





Overview Nonkululeko Nyembezi-Heita, CEO

Highlights for the year



- Exceptional safety year no fatalities and LTIFR at record lows
- Headline earnings of R1 377m (R440m loss): 343 cents per share (104cps loss)
- 12% (6%) EBITDA margin
- Capacity utilisation increased to 71% (66%)
- Steel sales increased by 13% with domestic sales higher by 11% and exports by 16%
- Liquid steel output up 7%
- Cost of steel sales down by 2.5%, despite raw material costs increasing
- Capital expenditure almost doubled to R1.7 billion with approximately 30% directed at safety and environmental initiatives
- 80% of the social expenditure budget directed at education

Key Result Drivers



	Q4'10 vs Q3'10	2010 vs 2009
Flat carbon steel product prices	-5%	+16%
Long carbon steel product prices	-9%	+21%
Liquid steel production	-16%	+7%
Total sales volume	+5%	+13%
Export sales volume	+83%	+16%
Domestic sales volume	-22%	+11%
HRC Rand cash cost per tonne	-1%	+4%
Billet Rand cash cost per tonne	+3%	+5%
Labour productivity	+15%	+7%
ZAR movement (average rate)	+5%	+13%
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Steel Market Overview

Global Economy



- World economic growth in 2010 increased to 3.9% from -2.2% in 2009 while growth of 3.3% is expected in 2011
- Emerging market economies grew by 7% in 2010 (2009 = 2.5%) while growth is expected to slow to a still respectable 6% in 2011
- Chinese economy surged by 10% in 2010 compared to 9.1% in 2009, while a growth rate of 8.7% is forecast for 2011
- Sub-Saharan African growth rate of 5.3% expected for 2011 from 4.7% in 2010 and 3.4% from 3% for South Africa
- ArcelorMittal South Africa forecast a GDP growth rate of 3.3% for 2011

Global Steel Market Trends



- 2010 world steel output increased by 15% to 1 395mt, although H2'10 slowed by 2.7% relative to H1'10
- Production in EU expanded by 24%, North America by 36% and Japan by 25% (H2'10 vs H1'10 were: -7%, -1% and +1% respectively)
- Africa's steel production increased by 16% to 17.2mt and growth was maintained at +8% in the second half
- China's production was up 9% to 627mt accounting for 44% of global output (H2'10 contracted by 6% relative to H1'10)
- Q4 global capacity utilisation level was at 74% compared to 2010 average of 77% (2009 = 73%)

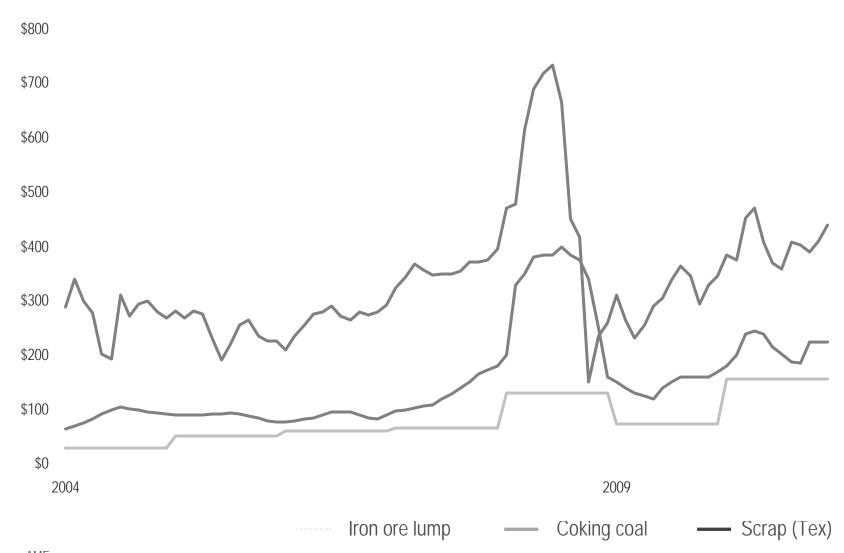
Input Cost Trends



- International iron ore prices increased by 82% (62% Fe) from 2009, while pellet prices increased by 105%
- International spot coking coal prices increased by 46% in 2010 to \$215 while current spot prices are above \$300/t
- The domestic coal price index (API4) rose by 42%
- 2010 scrap prices increased on average by 32% relative to 2009 and has since year end increased to US\$480/t
- Base metals and alloys such as tin, zinc and ferro-manganese increased by 50%, 31% and 23% respectively during 2010
- Crude oil added 29% during 2010 to average US\$80/barrel and has since year end added another US\$20/barrel (+25%)

Global Environment – Benchmark Prices





Input Cost Positioning



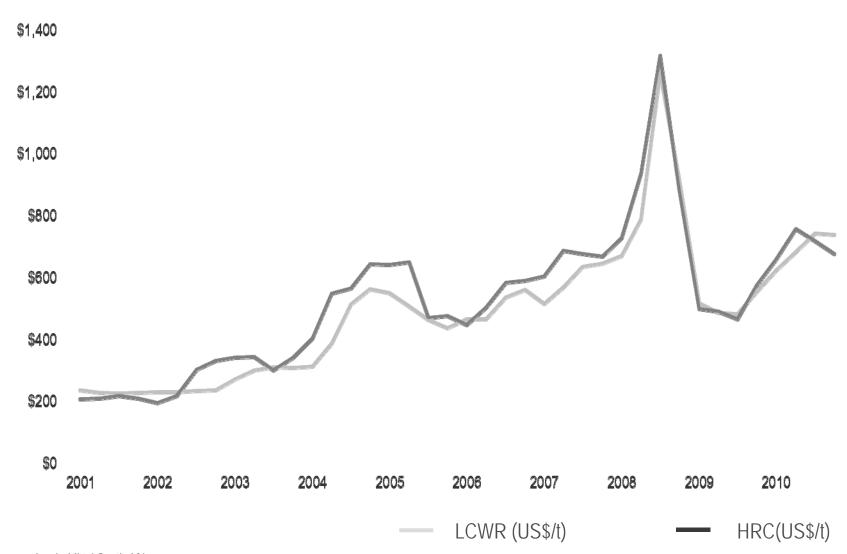
2010	000t	Backward integrated	Domestic supply	Imported
Iron ore	7,500	98%	2%	0%
Pellets	450	0%	0%	100%
Scrap	920	57%*	43%	0%
Met coal	3,700	8%	45%	47%
Other coal	1,700	0%	100%	0%
Total	14,270	57%	28%	15%

^{*}Internally generated

Global Environment – Export Prices



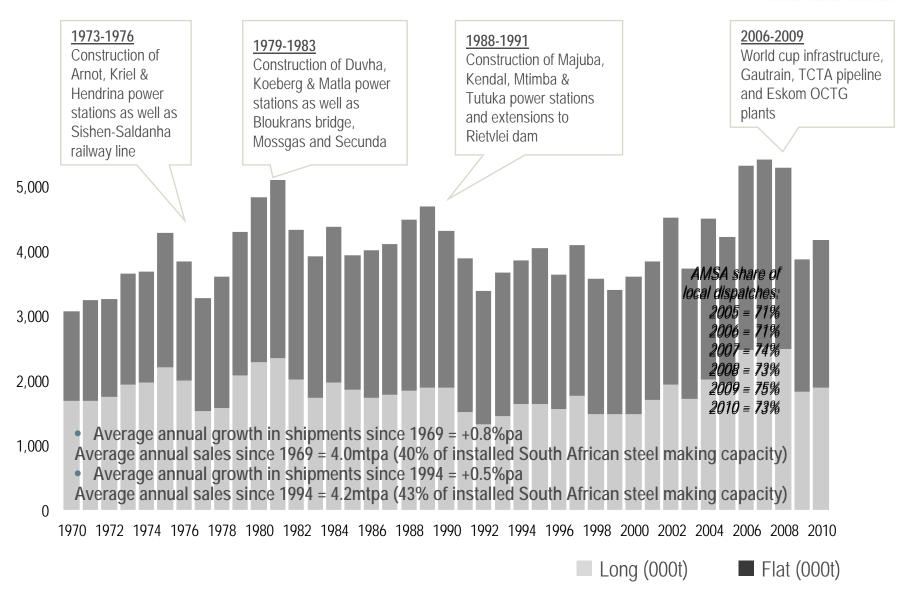
(quarterly average export prices (c&f))



Source: ArcelorMittal South Africa

Total Domestic Market – Shipments

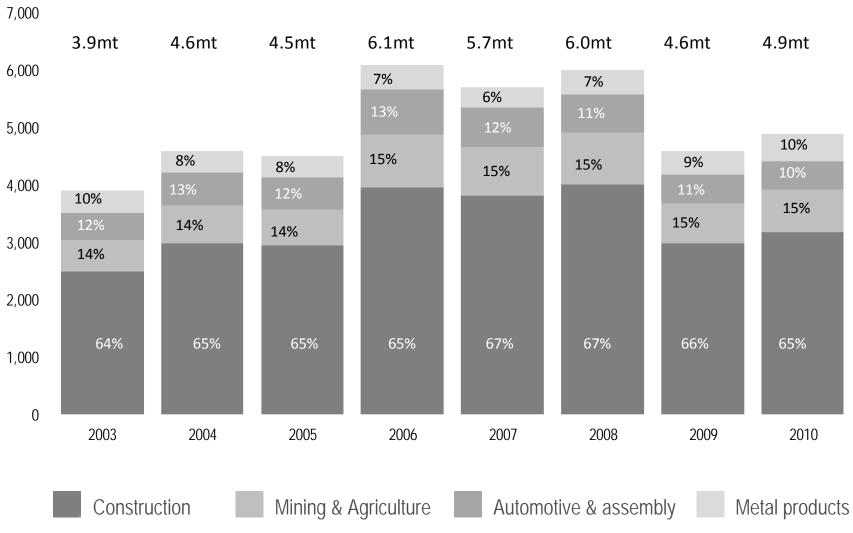




Source : SAISI up to Q3'08, thereafter ArcelorMittal South Africa estimates

Domestic Market – Consumption by major sector

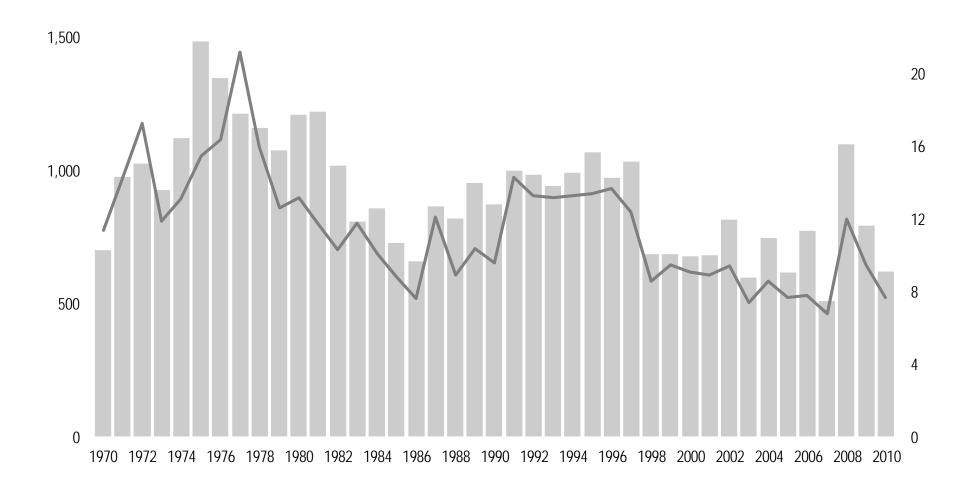




Source : SAISI up to Q3'08, thereafter ArcelorMittal South Africa estimates

Domestic Market – Inventory Levels

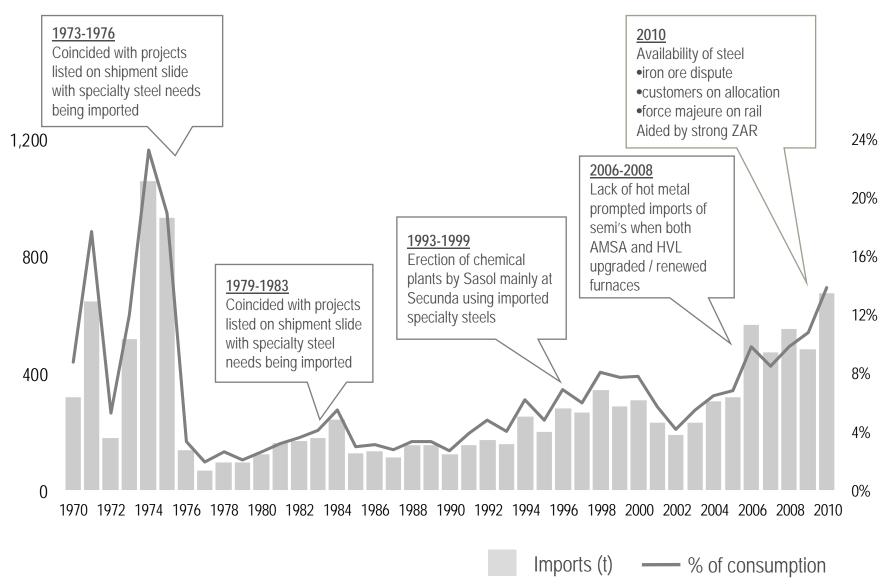




Stocks (000t) — Week's despatches

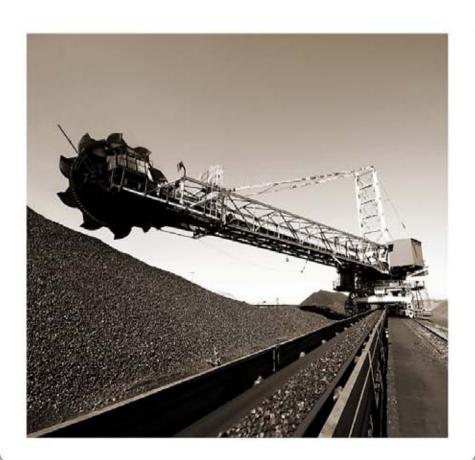
Domestic Market – Imports





Source : SAISI up to Q3'08, thereafter ArcelorMittal South Africa estimates





Operating Results

Safety - Journey to Zero

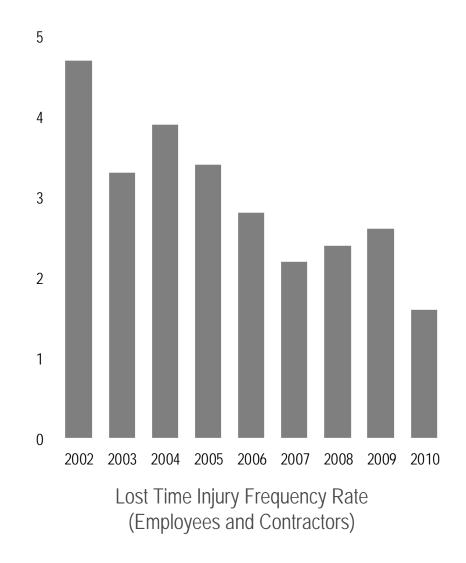


Very good year with zero fatalities

- Annual record with LTIFR of 1.64
 - Previous best was 2.20
 - 38% improvement compared to 2009
 - 14% improvement on target of 1.90

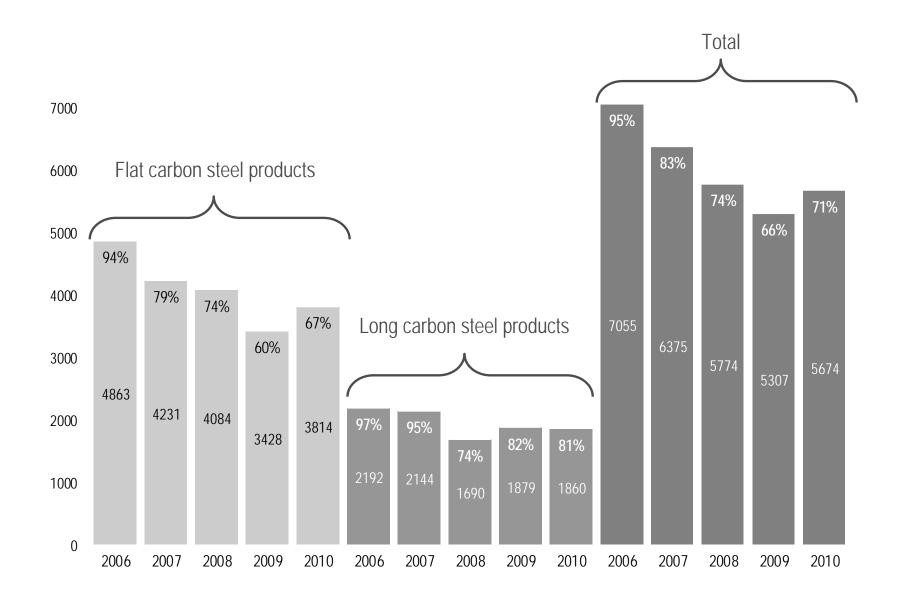
Good safety performance overall

- Vanderbijlpark Works new record at 1.45
- Newcastle Works at 1.26 (record 1.25)
- Strong focused effort to embed adherence to all fatality prevention standards



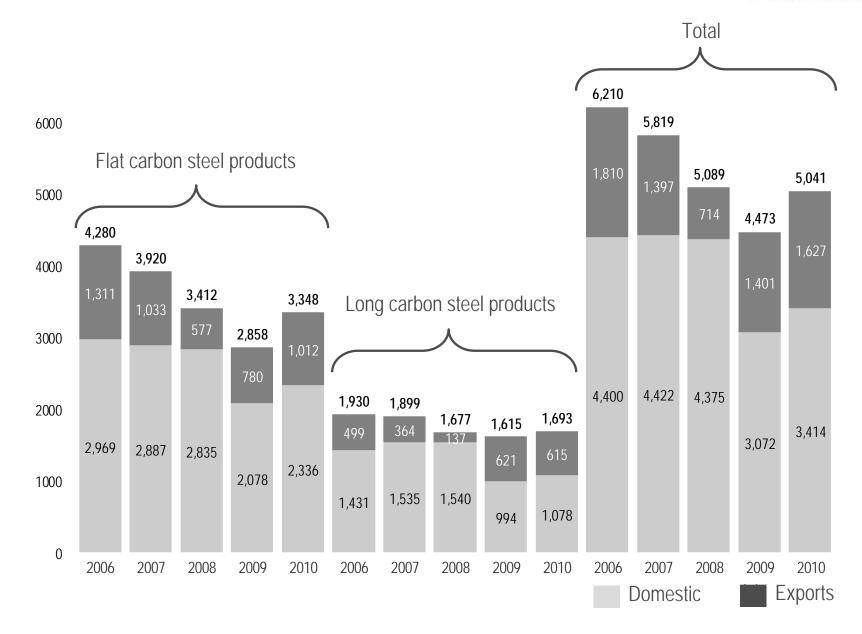
Liquid Steel Production (000t) & Capacity Utilisation (%) ArcelorMittal





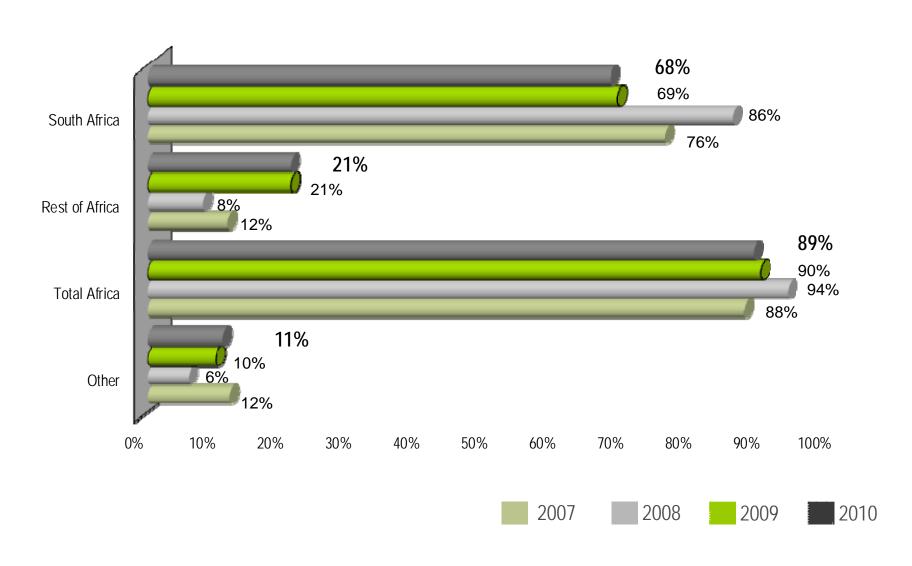
Shipment Volumes (000t)





Geographic Shipments





Investment Program (Rm)



	2009	2010
Safety	78	137
Growth	70	154
Environment	293	331
Sustainable maintenance	474	1 092
Total expenditure	915	1 714
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Environmental Investment Program



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 - 2015
Environmental	R42m	R23m	R30m	R218m	R281m	R299m	R3 000m
Enviro Legacy	R309m	R79m	R93m	R3m	R12m	R32m	R35m
Large projects	 ZED VDBP Infrastructure Product separation dust extraction VDBP 	 Emergency dams VDBP New ambient air quality station VDBP Reduce sinter plant emissions VDBP 	 Waste Disposal Site (WDS) prep VDBP Dam 10 clean up VDBP 	 Upgrade of WDS Ground water study VDBP Fugitive dust suppression Beneficiation plant rebuild 	 Maturation ponds VDBP Dam 10 and 1 to 4 rehab VDBP New coke storage area VDBP 	 Remed of Dam 10 VDBP New & old WDS activities VDBP Comm coke oven clean gas & water project VDBP Storm water improvemnts VRN dust extraction 	 Remediation projects Air Quality Act related improvemnts ESM de-dusting VDBP Sinter clean gas at VDBP Newcastle desulphur project Newcastle ZED
Important milestones	 Became ZED at VDBP Reduce water intake by 40% at VDBP 	 Reduced the dust emissions by 45% from VDBP 			 Shut down of coke bat #1 at VDBP 	 Reduced total SO₂ by 35% at VDBP Cease use of all unlined facilities at VDBP 	 Reduce total dust emissions by another 30% at VDBP





FinanceRudolph Torlage
CFO

Headline Earnings(Rm)



	2009	2010
Revenue	25 598	30 224
Profit from operations	229	2 151
Finance and investment income	202	71
Losses on forex and financial instruments	-813	-150
Finance costs	-276	-357
Tax	-35	-492
Equity earnings*	206	122
Net deficit on disposal / scrapping of assets*	21	32
Impairment*	26	
Headline earnings/(loss)	-440	1 377
- in US\$m	-52	188

EBITDA from Segments (Rm)



	2009	2010
Flat carbon steel products	381	1 442
Long carbon steel products	591	1 090
Coke & Chemicals	556	1 029
Corporate & other	19	-39
Total EBITDA	1 547	3 522
EBITDA margin	6%	12%
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Main Cost Drivers (R/t)



	2009	2010	Weight
Iron ore & pellets	637	886	17%
Scrap / DRI / HBI	223	212	4%
Coking coal & other fuels	1 597	1 456	28%
Energy	305	386	8%
Manpower	607	606	12%
Maintenance	295	336	7%
Other	1 201	1 250	24%
Total	4 865	5 132	100%

Cash Flow (Rm)



	2009	2010
Cash generated from operations	1 290	3 833
Working capital	2 878	-1 100
Capex	-914	-1 714
Net interest and Investment income	168	112
Investments	-524	-120
Tax	-934	-653
Dividends	-1 627	-602
Repayment of borrowings and finance lease	-157	-499
Net cash flow	189	-743
Repurchase of share	-3 918	
Effect of forex rate changes on cash	-352	-99
Net cash flow after capital reduction	-4 081	-842
Cash	4 348	3 506

Working Capital Movement (Rm)



	2009	2010
Inventories	2 903	-1 544
Finished products	-40	-524
Work-in-progress	1 083	-106
Raw materials	1 851	-875
Plant spares & stores	9	-39
Receivables	-18	303
Payables	112	524
Utilisation of provisions	-119	-383
Working capital movement	2 878	-1 100
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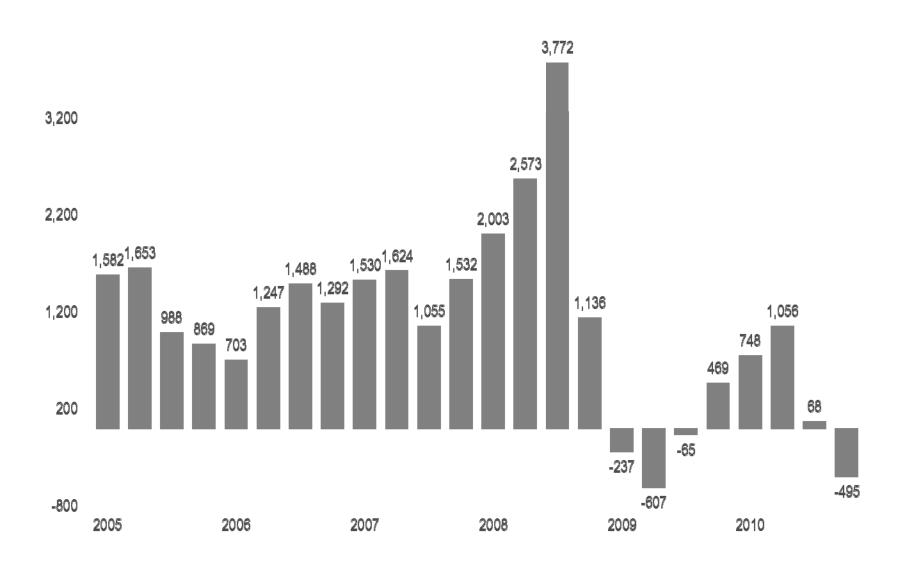
Financial Ratios



	2009	2010
Operating margin	1%	7%
EBITDA margin	6%	12%
Revenue / invested capital (times)	1.1	1.3
Return on equity	-2%	6%
Net cash / equity	18%	14%

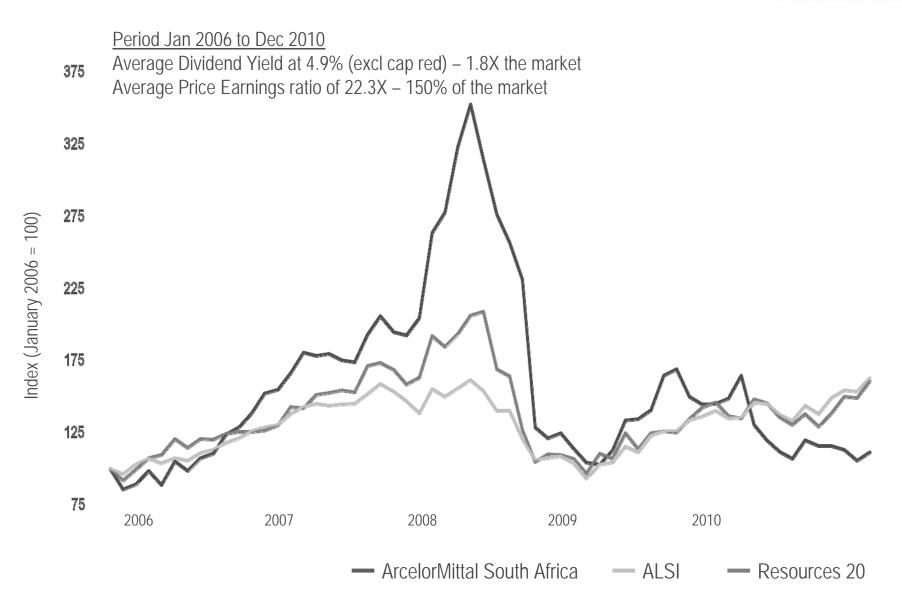
Quarterly Headline Earnings Trend (Rm)





Share Performance





Dividend



- Dividend policy
 - Distributing one third of headline earnings every six months
 - Dividends
 - Interim dividend declared and paid of 150cps
 - No final dividend





Investment Program and other developments
Nonkululeko Nyembezi-Heita

Investment Program



- Energy projects
- Environmental projects will continue to receive priority attention
- De-sulphurisation project
- Air Quality Act
- Reduction of carbon emissions

Additional Focus Areas



- Kumba arbitration
- ICT acquisition
- B-BBEE transaction
- Interministerial task team
- Competition matters

Corporate Social Responsibility



- Education accounts for 80% of the spend
 - 3 000 pupils attend science centers in the Vaal Triangle and Saldanha; Newcastle centre due to open during 2011
 - Continuation of school building program of R250m
- Social development ~ Impilo Social Grant disbursed R1,5m during 2010
- Community upliftment
 - Five houses built and 2 200 re-roofed in Vaal Triangle
- Health
 - NGOs involved with HIV/Aids related programs
 - TB/ARV health centre is under construction in Sebokeng Hospital





Outlook

Outlook for Q1'11



- Business environment
 - Domestic demand expected to improve
 - Increase production to meet higher demand although long products will be negatively impacted by production losses in Newcastle
 - Selling prices higher
 - Negative impact of higher raw material prices, mainly scrap
- Earnings
 - Substantial improvement compared to Q4 2010
 - Impacted by Rand/US Dollar exchange rate movements

