue, supported by the strength of the automotive end market, but apparent demand is expected to be modest at +0.5% to +1.5% in 2017 (versus growth of +3.0% in 2016).

In Brazil, following the significant decline in ASC in 2016 (-13.8%) ASC is expected to grow by +3% to +4% in 2017 as the economy starts to recover with a turnaround in consumer confidence.

In the CIS, following an ASC decline estimated at -3.8% in 2016, the region should stabilize in 2017 and ASC is expected to be similar to 2016 levels (ASC change estimated at -0.5% to +0.5%).

In China, following ASC growth of +1.3% in 2016, demand is expected to stabilize in 2017 (decline of around -1.0% to 0%).

Global ASC is expected to grow by +0.5% to +1.5% in 2017 (as compared to growth of ~1% in 2016).
Trade case update

**US**

- Anti-Dumping (AD) and Anti Subsidy (AS) duties are in place on all four flat product categories: CORE, CRC, HRC, and Plate from key importing countries ➔ measures in place for five years
- Anti-circumvention investigations initiated by the Department of Commerce (DOC) for CRC and CORE imports from China (through Vietnam) with determinations due mid Sept 2017

**Europe**

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

Comprehensive solution on trade support required
Key trade case update: EU & US

Europe Flat, Long and Tubes

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<th>Prod</th>
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<td>Russia</td>
<td>• Definitive measures and retroactive implementation were voted in favour on July 7: China: 19.8% to 22.1%, Russia: 18.1% to 35.9%</td>
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<td>• Measures in place for the next 5 years</td>
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<td>• AD Provisional measures published on Oct 17 - duties from 13.3% to 23.6%</td>
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<td>• AD final measures voted in favour on the 18th of Feb 2017 – duties from 18.1% to 36.6%</td>
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<td>• CVD China investigation started May 13, 2016</td>
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<td>• CVD China definitive measures expected 3Q 2017</td>
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<td>• AD (S Ca) Investigation started July 7, 2016</td>
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<td>• Decision on final measures expected 3Q 2017</td>
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<td>CDS (HDG – non auto)</td>
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<td>• Initiation of investigation on the 22nd of December 2016</td>
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<td>• AD Provisional measures published on Oct 17 - duties from 65% to 74%</td>
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<td>• AD final measures voted in favour on the 18th of Feb 2017 – same level as provisional measures</td>
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<td>QP</td>
<td>AD China</td>
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<td>• DOC final determinations:</td>
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<td>- CVD: China: 30.05 – 241.07%, India: 8% - 29.46%, Italy: 0.07 – 38.15%, Korea: 0.72-1.19%, Taiwan – de minimus (no duty imposed)</td>
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<td>- AD: China 209.97%, India 3.05-4.44%, Italy 12.63-35.2%, Korea 8.75-47.85%, Taiwan 3.77%</td>
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<td>- ITC voted affirmative on all countries – orders issued</td>
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<td>AD CVD Germany</td>
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<td>• DOC final determinations:</td>
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<td>- CVD: Brazil: 11.09%-11.31%; China: 256.44%; India: 10%; Korea: 3.91%-58.36%; Italy: 7.6%; Japan: 71.35%; Korea: 6.32%-34.33%, UK: 5.4%-25.56%</td>
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<td>- AD: Brazil:14.35%-35.43%; China: 265.79%; India: 7.6%; Japan: 4.99%-7.51%, Korea: 3.89%-9.49%, Netherlands: 3.73%, Turkey: 2.6%-7.15%, UK: 33.06%</td>
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<td>- ITC voted negative on Russia AD and CVD - no orders will be issued</td>
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<td>- CVD: Brazil: 11.09%-11.30%; Korea: 3.89%-57.04%</td>
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<td>- AD: Australia: 29.37%, Brazil: 33.14%-34.28%, Japan: 4.99%-7.51%, Korea: 3.89%-4.49%, Netherlands: 3.73%, Turkey: 2.6%-7.15%, UK: 5.4%-25.56%</td>
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<td>- ITC voted affirmative on all AD and Korea and Brazil CVD – orders issued; the ITC voted negative on Turkey CVD – no order issued</td>
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<td>• DOC final determinations for cooperating countries:</td>
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<td>- CVD: China: 210.50%; Korea 4.31%</td>
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<td>- AD: Austria 53.72%, Belgium 5.40%-51.78%, Brazil 74.52%, China 68.27%, France 8.62%-148.02%, Germany: 5.38%-22.90%, Italy 6.06%-22.19%, Japan: 14.79%-48.67%, Korea: 7.39%, South Africa: 87.72%-94.14%, Taiwan 3.62%-6.95%, Turkey 42.02%-50%</td>
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- Provisional AD duties vs Seamless tubes (large diameter) from China published 11th Nov from 45.4% to 81.1%

CRS

Europe Flat, Long and Tubes

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Balance sheet structurally improved

Net debt* ($ billion)

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<td>2017</td>
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Average debt maturity (Years)

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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Liquidity** ($ billion)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>3Q 2008</th>
<th>1Q 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Bank debt as component of total debt (%)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>3Q 2008</th>
<th>1Q 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Balance sheet fundamentals improved
JVD a new, breakthrough technology for the metallic coating of steel

- Feb 2017, ArcelorMittal opened a new €63m production line - the Jet Vapor Deposition (JVD) line at its facilities in Kessales, Belgium
- JVD technology coats moving strips of steel in a vacuum chamber, by vaporizing zinc onto the steel at high speed → prevents corrosion and improves durability

- Two new product families ArcelorMittal’s range of metallic coatings:
  - Jetgal®: JVD zinc coating applied to steel grades for the automotive industry developed for steels including ultra high-strength steel Fortiform®
  - Jetskin™: JVD zinc coating applied to steel grades for industrial applications such as household appliances, doors, drums and interior building applications

- Multiple advantages including:
  - A lower environmental footprint
  - Ensures exceptionally uniform coating → enhances the surface quality and makes welding easier for the customer
  - Guarantees excellent adhesion of the coating, regardless of the steel grade, even for the new UHSS steels currently under development
  - Highly flexible process with ability to produce different coating thicknesses and to coat a variety of substrates regardless of their chemical composition
Europe: UHSS Automotive Program

Upgrade of capabilities to produce new steels
  ➔ Fortiform grades offer a 20% weight saving on identified application
  ➔ Commercial benefits of additional ~400kt UHSS (Ultra High Strength Steel)

The project is executed in several sub projects in Gent cluster (Liège and Gent plants):

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

**Liège:**
  • 1st step of annealing line transformation (cooling zone) - completed 3Q’15
  • 1st trial coils were produced in 3Q’16
  • Second step of annealing line transformation **expected completion in 2017**
Europe: ArcelorMittal Krakow (Poland)

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

• Further investments in the primary operations:
  – The modernization of the BOF #3 → Total expected cost PLN 200m (more than €40m)

• Investment in the downstream operations include:
  – The extension of the HSM mill capacity by 0.9Mtpa (expected completion in 2Q’17)
  – Increasing the HDG capacity by 0.4Mtpa (expected completion in 2Q’17)
  – Total capex value of both projects expected to exceed PLN 300m (€90m)
ArcelorMittal USA now progressing with a “footprint optimization project” at Indiana Harbor

Indiana Harbor “footprint optimization project”:

- Current configuration uncompetitive → structural changes required across all cost elements

- #1 aluminize, 84” hot strip mill (HSM), and #5 continuous galvanizing line (CGL) now idled; steel shop No.2 expected to be idled in 2Q 2017

- Planned investments totalling ~US$200m:
  - New caster at No.3 steelshop installed and commissioned in 4Q’16
  - Restoration of 80” hot strip mill, IH finishing, and logistics ongoing
  - Project completion expected in 2018
Dofasco (NAFTA)

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

• Phase 1: New heavy gauge galvanizing line (#6 Galvanizing Line):
  – Completed construction of heavy gauge galvanizing line #6 (cap. 660ktpy) and closure of line #2 (cap. 400ktpy)
    \(\rightarrow\) increased shipments of galvanized sheet by 260ktpy, along with improved mix and optimized cost
  – Line #6 will incorporate AHSS capability \(\rightarrow\) part of program to improve Dofasco's ability to serve customers in
    the automotive, construction, and industrial markets
  – The first commercial coil was produced in April 2015 with ramp up ongoing

• Phase 2: Approved galvanizing line conversion to Galvalume and Galvanize:
  – Restart conversion of #4 galvanizing line to dual pot line (capacity 160ktpy of galvalume and 128ktpy of
    galvanized products) and closure of line #1 galvanizing line (cap. 170ktpy of galvalume) \(\rightarrow\) increased shipments
    of galvanized sheets by 128ktpy, along with improved mix and optimized cost.
  – Expected completion in 2Q 2017

Expansion supported by strong market for galvanized products
AM/NS Calvert JV

Investment in the existing No.4 continuous coating line: Project completed 1Q 2015:
- Increases ArcelorMittal's North American capacity to produce press hardenable steels → one of the strongest steels used in automotive applications, Usibor®, a type one aluminum-silicon coated (Al Si) high strength steel
- AM/NS Calvert will also be capable of producing Ductibor®, an energy-absorbing high strength steel grade designed specifically to complement Usibor® and offer ductility benefits to customers
- Modifications completed at the end of 2014 and the first commercial coil was produced in January 2015

Slab yard expansion to increase Calvert’s slab staging capacity and efficiency (capex $40m):
- To expand the HSM slab yard bays 4 & 5 with overhead cranes and roller table to feed the HSM → production up to 5.3mt/year of coils.
- The current HSM consists of 3 bays with 335kt capacity for incoming slabs → (less than the staging capacity required to achieve 5.3mt target).
  - Phase 1 completed 1Q 2016: Slab yard expansion of Bay 4 and minor installations for Bay 5 → increase coil production up to 4.6mt/pa
  - Phase 2: Slab yard expansion Bay 5 → Increase coil production from 4.6mt/pa to 5.3mt/pa. Completion expected 3Q 2017

Investment in Calvert to further enhance automotive capabilities
VAMA-JV with Hunan Valin (China)

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

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

* Source: IHC
Our next event…

Save the date

Dear analysts and investors,

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

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

Please indicate your interest in attending to valérie.mel@arcelormittal.com as soon as possible.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Ghent!

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

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