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Contents



Overview	Steel market	Operational review	Financial review	Outlook	Questions
CEO	CEO	CEO	Acting CFO	CEO	CEO



Safety





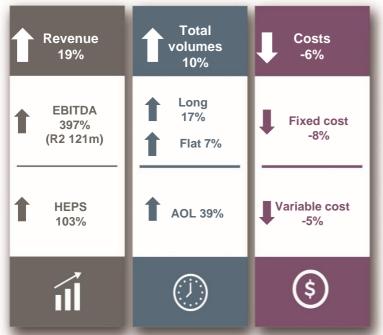
Safety improvements

- Proactive approach through more focused "safety by choice" programme
- Safety retraining of employees and contractors
- Intensified management visibility on shop floor
- Improvement in TIFR encouraging

LTIFR – Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate
TIFR – Total Injury Frequency Rate

Salient features





Landscape

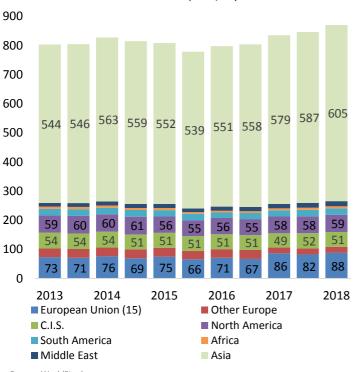
- International steel prices remain strong
- Strong ZAR limits increase in realised local prices (+8%)
- Weak domestic market ASC lowest in nine years (2.5mt)
- Sales volumes up 10%
- Liquid steel production up 8%
- Total cost of production declined 6%
- R1.6bn EBITDA aided by cost reductions
- All operating units EBITDA positive
- Net debt decreased by R1.4bn
- Sale of Macsteel International to strengthen balance sheet



The industry - global







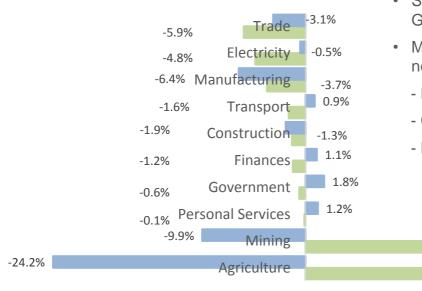
- Global steel production increased by 4.3% to 874mt
- Asia market share remained at 69% growing 25mt despite plant closures and environmental shutdowns in China
- Africa output increased by 500kt

Source: WorldSteel

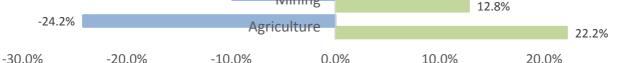
Macro backdrop







- SA economy remains weak with GDP growth negative in Q1 18
- Major steel consuming sectors in negative growth
 - Manufacturing -6.4%
 - Construction -1.9%
 - Mining -9%



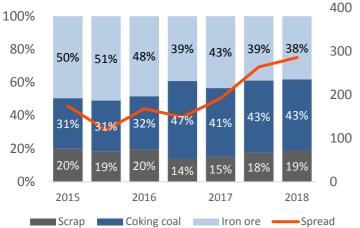
Q1 2018 Q1 2017

Source: StatsSA * Q1 2017 vs. Q1 2018 30.0%

The industry – raw materials



International raw material basket (Weight in % and spread in \$/t)



Commodity	International	AMSA (\$/t)	AMSA (R/t)
	% change	% change	% change
Iron ore	-6%	-1%	-8%
Hard coking coal	+17%	-14%	-20%
Scrap	+32%	+24%	+15%
RMB total	+10%	+5%	-3%
HRC China	+26%	+18%	+9%

- Both coking coal and scrap prices increased over the review period
- Scrap increased its weight in the RMB to 19% (H1 2017 = 15%) while coking coal now constitutes 43%
- Thanks to a reduction of 6% in iron ore values, its weight has reduced to 38%
- Raw materials now make up 48% of the total production costs compared to 49% in H1 2017

The industry - domestic



Primary carbon steel sales into the South African domestic market



Source: SAISI

The industry - domestic



Primary carbon steel imports into the South African domestic market

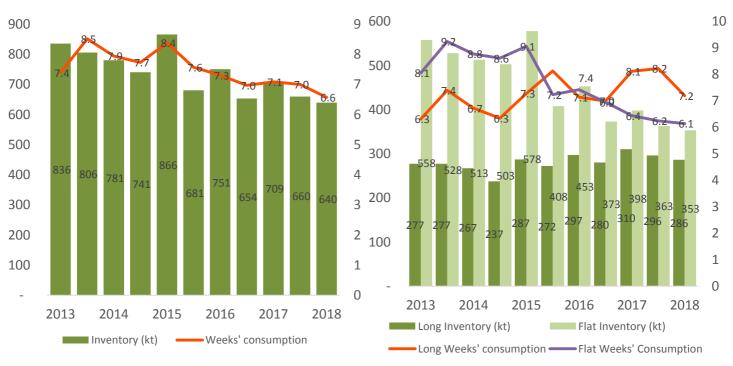


Source: SAISI

The industry - domestic



Primary carbon steel inventory levels in South Africa outside the primary steel producers

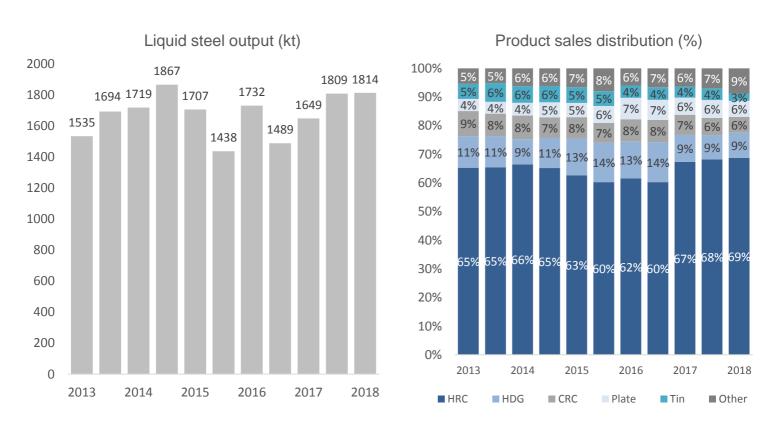


Source: SAISI



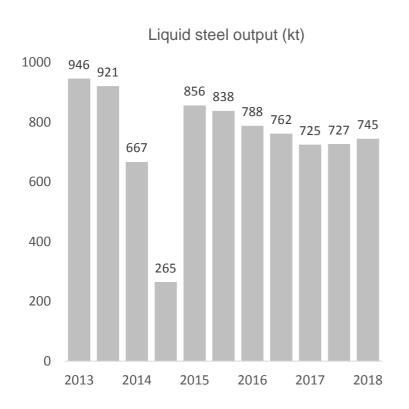
Flat steel division





Long steel division

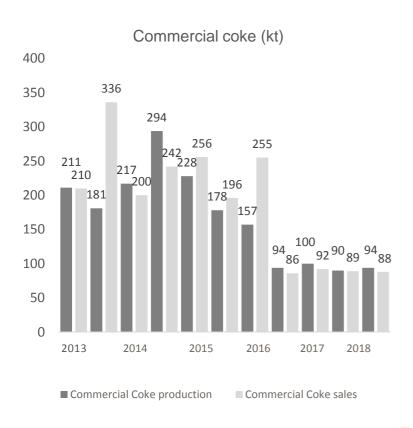




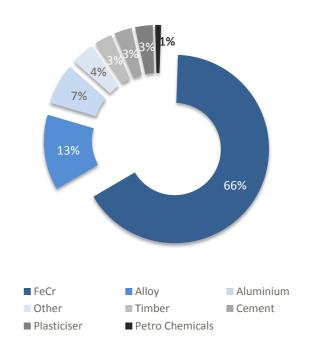


Coke & Chemicals division





Coke & Chemicals source of revenue %



Capital expenditure



	H1 2017	1 2018	I	
- (402	213	aintenance	Ma
	127	61	Expansion	I
	11	74	rironmental	Envi
	32	24	Other	
•	572	371	penditure	Total ex
•			Vdbp R200m	
	SP 10m	D4	AMSA R371n	Saldanha R50m
			C&C R11n	

Main projects completed in H1 2018

- Long steel products
 - Refurbishment of boiler 4
 - Replacement of basic oxygen furnace and secondary metallurgy level automation
 - Battery N2 dedusting refurbishment
- Saldanha
 - New gear assembly for compressor gearbox
- Vanderbijlpark
 - Through wall rebuild of oven walls at battery 9
 - Civil repair of cooling towers



Headline earnings (Rm)



	H1 2018	H1 2017
Revenue	22 868	19 151
EBITDA	1 587	(534)
Depreciation and amortisation	(363)	(449)
Profit/(loss) from operations	1 224	(983)
Impairment	(5)	(604)
Net finance costs	(1 306)	(622)
Equity earnings	137	(14)
Fair value adjustment on asset held for sale	(1 652)	-
Loss for the period	(1 602)	(2 223)
Add back impairment	5	604
Add back profit on disposal of assets	(1)	-
Add back fair value adjustment on asset held for sale	1 652	-
Headline profit/(loss)	54	(1 619)
US\$m	4	(122)

Sale of non-core asset



Macsteel International Holdings (Rm)	H1 2018
Fair value (USD 220million x R12.52*)	2 752
Equity accounted investment	(4 404)
Fair value adjustment on asset held for sale recognised for the period	(1 652)
Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR)	1 862

^{*} Exchange rate as at 31 May 2018, when investment was classified as asset held for sale

Divisional EBITDA



	H1 2018	H1 2017
Flat steel products (Rm)	1 183	(69)
EBITDA margin	7.5%	(0.5%)
Net realised price R/t	8 995	8 413
Long steel products (Rm)	336	(706)
EBITDA margin	4.4%	(13.0%)
Net realised price R/t	8 465	7 492
Coke and Chemicals (Rm)	201	191
EBITDA margin	27.5%	26.0%
Corporate and other (Rm)	(133)	50
Total EBITDA (Rm)	1 587	(534)
EBITDA margin	6.9%	(2.8%)

Cost dynamics and breakdown



	Weight		H1 2018	H1 2017	Change
	48%	Raw materials	3 600	3 849	(7%)
F	31%	Auxiliaries & consumables	2 325	2 409	(4%)
I	21%	Fixed costs	1 607	1 776	(8%)
а	100%	Total	7 532	8 034	(6%)
t		Liquid steel (kt)	1 814	1 649	+10%
		Average ZAR rate	12.29	13.23	(7%)
		Average NRP (R/t)	8 995	8 413	+7%
	50%	Raw materials	3 600	3 857	(7%)
L	23%	Auxiliaries & consumables	1 591	1 643	(3%)
0	27%	Fixed costs	1 861	1 950	(5%)
n	100%	Total	7 052	7 449	(5%)
g		Liquid steel (kt)	745	725	+3%
		Average ZAR rate	12.29	13.23	(7%)
		Average NRP (R/t)	8 465	7 492	+13%

Cash flow and analysis (Rm)



	H1 2018	H1 2017
Cash generated/(utilised) from operations before working capital	1 881	(502)
Working capital	671	(615)
Capital expenditure	(600)	(601)
Net finance costs	(330)	(353)
Investment in associates and joint ventures	(2)	(4)
Income tax paid	(1)	(7)
Interest income from investment	5	-
Proceeds on scrapping of assets	10	6
Realised foreign exchange movements	(223)	(119)
Finance lease obligations repaid	(44)	(35)
Borrowings repaid	(850)	(4 298)
Cash settlement on management share trust	(2)	-
Increase in cash	515	2 059
Effect of forex rate change on cash	9	4
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	524	2 063
Cash and bank balances	3 662	3 723
Borrowings (current and non current)	(5 550)	(6 300)
Net borrowings	(1 888)	(2 577)

Working capital movement and analysis (Rm)



	H1 2018	H1 2017
Inventories	1 306	(562)
Finished products	251	201
Work-in-progress	720	(677)
Raw materials	370	(126)
Plant spares and stores	(35)	40
Receivables	(1 524)	(1 535)
Payables	889	1 482
Working capital movement	671	(615)

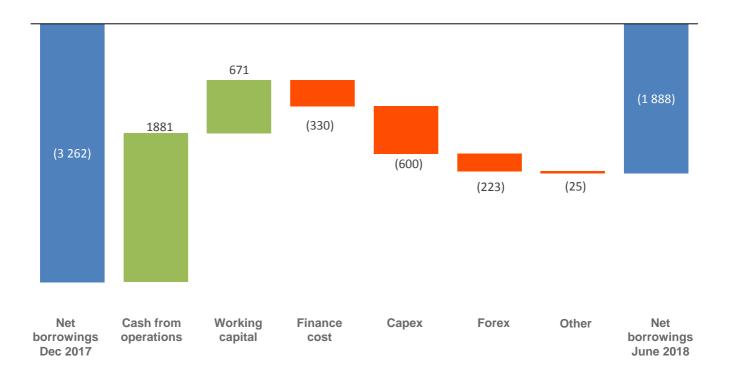
Consolidated statement of financial position (Rm) Arcelor Mittal



	H1 2018	H2 2017	H1 2017
Current assets	21 907	18 131	18 837
Cash and bank balances	3 662	3 138	3 723
Inventories	10 449	11 519	11 694
Trade & other receivables	4 522	2 988	3 342
Asset held for sale	3 018	-	-
Other current assets	256	486	78
Non-current assets	8 840	13 065	15 192
Property, plant & equipment	8 480	8 474	10 196
Equity accounted investments	227	4 424	4 447
Other non-current assets	133	167	549
Total assets	30 747	31 196	34 029
Liabilities	24 030	23 138	22 931
Current liabilities	15 242	13 646	13 164
Non-current liabilities	3 238	3 092	3 467
Current borrowings	2 850	3 700	2 700
Non-current borrowings	2 700	2 700	3 600
Shareholders equity	6 717	8 058	11 098
Total liabilities & equity	30 747	31 196	34 029

Net borrowings bridge (Rm)







H1 2018 initiatives





What we set out to do

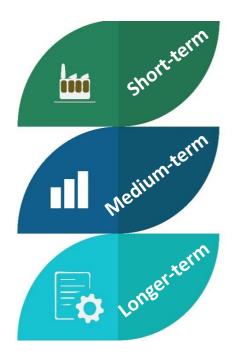
- Productivity improvements
- Cost reduction
- Operational stability
- Balance sheet optimisation
- Overall cost controls
- Improve raw material mix
- Close productivity gap
- A leaner organisation
- Improve technical skills
- Improve cost competitiveness
- Increase local market share
- Improve AOL & rest of Africa
- Optimise pricing strategy while ensuring compliance with fair pricing principles

Progress

- Higher crude steel production
- Increased PCI injections rate in blast furnaces
- Improved energy usage at long steel products and Saldanha
- Increased met coke production to reduce our reliance on more expensive import coke for Vanderbijlpark Works
- · Section 189 concluded
- Implemented focus on high value speciality products (round edge flat bar, hollow drill steel, fishplates)
- Improved production volumes and yields on all KZN downstream mills
- · Reduced non-prime ratio
- Increased 1mm production at Saldanha (+38%)
- · Improved on time delivery levels

Transforming for sustainability and growth





- Implement a structured business transformation project:
 - Global cost benchmarking identified \$50/t cost reduction through
 - Stretched variable cost and efficiency savings
 - Fixed costs procurement and business footprint savings
- Restart Vereeniging electric arc furnace
- Increase volume through debottlenecking of current steel assets
- Improve commercial performance especially on on-time delivery and quality to grow market share
- Resolve Newcastle's structural competitive position
- Feasibility study for a new large EAF at Vanderbijlpark
- · Focus on environmental management
- Further strengthen the balance sheet

Outlook H2 2018



- Various initiatives will be implemented to ensure profitability and positive cash flow
- Domestic and export steel sales likely to remain stable in Q3
- Sales prices expected to remain strong
- Volatility in the ZAR/USD exchange rate will continue to have a material impact on the financial results

