



(a société anonyme incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg having its registered office at 19, avenue de la Liberté, L-2930 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and registered with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés, Luxembourg under number B82.454)

€3,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the Luxembourg *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (the "CSSF"), which is the Luxembourg competent authority for the purpose of the Luxembourg law of 10 July, 2005 concerning the prospectus relating to transferable securities (the "**Prospectus Law**"), as a base prospectus issued in compliance with the Prospectus Law for the purpose of giving information with regard to the issue of notes ("**Notes**") issued under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the "**Programme**") described in this Base Prospectus during the period of twelve months after the date hereof. Application has been made for the Notes, during the period of twelve months after the date hereof, to be admitted to trading on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange's Regulated Market (*Bourse de Luxembourg*) and to be listed on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, which is a regulated market as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2004/39/EC (the "**Regulated Market**") and published on the list of the regulated markets in the Official Journal of the European Union. The Programme also permits Notes to be issued on the basis that they will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or to be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such other or further competent authorities, stock exchanges and/or quotation systems as may be agreed with the Issuer.

Investing in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. The principal risk factors that may affect the abilities of the Issuer to fulfil its respective obligations under the Notes are discussed under "Risk Factors" below.

Arranger
BNP PARIBAS

Dealers

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.
BNP Paribas
Commerzbank
Deutsche Bank
ING Commercial Banking
Lloyds TSB Corporate Markets
Rabobank International
The Royal Bank of Scotland

Santander Global Banking & Markets
Citi
Crédit Agricole CIB
HSBC
J.P. Morgan
NATIXIS
Société Générale Corporate and Investment Banking
UniCredit Bank

Date: 24 February 2010

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IMPORTANT NOTICES

This Base Prospectus comprises a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5.4 of Directive 2003/71/EC (the "**Prospectus Directive**"). ArcelorMittal (the "**Issuer**" and the "**Responsible Person**") accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge of the Responsible Person (who has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

Each Tranche (as defined herein) of Notes will be issued on the terms set out herein under "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" (the "**Conditions**") as completed by a document specific to such Tranche called final terms (the "**Final Terms**"). This Base Prospectus must be read and construed together with any amendments or supplements hereto and with any information incorporated by reference herein and, in relation to any Tranche of Notes, must be read and construed together with the relevant Final Terms.

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representation concerning the Issuer, the Programme or the Notes, other than as contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus and, if given or made, any such other information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Issuer or any Dealer.

Neither the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates have authorised the whole or any part of this Base Prospectus and none of them makes any representation or warranty or accepts any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Base Prospectus. Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Note shall, in any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained in this Base Prospectus is true subsequent to the date hereof or the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that there has been no adverse change, or any event reasonably likely to involve any adverse change, in the prospects or financial or trading position of the Issuer since the date thereof or, if later, the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct at any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms and the offering, sale and delivery of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuer and the Dealers to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. Any investor purchasing the Notes under this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms is solely responsible for ensuring that any offer or resale of the Notes it purchased under this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms occurs in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Notes and on the distribution of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms and other offering material relating to the Notes, see "Subscription and Sale". In particular, Notes have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), and Bearer Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain

exceptions, Bearer Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any Final Terms constitutes an offer or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any Notes and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Dealers or any of them that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms should subscribe for or purchase any Notes. Each recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms shall be taken to have made its own investigation and appraisal of the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer.

The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time under the Programme will not exceed €3,000,000,000 (and for this purpose, any Notes denominated in another currency shall be translated into euro at the date of the agreement to issue such Notes calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Dealer Agreement). The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes which may be outstanding at any one time under the Programme may be increased from time to time, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Dealer Agreement as defined under "Subscription and Sale".

In this Base Prospectus, unless otherwise specified, references to a "**Member State**" are references to a Member State of the European Economic Area, references to "**U.S.\$**", "**U.S. dollars**" or "**dollars**" are to United States dollars and references to "**€**", "**EUR**" or "**euro**" are to the single currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

Certain figures included in this Base Prospectus have been subject to rounding adjustments; accordingly, figures shown for the same category presented in different tables may vary slightly and figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures which precede them.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared on the basis that, except to the extent sub-paragraph (ii) below may apply, any offer of Notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "**Relevant Member State**") will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of Notes. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of Notes which are the subject of an offering contemplated in this Base Prospectus as completed by Final Terms in relation to the offer of those Notes may only do so (i) in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, in each case, in relation to such offer, or (ii) if a prospectus for such offer has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State and (in either case) published, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by Final Terms which specify that offers may be made other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State and such offer is made in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified for such purpose in such prospectus or final

terms. Except to the extent sub-paragraph (ii) above may apply, neither the Issuer nor any Dealer have authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer.

For a more complete description of certain restrictions on offering and sale of Notes and on distribution of this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms, see "*Subscription and Sale*".

Copies of this document will be available free of charge during normal business hours on any week day (except public holidays) at the offices of the Issuer.

This document will be published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange at www.bourse.lu.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Base Prospectus contains forward-looking statements based on estimates and assumptions. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning the business, future financial condition, results of operations and prospects of ArcelorMittal, including its subsidiaries. These statements usually contain the words "believes", "plans", "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "estimates" or other similar expressions. For each of these statements, you should be aware that forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Although it is believed that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, there is no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated will be realised or, even if realised, that they will have the expected effects on the business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects of ArcelorMittal.

These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which the statements were made, and no obligation has been undertaken to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements made in this prospectus or elsewhere as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable laws and regulations.

SUMMARY

This summary must be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus and any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on a consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole, including any information incorporated by reference, and the applicable Final Terms. Following the implementation of the Prospectus Directive in each Member State of the European Economic Area, no civil liability will attach to the Responsible Person in any such Member State solely on the basis of this summary, including any translation thereof, unless it is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of this Base Prospectus, including any information incorporated by reference. Where a claim relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus (including any information incorporated by reference) is brought before a court in a Member State of the European Economic Area, the plaintiff may, under the national legislation of the Member States where the claim is brought, be required to bear the costs of translating the Base Prospectus (including any information incorporated by reference) before the legal proceedings are initiated.

Words and expressions defined in the "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this summary.

I. KEY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE NOTES

Issuer: ArcelorMittal having its registered office at 19, avenue de la Liberté, L-2930 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés*, Luxembourg under number B 82.454.

Arranger: BNP Paribas

Dealers: Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., Banco Santander, S.A., BNP Paribas, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A., Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, HSBC Bank plc, ING Belgium SA/NV, J.P Morgan Securities Ltd., Lloyds TSB Bank plc, NATIXIS, Société Générale, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, UniCredit Bank AG and any other Dealer appointed from time to time by the Issuer either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche of Notes.

Fiscal Agent: BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg branch

Luxembourg Listing Agent: BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg branch

Listing and Trading: Applications have been made for Notes to be admitted during the period of twelve months after the date hereof to listing on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and to trading on

the Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Programme also permits Notes to be issued on the basis that they will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or to be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such other or further competent authorities, stock exchanges and/or quotation systems as may be agreed with the Issuer.

Clearing Systems: Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and, in relation to any Tranche of Notes, any other clearing system as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Initial Programme Amount: Up to €3,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time.

Issuance in Series: Notes will be issued in Series. Each Series may comprise one or more Tranches issued on different issue dates. Notes of a given Series will have identical terms, except that the issue date, the issue price and the amount of the first payment of interest may be different in respect of different Tranches. The Notes of each Tranche will all be subject to identical terms in all respects save that a Tranche may comprise Notes of different denominations.

Forms of Notes: Notes may only be issued in bearer form ("**Bearer Notes**").

Each Tranche of Notes will initially be in the form of either a Temporary Global Note or a Permanent Global Note, in each case as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Each Global Note which is not intended to be issued in new global note form (a "**Classic Global Note**" or "**CGN**"), as specified in the relevant Final Terms, will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and any other relevant clearing system and each Global Note which is intended to be issued in new global note form (a "**New Global Note**" or "**NGN**") will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Each Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, for Definitive Notes. If the TEFRA D Rules are specified in the relevant Final Terms as applicable, certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership will be a condition precedent to any exchange of an interest in a Temporary Global Note or receipt of any payment of interest in respect of a Temporary Global Note. Each Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable for Definitive Notes in accordance with

its terms. Definitive Notes will, if interest-bearing, have Coupons attached and, if appropriate, a Talon for further Coupons.

Currencies:

Notes may be denominated in euro or in any other currency or currencies as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements. Payments in respect of Notes may, subject to such compliance, be made in and/or linked to, any currency or currencies other than the currency in which such Notes are denominated.

Status of the Notes:

Notes will be issued on an unsubordinated basis.

Issue Price:

Notes may be issued on a fully-paid or partly-paid basis and at an issue-price which is at par or at a discount to, or a premium over, par, as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Maturities:

Any maturity or with no fixed maturity date, subject, in relation to specific currencies, to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements.

Where Notes have a maturity of less than one year and either (a) the issue proceeds are received by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or (b) the activity of issuing the Notes is carried on from an establishment maintained by the Issuer in the United Kingdom, such Notes must: (i) have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) and be issued only to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or (ii) be issued in other circumstances which do not constitute a contravention of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 as amended ("**FSMA**") by the Issuer.

Redemption:

Notes may be redeemable at par or at such other Redemption Amount (detailed in a formula, index or otherwise) as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms. Notes may also be redeemable in two or more instalments on such dates and in such manner as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Optional Redemption:	Notes may be redeemed before their stated maturity at the option of the Issuer (either in whole or in part) and/or the Noteholders to the extent (if at all) specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Redemption on Put Restructuring Event or Change of Control:	Notes may be redeemed before their stated maturity at the option of the Noteholders in the event of a Put Restructuring Event as described in Condition 10(f) (<i>Redemption and Purchase – Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders upon a Put Restructuring Event</i>) or a Change of Control as described in Condition 10(g) (<i>Redemption and Purchase – Offer to Purchase on a Change of Control</i>).
Tax Redemption:	Early redemption will be permitted for tax reasons as described in Condition 10(b) (<i>Redemption and Purchase - Redemption for tax reasons</i>).
Interest:	Notes may be interest-bearing or non-interest bearing. Interest (if any) may accrue at a fixed rate or a floating rate or index linked or other variable rate and the method of calculating interest may vary between the Issue Date and the Maturity Date of the relevant Series.
Denominations:	Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements provided that no Notes may be issued under the Programme which (a) have a minimum denomination of less than €1,000 (or nearly equivalent in another currency at their issue date), or (b) carry the right to acquire shares (or transferable securities equivalent to shares) issued by the Issuer or by any entity to whose group the Issuer belongs.
Negative Pledge:	The Notes will have the benefit of a negative pledge as described in Condition 5 (<i>Negative Pledge</i>).
Cross Default:	The Notes will have the benefit of a cross default as described in Condition 13 (<i>Events of Default</i>).

Taxation: All payments in respect of Notes will be made free and clear of withholding for or on account of taxes, duties, assessments, fees or other governmental charges of Luxembourg save as required by law. If any such withholding is so required, the Issuer will (subject as provided in Condition 12 (*Taxation*)) pay such additional amounts as will result in the Noteholders receiving such amounts as they would have received in respect of such Notes had no such withholding been required.

Governing Law of the Notes: English law.

Enforcement of Notes in Global Form: In the case of Global Notes, Noteholders' rights against the Issuer will be governed by a Deed of Covenant dated 24 February 2010, a copy of which will be available for inspection at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent.

Selling Restrictions: For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Notes and on the distribution of offering materials in the United States of America, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom and France, see "*Subscription and Sale*" below.

Risk Factors: There are also risk factors that are material for the purpose of assessing the risks associated with the Notes, including the following:

- There is no active trading market for the Notes.
- The Notes may be redeemed prior to maturity.
- Because the Global Notes are held by or on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, investors will have to rely on their procedures for transfer, payment and communication with the Issuer.
- The Final Terms may provide that, if Definitive Notes are issued, such Notes will be issued in respect of all holdings of Notes equal to or greater than the minimum denomination. Definitive Notes that have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.
- The trading price for the Notes may be directly affected by ArcelorMittal's credit rating. Any adverse change in an applicable credit rating could adversely affect the trading price for the Notes

issued under the Programme. Credit rating agencies continually revise their ratings for companies that they follow, including ArcelorMittal.

- Since the Issuer conducts its operations through subsidiaries, investors' right to receive payments on the Notes is subordinated to the other liabilities of the Issuer's subsidiaries
- The Issuer's ability to make debt service payments depends on its ability to transfer income and dividends from its subsidiaries
- Since the Notes are unsecured, investors' rights to receive payments may be adversely affected
- ArcelorMittal is not restricted in its ability to dispose of its assets by the terms of the Notes
- Luxembourg insolvency laws may adversely affect a recovery by the holders of the Notes
- No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change in English law or the official application or interpretation of English law after the date of this Base Prospectus.
- The market value of the Notes will be affected by the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Group and a number of additional factors, including market interest and yield rates and the time remaining to the maturity date.
- The trading market for debt securities may be volatile and may be adversely impacted by many events.
- Foreign currency Notes expose investors to foreign-exchange risk as well as to issuer risk.
- Exercise of a Put Option in respect of certain Notes may affect the liquidity of the Notes in respect of which such Put Option is not exercised.

II. KEY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ISSUER

Issuer: ArcelorMittal

**Summary
Description
of Issuer:**

ArcelorMittal is the world's largest and most global steel producer. It results from the combination in 2006 of Mittal Steel and Arcelor, at the time respectively the world's largest and second largest steel companies by production volume. ArcelorMittal operates its business in six reportable operating segments: Flat Carbon Americas; Flat Carbon Europe; Long Carbon Americas and Europe; Asia, Africa and CIS; Stainless Steel; and Steel Solutions and Services. ArcelorMittal's steel-making operations have a high degree of geographic diversification. In 2009, approximately 35% of its steel was produced in the Americas, approximately 47% was produced in Europe and approximately 18% was produced in other countries, such as Kazakhstan, South Africa and Ukraine. ArcelorMittal has a relatively high degree of raw materials self sufficiency, producing substantial quantities of iron ore, coking coal and direct reduced iron in its own mines and facilities.

**Summary
Risk
Factors:**

There are certain factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes.

These include the following risk factors related to the steel industry and Arcelor Mittal itself:

- The downturn in the global economy during 2008 and 2009 caused a sharp reduction in worldwide demand for steel. Should the global economy or the economies of ArcelorMittal's key selling markets fail to recover or enter a protracted period of weak growth, this would have a material adverse effect on the steel industry and ArcelorMittal.
- Excess capacity and oversupply in the steel industry globally and particularly in China may hamper the steel industry's recovery and prolong the downward cycle.
- Protracted low steel prices would have a material adverse effect on the results of ArcelorMittal, as could price volatility.
- Volatility in the prices of raw materials, energy and transportation, including mismatches between trends in prices for raw materials and steel, as well as limitations on or disruptions in the supply of raw materials, could adversely affect ArcelorMittal's profitability.
- Unfair trade practices in ArcelorMittal's home markets could negatively affect steel prices and reduce ArcelorMittal's profitability, while trade restrictions could limit ArcelorMittal's access to key export markets.
- Developments in the competitive environment in the steel industry could have an adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's competitive position and hence its business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.
- Competition from other materials could reduce market prices and demand for steel products and thereby reduce ArcelorMittal's cash flow and

profitability.

- ArcelorMittal is subject to strict environmental laws and regulations, including with respect to greenhouse gas emissions, that could give rise to a significant increase in costs and liabilities.
- ArcelorMittal is subject to stringent health and safety laws and regulations that give rise to significant costs and liabilities.
- ArcelorMittal has a substantial amount of indebtedness, which could make it more difficult or expensive to refinance its maturing debt, incur new debt and/or flexibly manage its business.
- ArcelorMittal has grown through acquisitions and will likely continue to do so. Failure to manage external growth and difficulties integrating acquired companies could harm ArcelorMittal's future results of operations, financial condition and prospects.
- Mr. Lakshmi N. Mittal has the ability to exercise significant influence over the outcome of shareholder votes.
- The loss or diminution of the services of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of ArcelorMittal could have a material adverse effect on its business and prospects.
- ArcelorMittal is a holding company that depends on the earnings and cash flows of its operating subsidiaries, which may not be sufficient to meet future operational needs or for shareholder distributions.
- Changes in assumptions underlying the carrying value of certain assets, including as a result of adverse market conditions, could result in impairment of such assets, including intangible assets such as goodwill.
- Capital expenditure commitments and other undertakings arising from past investments may limit ArcelorMittal's operational flexibility, add to its financing requirements and adversely affect its results of operations and prospects.
- ArcelorMittal's growth strategy includes greenfield and brownfield projects that are inherently subject to completion and financing risks, which, if realised, could adversely affect ArcelorMittal's results of operations and financial condition.
- ArcelorMittal's mining operations are subject to mining risks.
- Underfunding of pension and other post-retirement benefit plans at some of

ArcelorMittal's operating subsidiaries could require the Company to make substantial cash contributions to pension plans or to pay for employee healthcare, which may reduce the cash available for ArcelorMittal's business.

- ArcelorMittal could experience labor disputes that may disrupt its operations and its relationships with its customers.
- ArcelorMittal is subject to economic policy risks and political, social and legal uncertainties in some of the developing countries in which it operates or proposes to operate. Any deterioration or disruption of the business environment in those countries may have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.
- ArcelorMittal's results of operations could be affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange markets, as well as by exchange controls imposed by governmental authorities in the countries where it operates.
- Disruptions to ArcelorMittal's manufacturing processes could adversely affect ArcelorMittal's operations, customer service levels and financial results.
- Natural disasters could significantly damage ArcelorMittal's production facilities.
- ArcelorMittal's insurance policies provide limited coverage, potentially leaving it uninsured against some business risks.
- Product liability claims could adversely affect ArcelorMittal's operations.
- ArcelorMittal is subject to regulatory risk, and may incur liabilities arising from investigations by governmental authorities and litigation, among others, regarding its pricing and marketing practices or other antitrust matters.
- ArcelorMittal's governance and compliance processes may fail to prevent regulatory penalties and reputational harm.
- The income tax liability of ArcelorMittal may substantially increase if the tax laws and regulations in countries in which it operates change or become subject to adverse interpretations or inconsistent enforcement.
- If ArcelorMittal were unable to utilize fully its deferred tax assets, its profitability could be reduced.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

The following general description is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of this Base Prospectus. Words and expressions defined in the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" below or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this general description.

Issuer: ArcelorMittal having its registered office at 19, avenue de la Liberté, L-2930 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés, Luxembourg under number B 82.454.

Arranger: BNP Paribas

Dealers: Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., Banco Santander, S.A., BNP Paribas, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A., Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, HSBC Bank plc, ING Belgium SA/NV, J.P Morgan Securities Ltd., Lloyds TSB Bank plc, NATIXIS, Société Générale, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, UniCredit Bank AG and any other Dealer appointed from time to time by the Issuer either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche of Notes.

Fiscal Agent: BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg branch

Luxembourg Listing Agent: BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg branch

Listing and Trading: Applications have been made, during the period of twelve months after the date hereof, for Notes to be admitted to listing on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and to trading on the Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Programme also permits Notes to be issued on the basis that they will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or to be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such other or further competent authorities, stock exchanges and/or quotation systems as may be agreed with the Issuer.

Clearing Systems: Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and, in relation to any Tranche of Notes, any other clearing system as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Initial Programme Amount: Up to €3,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time.

Issuance in Series: Notes will be issued in Series. Each Series may comprise one or more Tranches issued on different issue dates. Notes of a given Series will have identical terms, except that the issue date, the issue price and the amount of the first payment of interest may be different in respect of different Tranches. The Notes of each Tranche will all be subject to identical terms in all respects save that a Tranche may comprise Notes of different denominations.

Forms of Notes: Notes may only be issued in bearer form ("**Bearer Notes**").

Each Tranche of Notes will initially be in the form of either a Temporary Global Note or a Permanent Global Note, in each case as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Each Global Note which is not intended to be issued in new global note form (a "**Classic Global Note**" or "**CGN**"), as specified in the relevant Final Terms, will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and any other relevant clearing system and each Global Note which is intended to be issued in new global note form (a "**New Global Note**" or "**NGN**") and will be deposited on or around the relevant issue date with a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Each Temporary Global Note will be exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, for Definitive Notes. If the TEFRA D Rules are specified in the relevant Final Terms as applicable, certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership will be a condition precedent to any exchange of an interest in a Temporary Global Note or receipt of any payment of interest in respect of a Temporary Global Note. Each

Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable for Definitive Notes in accordance with its terms. Definitive Notes will, if interest-bearing, have Coupons attached and, if appropriate, a Talon for further Coupons.

Currencies:

Notes may be denominated in euro or in any other currency or currencies as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements. Payments in respect of Notes may, subject to such compliance, be made in and/or linked to, any currency or currencies other than the currency in which such Notes are denominated.

Status of the Notes:

Notes will be issued on an unsubordinated basis.

Issue Price:

Notes may be issued at any price on a fully-paid or partly-paid basis and at an issue price which is at par or at a discount to, or premium over par, as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Maturities:

Any maturity or no fixed maturity date, subject, in relation to specific currencies, to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements.

Where Notes have a maturity of less than one year and either (a) the issue proceeds are received by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or (b) the activity of issuing the Notes is carried on from an establishment maintained by the Issuer in the United Kingdom, such Notes must: (i) have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) and be issued only to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses;

or (ii) be issued in other circumstances which do not constitute a contravention of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 as amended ("FSMA") by the Issuer.

Redemption: Notes may be redeemable at par or at such other Redemption Amount (detailed in a formula, index or otherwise) as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms. Notes may also be redeemable in two or more instalments on such dates and in such manner as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Optional Redemption: Notes may be redeemed before their stated maturity at the option of the Issuer (either in whole or in part) and/or the Noteholders to the extent (if at all) specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Redemption on Put Restructuring Event or Change of Control: Notes may be redeemed before their stated maturity at the option of the Noteholders in the event of a Put Restructuring Event as described in Condition 10(f) (*Redemption and Purchase – Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders upon a Put Restructuring Event*) or a Change of Control as described in Condition 10(g) (*Redemption and Purchase - Offer to Purchase on a Change of Control*).

Tax Redemption: Early redemption will be permitted for tax reasons as described in Condition 10(b) (*Redemption and Purchase - Redemption for tax reasons*).

Interest: Notes may be interest-bearing or non-interest bearing. Interest (if any) may accrue at a fixed rate or a floating rate or other variable rate or index linked and the method of calculating interest may vary between the Issue Date and the Maturity Date of the relevant Series.

Denominations:	Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements provided that no Notes may be issued under the Programme which (a) have a minimum denomination of less than €1,000 (or nearly equivalent in another currency at their issue date), or (b) carry the right to acquire shares (or transferable securities equivalent to shares) issued by the Issuer or by any entity to whose group the Issuer belongs.
Negative Pledge:	The Notes will have the benefit of a negative pledge as described in Condition 5 (<i>Negative Pledge</i>).
Cross Default:	The Notes will have the benefit of a cross default provision as described in Condition 13 (<i>Events of Default</i>).
Taxation:	All payments in respect of Notes will be made free and clear of withholding for or on account of any taxes, duties, assessments, fees or other governmental charges of Luxembourg save as required by law. If any such withholding or deduction is so required, the Issuer will (subject as provided in Condition 12 (<i>Taxation</i>)) pay such additional amounts as will result in the Noteholders receiving such amounts as they would have received in respect of such Notes had no such withholding been required.
Governing Law of the Notes:	English law.
Enforcement of Notes in Global Form:	In the case of Global Notes, Noteholders' rights against the Issuer will be governed by a Deed of Covenant dated 24 February 2010, a copy of which will be available for inspection at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent.
Selling Restrictions:	For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Notes and on the distribution of offering material in the United States of America, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom and France, see " <i>Subscription and Sale</i> " below.

Risk Factors:

Investing in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. The principal risk factors that may affect the abilities of the Issuer to fulfill its obligations under the Notes are discussed under "*Risk Factors*" below and include the risks mainly generated by its business activities. In addition, there are certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme. These are set forth under "*Risk Factors-Risks relating to the Notes*" and include the fact that the Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors.

RISK FACTORS

Prior to investing in any Notes issued under the Programme, potential investors should take into account, together with all other information contained in this Base Prospectus, the factors described below. These considerations are not exhaustive and other considerations, including some which may not be presently known to the Responsible Person, or which the Responsible Person currently deems immaterial, may impact on any investment in the Notes. In addition, the value of the relevant series of Notes could decline due to any of these risks, and prospective investors may lose some or all of their investment.

Words and expressions defined in the "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this section.

Investing in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. Prospective investors should consider, among other things, the risk factors set out below. These risk factors may be completed in the Final Terms of the relevant Notes for a particular issue of Notes:

Risk Relating To The Notes

An active market for the Notes may not develop.

There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the Notes will develop, or, if one does develop, that it will be maintained. If an active trading market for the Notes does not develop or is not maintained, the market or trading price and liquidity of the Notes may be adversely affected. The Issuer is entitled to buy the Notes, as described in Condition 10(f) (*Redemption at the option of Noteholders upon a Put Restructuring Event*) and Condition 10(g) (*Offer to Purchase upon a Change of Control*), and the Issuer may issue further Notes, as described in Condition 18 (*Further Issues*). Such transactions may favourably or adversely affect the price development of the Notes. If additional and competing products are introduced in the markets, this may adversely affect the value of the Notes.

The Notes may be redeemed prior to maturity.

Unless in the case of any particular Tranche of Notes the relevant Final Terms specify otherwise, in the event that the Issuer would be obliged to increase the amounts payable in respect of any Notes due to any withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of Luxembourg or any political subdivision thereof or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, the Issuer may redeem all outstanding Notes in accordance with the Conditions.

In addition, if in the case of any particular Tranche of Notes the relevant Final Terms specify that the Notes are redeemable at the Issuer's option in certain other circumstances the Issuer may choose to redeem the Notes at times when prevailing interest rates may be relatively low. In such circumstances an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as that of the relevant Notes.

Because the Global Notes are held by or on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, investors will have to rely on their procedures for transfer, payment and communication with the Issuer.

Notes issued under the Programme may be represented by one or more Global Notes. Such Global Notes will be deposited with a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Except in the circumstances described in the relevant Global Note, investors will not be entitled to receive Definitive Notes. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the Global Notes. While the Notes are represented by one or more Global Notes, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

While the Notes are represented by one or more Global Notes the Issuer will discharge its payment obligations under the Notes by making payments to the common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg for distribution to their account holders. A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to receive payments under the relevant Notes. The Issuer has no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Global Notes.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the relevant Notes. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to appoint appropriate proxies. Similarly, holders of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not have a direct right under the Global Notes to take enforcement action against the Issuer in the event of a default under the relevant Notes but will have to rely upon their rights under the Deed of Covenant.

Notes issued with a Minimum Denomination.

Notes may be issued with a minimum denomination. The Final Terms of a Tranche of Notes may provide that, for so long as the Notes are represented by a Global Note and Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (or other relevant clearing system) so permit, the Notes will be tradable in nominal amounts (a) equal to, or integral multiples of, the minimum denomination, and (b) equal to the minimum denomination plus integral multiples of an amount lower than the minimum denomination.

Definitive Notes will only be issued in the circumstances described in (b) above, if (a) Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (or other relevant clearing system) is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or (b) any of the circumstances described in Condition 13 (*Events of Default*) occurs. The Final Terms may provide that, if Definitive Notes are issued, such Notes will be issued in respect of all holdings of Notes equal to or greater than the minimum denomination. However, Noteholders should be aware that Definitive Notes that have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade. Definitive Notes will in no circumstances be issued to any person holding Notes in an amount lower than the minimum denomination and such Notes will be cancelled and holders will have no rights against the Issuer (including rights to receive principal or interest or to vote) in respect of such Notes.

Credit Rating

Tranches of Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Programme.

A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Notes and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the relevant rating organisation. Credit rating agencies continually review their ratings for companies that they follow, including ArcelorMittal.

The trading price for the Notes may be directly affected by ArcelorMittal's credit rating. Any adverse change in an applicable credit rating could adversely affect the trading price for the Notes issued under the Programme.

The ratings assigned by the credit rating agencies to the Programme and, if applicable, to any Tranche of Notes may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to an investment in the Notes, including those set forth in this "Risk Factors" section, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes.

Since the Issuer conducts its operations through subsidiaries, investors' right to receive payments on the Notes is subordinated to the other liabilities of the Issuer's subsidiaries

The Issuer is a holding company which is dependent on the earnings and cash flows of, and dividends and distributions from, its operating subsidiaries to meet its debt servicing obligations. The Issuer's subsidiaries are not guarantors of the Notes. Moreover, these subsidiaries are not required and may not be able to pay dividends to the Issuer. The Issuer's subsidiaries are not bound by obligations under the Notes. Claims of the creditors of the Issuer's subsidiaries have priority as to the assets of such subsidiaries over the claims of the Issuer's creditors. Consequently, holders of the Notes are in effect structurally subordinated, on insolvency to the prior claims of the creditors of the Issuer's subsidiaries.

The Issuer's ability to make debt service payments depends on its ability to transfer income and dividends from its subsidiaries

The Issuer is a holding company with no significant assets other than direct and indirect interests in the many subsidiaries through which it conducts operations. A number of the Issuer's subsidiaries are located in countries that may impose regulations restricting the payment of dividends outside of the country through exchange control regulations.

Furthermore, the continued transfer to the Issuer of dividends and other income from its subsidiaries is in some cases limited by various credit or other contractual arrangements and/or tax constraints, which could make such payments difficult or costly. If in the future these restrictions are increased or if the Issuer is otherwise unable to ensure the continued transfer of dividends and other income to it from these subsidiaries, its ability to pay dividends and/or make debt payments will be impaired.

The Issuer has a significant level of debt. As of 31 December 2009, its total consolidated debt was approximately \$24.8 billion, including \$1.2 billion issued by its operating subsidiaries and

guaranteed by the Issuer. The Notes do not restrict the Issuer or its subsidiaries from incurring additional debt or guaranteeing any debt of others in the future.

Since the Notes are unsecured, investors' rights to receive payments may be adversely affected

The Notes will be unsecured. If ArcelorMittal defaults on the Notes, or after bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganisation, then, to the extent ArcelorMittal has granted security over its assets, the assets that secure that entity's debts will be used to satisfy the obligations under that secured debt before ArcelorMittal can make payment on the Notes. There may only be limited assets available to make payments on the Notes in the event of an acceleration of the Notes. If there is not enough collateral to satisfy the obligations of the secured debt, then creditors of the remaining amount of secured debt would share equally with all unsubordinated unsecured indebtedness.

ArcelorMittal is not restricted in its ability to dispose of its assets by the terms of the Notes

The terms and conditions of the Notes contain a negative pledge that prohibits ArcelorMittal and its Material Subsidiaries (as defined therein) from creating security over assets to secure other Notes or similar debt instruments, unless ArcelorMittal creates similar security over the Notes. However, ArcelorMittal is generally permitted to sell or otherwise dispose of its assets to another corporation or other entity under the terms of the Notes. ArcelorMittal is also generally permitted to create security over its assets to secure other notes or similar debt instruments in certain circumstances (for example, in the case of "Permitted Security" as defined in Condition 2 (*Interpretation*)). If ArcelorMittal decides to dispose of its assets, holders of the Notes will generally not be entitled to declare an acceleration of the maturity of the Notes, and those assets will no longer be available to support payments on the Notes.

Luxembourg insolvency laws may adversely affect a recovery by the holders of the Notes

The Issuer is a Luxembourg company. Luxembourg insolvency laws may make it more difficult for holders of the Notes to effect a restructuring of the Issuer or to recover the amount they would have recovered in a liquidation or bankruptcy proceeding in other jurisdictions. There are a number of insolvency regimes under Luxembourg law.

Bankruptcy proceedings (*faillite*) are primarily designed to liquidate and distribute the assets of a debtor to its creditors. Three formal corporate rescue procedures exist: controlled management (*gestion contrôlée*), which involves one or several commissioners (*commissaires à la gestion contrôlée*) preparing a plan of reorganisation or a plan for the realisation and distribution of the assets; moratorium (*concordat préventif de faillite*), whereby a judge is appointed to oversee the negotiation of an agreement between the debtor and his creditors; and the suspension of payments (*sursis de paiement*), whereby one or more commissioners is/are appointed by the court to manage the company during the suspension of payments period. A judgment in bankruptcy proceedings has the effect of removing the power from a company to manage its assets and of stopping all attachment or garnishment proceedings brought by unsecured or non-privileged creditors. However, this type of judgment has no effect on creditors holding certain forms of security, such as pledges. A secured creditor holding a pledge can retain possession of the pledged assets or can enforce its security interest if an event of default has occurred under the security agreement. The ratification of

the composition in composition proceedings will have no effect on creditors who, having secured claims, did not participate in the composition proceedings and did not, therefore, waive their rights or priority, their mortgages or pledges. These creditors may continue to act against the debtor in order to obtain payment of their claims and they may enforce their rights, obtain attachments and obtain the sale of the assets securing their claims. Equally, the procedure of suspension of payments once approved has no effect on secured creditors.

A recovery under Luxembourg law, therefore, could involve a sale of the assets of the debtor in a manner that does not reflect the going concern value of the debtor. Consequently, Luxembourg insolvency laws could preclude or inhibit the ability of the holders of the Notes to effect a restructuring of the Issuer and could reduce their recovery in a Luxembourg insolvency proceeding.

In connection with Luxembourg bankruptcy proceedings, the assets of a debtor are generally liquidated and the proceeds distributed to the debtor's creditors on the basis of the relative claims of those creditors, and certain parties (such as secured creditors) will have special rights that may adversely affect the interests of holders of the Notes. The claim of a creditor may be limited depending on the date the claim becomes due and payable in accordance with its terms. Each of these claims will have to be resubmitted to the Issuer's receiver to be verified by the receiver. Any dispute as to the valuation of claims will be subject to court proceedings. These verification procedures could cause holders of the Notes to recover less than the principal amount of their Notes or less than they could recover in a liquidation governed by the laws of another jurisdiction. Such verification procedures could also cause payments to the holders of the Notes to be delayed compared with holders of undisputed claims.

Change of Law

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes are governed by English law in effect as at the date of this Base Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change in English law or the official application or interpretation of English law after the date of this Base Prospectus.

Market Value of the Notes

The market value of the Notes will be affected by the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Group and a number of additional factors, including market interest and yield rates and the time remaining to the maturity date.

The value of the Notes depends on a number of interrelated factors, including economic, financial and political events in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or elsewhere, including factors affecting capital markets generally and the stock exchange on which the Notes are traded. The price at which a Noteholder will be able to sell the Notes prior to maturity may be at a discount, which could be substantial, from the issue price or the purchase price paid by such purchaser.

The trading market for debt securities may be volatile and may be adversely impacted by many events

The market for debt securities issued by issuers is influenced by economic and market conditions and, to varying degrees, market conditions, interest rates, currency exchange rates and inflation rates in other European and other industrialised countries. There can be no assurance that events in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Europe or elsewhere will not cause market volatility or that such volatility will not adversely affect the price of Notes or that economic and market conditions will not have any other adverse effect.

Foreign currency Notes expose investors to foreign-exchange risk as well as to issuer risk

As purchasers of foreign currency Notes, investors are exposed to the risk of changing foreign exchange rates. This risk is in addition to any performance risk that relates to the issuer or the type of Note being issued.

Exercise of Put Option in respect of certain Notes may affect the liquidity of the Notes in respect of which such Put Option is not exercised

Depending on the number of Notes in respect of which the Redemption at the Option of Noteholders upon a Put Restructuring Event or Offer to Purchase upon a Change of Control provided in Condition 10 (*Redemption and Purchase*) is exercised, any trading market in respect of those Notes in respect of which such Put Option is not exercised may become illiquid. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*".

Modification and waivers and substitution

The Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. The provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

Risks Relating To The Issuer

The downturn in the global economy during 2008 and 2009 caused a sharp reduction in worldwide demand for steel. Should the global economy or the economies of ArcelorMittal's key selling markets fail to recover or enter a protracted period of weak growth, this would have a material adverse effect on the steel industry and ArcelorMittal.

ArcelorMittal's activities and results are substantially affected by international, national and regional economic conditions. Starting in September 2008 and lasting through much of 2009, a steep downturn in the global economy, sparked by uncertainty in credit markets and deteriorating consumer confidence, sharply reduced demand for steel products worldwide. This had, and to some extent continues to have, a pronounced negative effect on ArcelorMittal's business and results of operations.

Although the global economy showed signs of recovery by the end of 2009, should the incipient recovery falter, the outlook for steel producers will again worsen. See "Item 5—Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Overview—Economic Environment" of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus). In particular, a renewed recession or period of

below-trend growth in the United States and Europe, or slow growth in emerging economies that are substantial consumers of steel (such as China, Brazil, Russia and India, as well as emerging Asian markets, the Middle East and the Commonwealth of Independent States (“CIS”) regions) would have a material adverse effect on the steel industry. Continued weakness in sectors of the economy that are substantial consumers of steel products, such as the automotive industry (to which ArcelorMittal shipped approximately 9.8 million tonnes of steel in 2009 after having shipped 15.0 million tonnes in 2008) and the construction industry, or additional bankruptcies of large companies in such industries, would also hurt steel producers. Notwithstanding ArcelorMittal’s size and global presence, protracted declines in steel consumption caused by poor economic conditions in any major markets or by the deterioration of the financial condition of any key customers would have a material adverse effect on demand for, and prices of, its products and hence its results. An uneven recovery, with positive growth limited to certain regions, or excluding key markets such as the European Union and the United States, which respectively accounted for 46% and 15% of the Company’s sales in 2009, would also have an adverse effect on ArcelorMittal’s results of operations and prospects.

In response to the market downturn and the fall in demand for steel products towards the end of 2008 and the first half of 2009, the Company announced and began implementing several measures, including reducing capital expenditures, cutting costs, improving productivity, cutting steel production and reducing debt. See “Item 5—Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Overview—Key Factors Affecting Results of Operations—Initiatives in Response to Changing Market Conditions” and “Item 5—Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Liquidity & Capital Resources” of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus). Although these measures helped the Company to weather the crisis, and while demand, production levels and prices have started to recover in certain segments and markets, the extent, timing and duration of the recovery remains uncertain. The extent to which the rebound in the steel market can be ascribed to a recovery in “real” underlying demand, as opposed to “apparent” demand resulting from de-stocking, remains uncertain. An unsustainable recovery and persistent weak economic conditions in any of the Company’s key markets would adversely affect operational results, and could necessitate the extension or expansion of the conservative measures undertaken during the crisis, which in itself could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s results of operations and growth prospects.

Excess capacity and oversupply in the steel industry globally and particularly in China may hamper the steel industry’s recovery and prolong the downward cycle.

In addition to economic conditions, the steel industry is affected by global production capacity and fluctuations in steel imports/exports and tariffs. The steel industry has historically suffered from structural over-capacity. The industry is currently characterized by a substantial increase in production capacity in the developing world, particularly in China, but also in India and other emerging markets. China is now the largest global steel producer by a large margin, with the balance between its domestic production and consumption being an important factor in global steel prices. Chinese steel exports, or conditions favourable to them (excess steel capacity in China and/or higher market prices for steel in markets outside of China) can have a significant impact on steel prices in other markets, including the U.S. and Europe. Over the short to medium term

ArcelorMittal is exposed to the risk of steel production increases in China and other markets outstripping increases in real demand, which may weigh on price recovery.

Protracted low steel prices would have a material adverse effect on the results of ArcelorMittal, as could price volatility.

Steel prices are volatile, reflecting the highly cyclical nature of the global steel industry. After rising steadily during 2007 and into the third quarter of 2008, global steel prices fell sharply, as the credit crisis led to a collapse in global demand. Prices remained depressed during the first half of 2009, despite widespread production cuts. During the second half of 2009 a gradual recovery was seen in certain segments and markets. See “Item 5—Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Overview—Key Factors Affecting Results of Operations—Steel Prices” of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus). Lower prices have had an adverse effect on steel producers in general, including ArcelorMittal, due to lower revenues, margins and writedowns of finished steel products and raw material inventories.

Significant price decreases during periods of economic weakness have historically not been balanced by a commensurate price increases during periods of economic strength. Although prices have recovered and stabilized since the crisis to a certain degree, the timing and extent of the recovery and potential return to pre-crisis price levels remains uncertain. The initial rebound in the international steel market was due in part to a rebound in apparent demand resulting from de-stocking. However, the extent of the recovery in real demand remains uncertain. A sustained price recovery will most likely require a broad economic recovery, in order to underpin an increase in real demand for steel products by end users.

In addition to macroeconomic trends, steel prices are sensitive to developments in particular industries, such as the automotive, construction, appliance, machinery, equipment and transportation, which are the main markets for ArcelorMittal’s products. A resumed downturn in steel prices would materially and adversely affect ArcelorMittal’s revenues and profitability, including because of potential further write-downs of steel products and raw materials inventories. See “Item 5—Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Overview—Key Factors Affecting Results of Operations” of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

Volatility in the prices of raw materials, energy and transportation, including mismatches between trends in prices for raw materials and steel, as well as limitations on or disruptions in the supply of raw materials, could adversely affect ArcelorMittal’s profitability.

Steel production requires substantial amounts of raw materials and energy, including iron ore, coking coal and coke, scrap, electricity and natural gas, which are subject to significant price volatility. In 2006, 2007, and through the first half of 2008, the prices of most commodities used in the steel-making process rose sharply before collapsing in late 2008 as a result of the global economic crisis. In May 2009, the annual benchmark price of iron ore for 2009 was set at a level 28-33% below the 2008 benchmark price. Prices on the spot market have since recovered significantly, and it is likely that benchmark iron prices for 2010 and 2011 will reverse some or all of the declines experienced during the height of the economic crisis. The prices of coking coal, zinc and nickel, as well as scrap, have followed a similar trend. See “Item 5—Operating and Financial

Review and Prospects—Overview—Key Factors Affecting Results of Operations—Raw Materials” of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

The availability and prices of raw materials may be negatively affected by, among other factors; new laws or regulations; suppliers’ allocations to other purchasers; business continuity of suppliers; interruptions in production by suppliers; accidents or other similar events at suppliers’ premises or along the supply chain; wars, natural disasters and other similar events; fluctuations in exchange rates; consolidation in steel-related industries; the bargaining power of raw material suppliers and the availability and cost of transportation. Although ArcelorMittal has substantial captive sources of iron ore and coal from its own mines and is expanding output at such mines and also has new mines under development, it still obtains a significant portion of its raw materials requirements under long-term supply contracts (such as the Brazilian mining company Vale). The raw materials industry is highly concentrated and suppliers in recent years have had significant pricing power, as was the case during 2007 and the first half of 2008, when demand peaked at record levels. Further consolidation among suppliers—for example, the announced iron ore joint venture between mining companies BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto—would exacerbate this trend. Should raw materials suppliers move toward sales based on spot prices rather than long-term fixed price contracts, steel producers would face increased exposure to production cost and price volatility, which may in turn reduce their access to reliable supplies of raw materials. Any prolonged interruption in the supply of raw materials or energy, or increases in costs which ArcelorMittal cannot pass on to its customers, could adversely affect its business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

Energy costs, including the cost of electricity and natural gas, represent a substantial portion of the cost of goods sold by steel companies. Historically, energy prices have varied significantly, and this trend may continue due to market conditions and other factors beyond the control of steel companies. Because the production of direct reduced iron and the re-heating of steel involve the use of significant amounts of energy, steel companies are sensitive to natural gas prices and are dependent on having access to reliable supplies.

Despite the fact that steel and raw material prices are historically highly correlated with both having experienced significant declines during the crisis, this correlation is not guaranteed. In addition, ArcelorMittal sources a substantial portion of its raw materials through annual fixed price contracts, thereby creating the risk of adverse differentials between its own production costs and steel price trends, as was the case during the fourth quarter of 2008 and the first half of 2009, when the Company experienced a margin squeeze and recorded significant write-downs and provisions on raw material supply contracts. If raw materials and energy prices rise significantly (either as a result of supply constraints or other reasons) but prices for steel do not increase commensurately, it would have a negative effect on ArcelorMittal’s business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Unfair trade practices in ArcelorMittal’s home markets could negatively affect steel prices and reduce ArcelorMittal’s profitability, while trade restrictions could limit ArcelorMittal’s access to key export markets.

ArcelorMittal is exposed to the effects of “dumping” and other unfair trade and pricing practices by competitors. Moreover, government subsidization of the steel industry remains widespread in

certain countries, particularly those with centrally-controlled economies such as China. As a consequence of the recent global economic crisis, there is an increased risk of unfairly-traded steel exports from such countries into various markets including North America and Europe, in which ArcelorMittal produces and sells its products. Such imports could have the effect of reducing prices and demand for ArcelorMittal products.

In addition, ArcelorMittal has significant exposure to the effects of trade actions and barriers due to the global nature of its operations. Various countries have in the past instituted, or are currently contemplating the implementation of, trade actions and barriers, which could materially and adversely affect ArcelorMittal's business by limiting the Company's access to steel markets.

See "Item 4B—Information on the Company—Business Overview—Government Regulations" of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

Developments in the competitive environment in the steel industry could have an adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's competitive position and hence its business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

The markets in which steel companies operate are highly competitive. Competition—in the form of established producers expanding in new markets, smaller producers increasing production in anticipation of demand increases, amid an incipient recovery, or exporters selling excess capacity from markets such as China—could cause ArcelorMittal to lose market share, increase expenditures or reduce pricing. Any of these developments could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

Competition from other materials could reduce market prices and demand for steel products and thereby reduce ArcelorMittal's cash flow and profitability.

In many applications, steel competes with other materials that may be used as substitutes, such as aluminium (particularly in the automobile industry), cement, composites, glass, plastic and wood. Government regulatory initiatives mandating the use of such materials in lieu of steel, whether for environmental or other reasons, as well as the development of other new substitutes for steel products, could significantly reduce market prices and demand for steel products and thereby reduce ArcelorMittal's cash flow and profitability.

ArcelorMittal is subject to strict environmental laws and regulations, including with respect to greenhouse gas emissions, that could give rise to a significant increase in costs and liabilities.

ArcelorMittal is subject to a broad range of environmental laws and regulations in each of the jurisdictions in which it operates. These laws and regulations impose increasingly stringent environmental protection standards regarding, among others, air emissions, wastewater storage, treatment and discharges, the use and handling of hazardous or toxic materials, waste disposal practices, and the remediation of environmental contamination. The costs of complying with, and the imposition of liabilities pursuant to, environmental laws and regulations can be significant. Failure to comply can result in civil and or criminal penalties being imposed, the suspension of permits, requirements to curtail or suspend operations, and lawsuits by third parties. Despite ArcelorMittal's efforts to comply with environmental laws and regulations, environmental incidents

or accidents may occur that negatively affect the Company's reputation or the operations of key facilities.

Compliance with new and more stringent environmental obligations—particularly those arising from policies limiting greenhouse gas emissions—may require additional capital expenditures or modifications in operating practices, as well as additional reporting obligations. The integrated steel process involves carbon and creates carbon dioxide (CO₂), which distinguishes integrated steel producers from mini-mills and many other industries where CO₂ generation is primarily linked to energy use. The European Union has already established greenhouse gas regulations and many other countries, including the United States, are in the process of doing so. Such regulations, whether in the form of a national or international cap-and-trade emissions permit system, a carbon tax, or other regulatory initiative, could have a negative effect on ArcelorMittal's production levels, income and cash flows. Such regulations could also have a negative effect on the Company's suppliers and customers, which could result in higher costs and lower sales.

Moreover, many developing nations, including China, have not yet instituted significant greenhouse gas regulations. It is possible that any international agreement to regulate emissions (including any pact that emerges in the aftermath of the December 2009 UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen) may provide exemptions and lesser standards for developing nations. In such case, ArcelorMittal may be at a competitive disadvantage relative to steelmakers having more or all of their production in such countries.

ArcelorMittal also incurs costs and liabilities associated with the assessment and remediation of contaminated sites. In addition to the impact on current facilities and operations, environmental remediation obligations can give rise to substantial liabilities in respect of divested assets and past activities. This may be also the case for acquisitions when liabilities for past acts or omissions are not adequately reflected in the terms and price of the acquisition. ArcelorMittal could become subject to further remediation obligations in the future, as additional contamination is discovered or cleanup standards become more stringent.

Costs and liabilities associated with mining activities include those resulting from tailings and sludge disposal, effluent management, and rehabilitation of land disturbed during mining processes. ArcelorMittal could become subject to unidentified liabilities in the future, such as those relating to uncontrolled tailings breaches or other future events or to underestimated emissions of polluting substances.

ArcelorMittal operations may be located in areas where communities may regard its activities as having a detrimental effect on their natural environment and conditions of life. Any actions taken by such communities in response to such concerns could compromise ArcelorMittal's profitability or, in extreme cases, the viability of an operation or the development of new activities in the relevant region or country.

See "Item 4B—Information on the Company—Business Overview—Government Regulations—Environmental Laws and Regulations" and "Item 8A—Financial Information—Consolidated Statements and Other Financial Information—Legal Proceedings" of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

ArcelorMittal is subject to stringent health and safety laws and regulations that give rise to significant costs and liabilities.

ArcelorMittal is subject to a broad range of health and safety laws and regulations in each of the jurisdictions in which it operates. These laws and regulations, as interpreted by relevant agencies and the courts, impose increasingly stringent health and safety protection standards. The costs of complying with, and the imposition of liabilities pursuant to, health and safety laws and regulations could be significant, and failure to comply could result in the assessment of civil and criminal penalties, the suspension of permits or operations, and lawsuits by third parties.

Despite ArcelorMittal's significant efforts to monitor and reduce accidents at its facilities (see "Item 4B—Business Overview—Government Regulations—Health and Safety Laws and Regulations" of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus)), there remains a risk that health and safety incidents may occur, which may result in costs and liabilities and negatively impact ArcelorMittal's reputation or the operations of the affected facility. Such incidents could include explosions or gas leaks, fires or collapses in underground mining operations, vehicular accidents, other incidents involving mobile equipment, or exposure to radioactive or other potentially hazardous materials. Some of ArcelorMittal's industrial activities involve the use, storage and transport of dangerous chemicals and toxic substances, and ArcelorMittal is therefore subject to the risk of industrial accidents which could have significant adverse consequences for the Company's workers and facilities, as well as the environment. Such incidents could lead to production stoppages, loss of key personnel, the loss of key assets, or put at risk employees (and those of sub-contractors and suppliers) or persons living near affected sites.

ArcelorMittal may continue to be exposed to increased operational costs due to the costs and lost time associated with the HIV/AIDS and malaria infection rates within our workforce in Africa and other regions. ArcelorMittal may also be affected by potential H1N1 outbreaks in any of the regions in which it operates. Under certain circumstances, authorities could require ArcelorMittal facilities to curtail or suspend operations based on health and safety concerns. For example, following accidents in 2006 and 2007 that resulted in numerous fatalities, the Kazakh government threatened to revoke the operating license of ArcelorMittal Temirtau unless additional safety measures were implemented. Since then, ArcelorMittal has cooperated with authorities to implement these measures or otherwise reach agreement on necessary remedial action. Nevertheless, the episode remains illustrative of risks presented by health and safety issues, from both a reputational and operational standpoint.

See "Item 4B—Information on the Company—Business Overview—Government Regulations—Environmental Laws and Regulations" and "Item 8A—Financial Information—Consolidated Statements and Other Financial Information—Legal Proceedings" of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

ArcelorMittal has a substantial amount of indebtedness, which could make it more difficult or expensive to refinance its maturing debt, incur new debt and/or flexibly manage its business.

As of December 31, 2009, ArcelorMittal had total debt outstanding of \$25 billion, consisting of \$4 billion of short-term indebtedness (including payables to banks and the current portion of long-term

debt) and \$21 billion of long-term indebtedness. As of December 31, 2009, ArcelorMittal had \$6 billion of cash and cash equivalents, including short-term investments and restricted cash, and \$11 billion available to be drawn under existing credit facilities. Substantial amounts of indebtedness mature in 2010 (\$4.1 billion), 2011 (\$4.3 billion), 2012 (\$1.5 billion), 2013 (\$4.1 billion) and 2014 (\$4.0 billion). See “Item 5B—Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Liquidity and Capital Resources” of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

In response to the downturn in the global steel market and difficult credit market conditions in late 2008, ArcelorMittal reduced its “net debt” (i.e., long-term debt plus short-term debt less cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash) by approximately \$13.7 billion at the end of 2009 from September 30, 2008. This reduction, as well as an extension of ArcelorMittal’s debt maturity profile, resulted in part from a series of debt, equity and convertible bond offerings in 2009 totaling approximately \$13.1 billion. Although these transactions improved the Company’s liquidity position, debt maturity profile and gearing, its financing costs have generally risen due to the higher interest rates paid on recent financings. See “Item 5—Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Financings—Debt Securities and Other Loans, Convertible Bonds and Equity Financings—2009 Capital Markets Transactions” of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

Although the global financial crisis eased during the second half of 2009, conditions in global capital and credit markets generally remain volatile and uncertain, particularly for companies with high leverage or in sectors that have been especially affected by the global economic downturn, including steel and other basic material producers. Conditions in global financial markets could conceivably relapse and deteriorate sharply as they did in September 2008, including in response to political or financial news such as significant credit losses at a systemically important financial institution, company or sovereign country (many of which accumulated large amounts of debt during the 2008-2009 recession as a result of decreased tax revenues and increased spending to finance economic stimulus and bailouts). ArcelorMittal could, in order to increase financial flexibility during a period of reduced availability of credit, implement capital raising measures such as equity offerings or asset disposals, which could in turn create a risk of diluting existing shareholders, receiving relatively low proceeds and/or causing substantial accounting losses (particularly if done in difficult market conditions).

ArcelorMittal’s principal credit facilities (described under “Item 5B—Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Liquidity and Capital Resources” of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus)) contain restrictive covenants. These covenants limit, inter alia, encumbrances on the assets of ArcelorMittal and its subsidiaries, the ability of ArcelorMittal’s subsidiaries to incur debt and the ability of ArcelorMittal and its subsidiaries to dispose of assets in certain circumstances. The Company’s principal credit facilities also include the following financial covenant: the Company must ensure that the ratio of “Consolidated Total Net Borrowings” (consolidated total borrowings less consolidated cash and cash equivalents) to “Consolidated EBITDA” (the consolidated net pre-taxation profits of the ArcelorMittal group for a Measurement Period, subject to certain adjustments as defined in the facilities) does not, at the end of each “Measurement Period” (each period of 12 months ending on the last day of a financial half-year or a financial year of the Company), exceed a certain ratio. In August 2009, the Company signed

agreements with the lenders under its principal credit facilities to amend this ratio, referred to as its “Leverage Ratio”, from 3.5 to one as originally provided, to 4.5 to one as of December 31, 2009, to 4.0 to one as of June 30, 2010, and reverting to 3.5 to one as of December 31, 2010. ArcelorMittal also agreed to the imposition of certain additional temporary restrictive covenants on its activities if the Leverage Ratio exceeds 3.5 to one for any Measurement Period. These include restrictions on dividends and share reductions, acquisitions, capital expenditure and the giving of loans and guarantees. As of December 31, 2009, the Leverage Ratio stood at approximately 3.2 to one, up from 1.1 to one as of December 31, 2008 and 1.7 to one as of June 30, 2009.

Limitations arising from the restrictive and financial covenants described above could limit ArcelorMittal’s operating and financial flexibility, including to distribute dividends, make capital expenditures or engage in strategic acquisitions or investments. Failure to comply with any covenant would enable the lenders to accelerate ArcelorMittal’s repayment obligations. Moreover, ArcelorMittal’s debt facilities have provisions whereby certain events relating to other borrowers within the ArcelorMittal group could, under certain circumstances, lead to acceleration of debt repayment under such credit facilities. Any invocation of these cross-acceleration or cross-default clauses could cause some or all of the other debt to accelerate, creating liquidity pressures. ArcelorMittal’s high level of debt outstanding could have adverse consequences more generally, including by impairing its ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, general corporate purposes or other purposes, and limiting its flexibility to adjust to changing market conditions or withstand competitive pressures, resulting in greater vulnerability to a downturn in general economic conditions.

Furthermore, a significant part of ArcelorMittal’s debt is at variable rates of interest and thereby exposes ArcelorMittal to interest rate risk (i.e., if interest rates rise, ArcelorMittal’s debt service obligations on its variable rate indebtedness would increase). Depending on market conditions, ArcelorMittal may use interest-rate swaps or other financial instruments to hedge a portion of its interest rate exposure either from fixed to floating or floating to fixed. As of December 31, 2009, approximately 64% (61% after taking swaps into account) of the outstanding indebtedness of ArcelorMittal and its subsidiaries was at fixed rates of interest.

ArcelorMittal’s long-term corporate credit rating is currently BBB according to Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services and Fitch Ratings, and Baa3 according to Moody’s Investors Service. ArcelorMittal experienced credit rating downgrades in 2009. On May 20, 2009, Moody’s Investors Service downgraded ArcelorMittal’s Baa2 rating to Baa3 and assigned a stable outlook. On June 5, 2009, Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services downgraded the Company’s BBB+ long-term corporate credit rating to BBB, and kept its outlook negative. On July 31, 2009, Fitch Ratings changed ArcelorMittal’s outlook to negative from stable. See “Item 5B—Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Liquidity and Capital Resources” of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus). The ratings agencies could downgrade ArcelorMittal’s ratings either due to factors specific to ArcelorMittal, a prolonged cyclical downturn in the steel industry, or trends in credit and capital markets more generally. Any decline in ArcelorMittal’s credit rating would increase its cost of borrowing and could significantly harm its financial condition, results of operations and profitability, including its ability to refinance its existing indebtedness.

ArcelorMittal has grown through acquisitions and will likely continue to do so. Failure to manage external growth and difficulties integrating acquired companies could harm ArcelorMittal's future results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

ArcelorMittal results from Mittal Steel Company N.V.'s 2006 acquisition of, and 2007 merger with, Arcelor, a company of approximately equivalent size. Arcelor itself resulted from the combination of three steel companies, and Mittal Steel had previously grown through numerous acquisitions over many years. ArcelorMittal made numerous acquisitions in 2007 and 2008 before curtailing M&A activity in 2009. Its strategy going forward includes external growth through acquisitions.

The Company's past growth through acquisitions has entailed significant investment and increased operating costs, as well as requiring greater allocation of management resources away from daily operations. Managing growth has required the continued development of ArcelorMittal's financial and management information control systems, the integration of acquired assets with existing operations, the adoption of manufacturing best practices, attracting and retaining qualified management and personnel as well as the continued training and supervision of such personnel, and the ability to manage the risks and liabilities associated with the acquired businesses. Failure to continue to manage such growth could have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects. In particular, if integration of acquisitions is not successful, ArcelorMittal could lose key personnel and key customers, and may not be able to retain or expand its market position.

Mr. Lakshmi N. Mittal has the ability to exercise significant influence over the outcome of shareholder votes.

As of December 31, 2009, Mr. Lakshmi N. Mittal (along with his wife, Mrs. Usha Mittal) own 637,504,863 of ArcelorMittal's outstanding common shares, representing approximately 40.84% of ArcelorMittal's outstanding voting shares. Consequently, Mr. Lakshmi N. Mittal has the ability to significantly influence the decisions adopted at the ArcelorMittal general meetings of shareholders, including matters involving mergers or other business combinations, the acquisition or disposition of assets, issuances of equity and the incurrence of indebtedness. Mr. Lakshmi N. Mittal also has the ability to significantly influence a change of control of ArcelorMittal.

The loss or diminution of the services of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of ArcelorMittal could have a material adverse effect on its business and prospects.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of ArcelorMittal, Mr. Lakshmi N. Mittal, has for over a quarter of a century contributed significantly to shaping and implementing the business strategy of Mittal Steel and subsequently ArcelorMittal. His strategic vision was instrumental in the creation of the world's largest and most global steel group. The loss or any diminution of the services of the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer could have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's business and prospects. ArcelorMittal does not maintain key man life insurance on its Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer.

ArcelorMittal is a holding company that depends on the earnings and cash flows of its operating subsidiaries, which may not be sufficient to meet future operational needs or for shareholder distributions.

Because ArcelorMittal is a holding company, it is dependent on the earnings and cash flows of, and dividends and distributions from, its operating subsidiaries to pay expenses, meet its debt service obligations, pay any cash dividends or distributions on its common shares or conduct share buy-backs. Some of these operating subsidiaries have outstanding debt obligations or are subject to acquisition agreements that impose restrictions or prohibitions on such operating subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends. Under the laws of Luxembourg, ArcelorMittal will be able to pay dividends or distributions only to the extent that it is entitled to receive cash dividend distributions from its subsidiaries, recognize gains from the sale of its assets or record share premium from the issuance of shares.

If earnings and cashflows of its operating subsidiaries are substantially reduced, ArcelorMittal may not be in a position to meet its operational needs or to make shareholder distributions in line with announced proposals.

Changes in assumptions underlying the carrying value of certain assets, including as a result of adverse market conditions, could result in impairment of such assets, including intangible assets such as goodwill.

At each reporting date, ArcelorMittal reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets (excluding goodwill, which is reviewed annually or whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable) to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the amount of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of its net selling price (fair value reduced by selling costs) and its value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense immediately as part of operating income in the statement of operations.

Goodwill represents the excess of the amounts ArcelorMittal paid to acquire subsidiaries and other businesses over the fair value of their net assets at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually at the cash generating unit level or whenever changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amounts of the cash generating units are determined from value in use calculations, which depend on certain key assumptions. These include assumptions regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the period. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market rates for investments of similar risk. The growth rates are based on the Company's growth forecasts, which are in line with industry trends. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on historical experience and expectations of future changes in the market.

See Notes 2 and 8 to ArcelorMittal's 2009 Financial Statements (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

If management's estimates change, the estimate of the fair value of goodwill could fall significantly and result in impairment. While impairment of goodwill does not affect reported cash flows, it does result in a non-cash charge in the consolidated statement of operations, which could have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's results of operations or financial position. Based on its impairment review in connection with the preparation of its 2009 financial statements, the Company did not record any impairment of goodwill at December 31, 2009. Management believes, however, that reasonably possible changes in key assumptions used in assessing value in use would cause an impairment loss to be recognized in respect of the Company's AACIS and Stainless Steel segments, which account for approximately \$1.5 billion and \$1.8 billion of goodwill, respectively. At December 31, 2009, the Company had \$14.8 billion of goodwill and \$2.2 billion of other intangibles, compared to \$14.2 billion of goodwill and \$2.5 billion of other intangibles at December 31, 2008. See Note 8 to ArcelorMittal's 2009 Financial Statements (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

The Company also analyzes at each reporting date the recoverable amount of its manufacturing property, plant and equipment based on its value in use, and records an expense to the extent that the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$564 million in this respect.

No assurance can be given as to the absence of significant further impairment charges in future periods, particularly if market conditions deteriorate again as they did in 2008-2009.

Capital expenditure commitments and other undertakings arising from past investments may limit ArcelorMittal's operational flexibility, add to its financing requirements and adversely affect its results of operations and prospects.

In connection with the acquisition of certain operating subsidiaries and other investments, ArcelorMittal has committed itself to significant capital expenditures and other undertakings. See "Item 5F—Operating and Financial Review and Prospects—Tabular Disclosure of Contractual Obligations" of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus) and Note 21 to ArcelorMittal's 2009 Financial Statements (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus). ArcelorMittal expects to fund these commitments primarily through internal sources, but it cannot provide assurances in this regard or guarantee that these projects will be completed on time if at all. Failure to comply with commitments in connection with past growth projects may result in forfeiture of a part of ArcelorMittal's investment, the loss of tax and regulatory benefits, and/or disputes that could have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's financial condition or results of operations.

ArcelorMittal's growth strategy includes greenfield and brownfield projects that are inherently subject to completion and financing risks, which, if realized, could adversely affect ArcelorMittal's results of operations and financial condition.

As a part of its future growth strategy, the Company plans to expand its steel making capacity and raw materials self-sufficiency through a combination of brownfield growth, new greenfield projects and acquisition opportunities, mainly in emerging markets such as India, Africa and Brazil. See “Item 4—Information on the Company—Business Overview—Business Strategy” of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus). To the extent that these plans proceed, these projects would require substantial capital expenditures (with the attendant risks noted above), and timely completion may be affected by factors beyond the control of ArcelorMittal. These factors include receiving financing on reasonable terms, obtaining or renewing required regulatory approvals and licenses, local opposition to land acquisition or project development (as experienced, for example, in connection with the Company’s projects in India), demand for the Company’s products and general economic conditions. Any of these factors may cause the Company to delay, modify or forego some or all aspects of its expansion plans. The Company cannot guarantee that it will be able to execute these projects, and to the extent that they proceed, that it will be able to complete them on schedule, within budget, or achieve an adequate return on its investment.

ArcelorMittal’s mining operations are subject to mining risks.

ArcelorMittal operates mines and has substantially increased the scope of its mining activities in recent years. Mining operations are subject to hazards and risks usually associated with the exploration, development and production of natural resources, any of which could result in production shortfalls or damage to persons or property. In particular, hazards associated with open-pit mining operations include, among others:

- flooding of the open pit;
- collapse of the open-pit wall;
- accidents associated with the operation of large open-pit mining and rock transportation equipment;
- incidents associated with the preparation and ignition of large-scale open-pit blasting operations;
- production disruptions due to weather; and
- hazards associated with the disposal of mineralized waste water, such as groundwater and waterway contamination;

Hazards associated with underground mining operations, of which ArcelorMittal has several, include, among others:

- underground fires and explosions, including those caused by flammable gas;
- gas and coal outbursts;
- cave-ins or falls of ground;
- discharges of gases and toxic chemicals;

- flooding;
- sinkhole formation and ground subsidence;
- other accidents and conditions resulting from drilling; and
- blasting and removing, and processing material from, an underground mine.

ArcelorMittal is exposed to all of these hazards. Among other accidents experienced over recent years, in January 2008, a methane gas explosion at ArcelorMittal's Abaiskaya underground mine in Kazakhstan resulted in 30 fatalities and a cessation or disruption of operations for six months. On June 2, 2008 a coal and gas explosion caused by an unpredictable geological failure took place at the Tentekskaya mine in Kazakhstan and claimed the lives of five miners. Since then, the development roadway has been recovered and operations have resumed. The reoccurrence of any of these events, or the occurrence of any of those listed above, could delay production, increase production costs and result in death or injury to persons, damage to property and liability for ArcelorMittal, some or all of which may not be covered by insurance, as well as substantially harm ArcelorMittal's reputation as a company focused on ensuring the health and safety of its employees.

Underfunding of pension and other post-retirement benefit plans at some of ArcelorMittal's operating subsidiaries could require the Company to make substantial cash contributions to pension plans or to pay for employee healthcare, which may reduce the cash available for ArcelorMittal's business.

ArcelorMittal's principal operating subsidiaries in Brazil, Canada, Europe, South Africa and the United States provide defined benefit pension plans to their employees. Some of these plans are currently underfunded. At December 31, 2009, the value of ArcelorMittal USA's pension plan assets was \$2.1 billion, while the projected benefit obligation was \$3.3 billion, resulting in a deficit of \$1.1 billion. At December 31, 2009, the value of the pension plan assets of ArcelorMittal's Canadian subsidiaries was \$2.4 billion, while the projected benefit obligation was \$2.9 billion, resulting in a deficit of \$492 million. At December 31, 2009, the value of the pension plan assets of ArcelorMittal's European subsidiaries was \$644 million, while the projected benefit obligation was \$2.5 billion, resulting in a deficit of \$1.9 billion. ArcelorMittal USA also had a partially underfunded post-employment benefit obligation of \$4.0 billion relating to life insurance and medical benefits as of December 31, 2009. The value of ArcelorMittal USA post-employment benefit plan assets were \$559 million, resulting in a deficit of \$3.4 billion. ArcelorMittal's Canadian subsidiaries also had an under-funded post-employment benefit obligation of \$778 million relating to life insurance and medical benefits as of December 31, 2009. ArcelorMittal's European subsidiaries also had a partially under-funded post-employment benefit obligation of \$564 million relating to life insurance and medical benefits as of December 31, 2009. See Note 22 to ArcelorMittal's 2009 Financial Statements (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

ArcelorMittal's funding obligations depend upon future asset performance, the level of interest rates used to discount future liabilities, actuarial assumptions and experience, benefit plan changes and government regulation. Because of the large number of variables that determine pension funding requirements, which are difficult to predict, as well as any legislative action, future cash funding

requirements for ArcelorMittal's pension plans and other post-employment benefit plans could be significantly higher than current estimates. In these circumstances funding requirements could have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

ArcelorMittal could experience labour disputes that may disrupt its operations and its relationships with its customers.

A majority of the employees of ArcelorMittal and of its contractors are represented by labour unions and are covered by collective bargaining or similar agreements, which are subject to periodic renegotiation. Strikes or work stoppages could occur prior to, or during, the negotiations preceding new collective bargaining agreements, during wage and benefits negotiations or during other periods for other reasons. ArcelorMittal periodically experiences strikes and work stoppages at various facilities prolonged strikes or work stoppages, which may increase in their severity and frequency and may have an adverse effect on the operations and financial results of ArcelorMittal.

ArcelorMittal is subject to economic policy risks and political, social and legal uncertainties in some of the developing countries in which it operates or proposes to operate. Any deterioration or disruption of the business environment in those countries may have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

ArcelorMittal operates, or proposes to operate, in a large number of developing countries. In recent years, many of these countries have implemented measures aimed at improving the business environment and providing a stable platform for economic development. ArcelorMittal's business strategy has been developed partly on the assumption that this modernization, restructuring and upgrading of the business climate and physical infrastructure will continue, but which cannot be guaranteed, particularly in light of the recent global economic crisis. Risks of widespread insolvency, mass unemployment and the deterioration of various sectors of the economies where ArcelorMittal operates increased during crisis. Any slowdown in the development of these economies could have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects, as could insufficient investment by government agencies or the private sector in physical infrastructure. For example, the failure of a country to develop reliable electricity and natural gas supplies and networks, and any resulting shortages or rationing, could lead to disruptions in ArcelorMittal's production.

Moreover, some of the countries in which ArcelorMittal operates have been undergoing substantial political transformations from centrally-controlled command economies to market-oriented systems. Political, economic and legal reforms necessary to complete such transformation may not continue. On occasion, ethnic, religious, historical and other divisions have given rise to tensions and, in certain cases, wide-scale civil disturbances and military conflict. The political systems in developing countries are vulnerable to their populations' dissatisfaction with reforms, social and ethnic unrest and changes in governmental policies, any of which could have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects and its ability to continue to do business in these countries.

In addition, the legal systems in some of the countries in which ArcelorMittal operates remain less than fully developed, particularly with respect to property rights, the protection of foreign investment and bankruptcy proceedings, generally resulting in a lower level of legal certainty or security for foreign investment than in more developed countries. ArcelorMittal may encounter difficulties in enforcing court judgments or arbitral awards in some countries in which it operates among other reasons because those countries may not be parties to treaties that recognize the mutual enforcement of court judgments. Assets in certain countries where ArcelorMittal operates could also be at risk of expropriation or nationalization, and compensation for such assets may be below fair value. For example, the Venezuelan government has announced a policy of selective nationalization of companies operating in the country, and has effected a number of nationalizations. Although ArcelorMittal believes that the long-term growth potential in developing markets is strong, and intends them to be the focus of the majority of its near-term growth capital expenditures, legal obstacles could have a material adverse effect on the implementation of ArcelorMittal's growth plans and its operations in such countries.

ArcelorMittal's results of operations could be affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange markets, as well as by exchange controls imposed by governmental authorities in the countries where it operates.

ArcelorMittal operates and sells products globally, and, as a result, its business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects could be adversely affected by fluctuations in exchange rates. A substantial portion of ArcelorMittal's assets, liabilities, operating costs, sales and earnings are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar (ArcelorMittal's reporting currency), fluctuations in exchange rates to the U.S. dollar, could have an adverse effect on its business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects.

ArcelorMittal also operates in several countries whose currencies are, or have in the past been, subject to limitations imposed by those countries' central banks, or which have experienced sudden and significant devaluations, such as occurred in Venezuela in January 2010. Currency devaluations, the imposition of new exchange controls or other similar restrictions on currency convertibility, or the tightening of existing controls, in the countries in which ArcelorMittal operates could adversely affect its business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects. See "Item 4B—Information on the Company—Business Overview—Government Regulations—Foreign Exchange" of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

Disruptions to ArcelorMittal's manufacturing processes could adversely affect ArcelorMittal's operations, customer service levels and financial results.

Steel manufacturing processes are dependent on critical steel-making equipment, such as furnaces, continuous casters, rolling mills and electrical equipment (such as transformers), and such equipment may incur downtime as a result of unanticipated failures or other events, such as fires or furnace breakdowns. ArcelorMittal's manufacturing plants have experienced, and may in the future experience, plant shutdowns or periods of reduced production as a result of such equipment failures or other events. To the extent that lost production as a result of such a disruption could not be compensated for by unaffected facilities, such disruptions could have an adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's operations, customer service levels and financial results.

Natural disasters could significantly damage ArcelorMittal's production facilities.

Natural disasters could significantly damage ArcelorMittal's production facilities and general infrastructure. For example, ArcelorMittal Lázaro Cárdenas's production facilities are located in Lázaro Cárdenas, Michoacán, Mexico and ArcelorMittal Temirtau is located in the Karaganda region of the Republic of Kazakhstan, both these areas are prone to earthquakes of varying magnitudes. ArcelorMittal Point Lisas is located in Trinidad, which is vulnerable to hurricanes. Extensive damage to these facilities or any other major production complexes and staff casualties whether as a result of floods, earthquakes, hurricanes, tsunamis or other natural disasters, could, to the extent that lost production as a result of such a disaster could not be compensated for by unaffected facilities, severely affect ArcelorMittal's ability to conduct its business operations and, as a result, reduce its future operating results.

ArcelorMittal's insurance policies provide limited coverage, potentially leaving it uninsured against some business risks.

The occurrence of an event that is uninsurable or not fully insured could have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's business, financial condition, results of operations or prospects. ArcelorMittal maintains insurance on property and equipment in amounts believed to be consistent with industry practices but it is not fully insured against all business risks. ArcelorMittal's insurance policies cover physical loss or damage to its property and equipment on a reinstatement basis arising from a number of specified risks and certain consequential losses, including business interruption arising from the occurrence of an insured event under the policies. Under these policies, damages and losses caused by certain natural disasters, such as earthquakes, floods and windstorms, are also covered. Each of the operating subsidiaries of ArcelorMittal also maintains various other types of insurance, such as workmen's compensation insurance and marine insurance.

In addition, ArcelorMittal maintains trade credit insurance on receivables from selected customers, subject to limits that it believes are consistent with those in the steel industry, in order to protect it against the risk of non-payment due to customers' insolvency or other causes. Not all of ArcelorMittal's customers are or can be insured, and even when insurance is available, it may not fully cover the exposure.

As a result of the 2008-2009 economic downturn, which has had a particularly severe impact on certain countries and industries, including the automobile industry, insurers no longer provide coverage for certain customers or impose trade credit insurance limits that are not sufficient to cover the Company's exposure to certain customers.

Notwithstanding the insurance coverage that ArcelorMittal and its subsidiaries carry, the occurrence of an accident that causes losses in excess of limits specified under the relevant policy, or losses arising from events not covered by insurance policies, could materially harm ArcelorMittal's financial condition and future operating results.

Product liability claims could adversely affect ArcelorMittal's operations.

ArcelorMittal sells products to major manufacturers engaged in manufacturing and selling a wide range of end products. ArcelorMittal also from time to time offers advice to these manufacturers.

Furthermore, ArcelorMittal's products are also sold to, and used in, certain safety-critical applications. There could be significant consequential damages resulting from the use of such products. ArcelorMittal has a limited amount of product liability insurance coverage, and a major claim for damages related to ArcelorMittal products sold and, as the case may be, advice given in connection with such products could leave ArcelorMittal uninsured against a portion or all of the award and, as a result, materially harm its financial condition and future operating results.

ArcelorMittal is subject to regulatory risk, and may incur liabilities arising from investigations by governmental authorities and litigation, among others, regarding its pricing and marketing practices or other antitrust matters.

ArcelorMittal is the largest steel producer in the world. As a result of this position, ArcelorMittal may be subject to exacting scrutiny from regulatory authorities and private parties, particularly regarding its trade practices and dealings with customers and counterparties. As a result of its position in the steel markets and its historically acquisitive growth strategy, ArcelorMittal could be the target of governmental investigations and lawsuits based on antitrust laws in particular. These could require significant expenditures and result in liabilities or governmental orders that could have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

ArcelorMittal and certain of its subsidiaries are currently under investigation by governmental entities in several countries, and are named as defendants in a number of lawsuits relating to various antitrust matters. For example, in December 2008 the French Competition Council ruled that subsidiaries of ArcelorMittal had agreed with their competitors to fix prices and allocate markets and customers during the 1999 to 2004 period and imposed a fine of € 301.78 million, although the fine was subsequently reduced on appeal in January 2010 to €42 million. Also, in September 2008, Standard Iron Works filed a class action complaint in U.S. federal court against ArcelorMittal, ArcelorMittal USA Inc. and other steel manufacturers, alleging on behalf of direct purchasers that the defendants conspired since 2005 to restrict the output of steel products in order to affect steel prices. Since the filing of the Standard Iron Works lawsuit, other similar lawsuits, including a lawsuit on behalf of indirect purchasers, have been filed and have been reassigned to the court overseeing this lawsuit. A motion by the defendants in the case to dismiss the complaint was denied in June 2009. Antitrust proceedings and investigations involving ArcelorMittal and its subsidiaries are also currently pending in Brazil, Europe and South Africa.

Because of the fact-intensive nature of the issues involved and the inherent uncertainty of such litigation and investigations, negative outcomes are possible. An adverse ruling in the proceedings described above or in other similar proceedings in the future could subject ArcelorMittal to substantial administrative penalties and/or civil damages. In cases relating to other companies, civil damages have ranged as high as hundreds of millions of U.S. dollars in major civil antitrust proceedings during the last decade. With respect to the pending U.S. federal court litigation, ArcelorMittal could be subject to treble damages. Although ArcelorMittal has established reserves for certain antitrust claims (see "Item 8A—Financial Information—Legal Proceedings—Legal Claims—Competition/Antitrust Claims" of the Form 20-F (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus)), unfavourable outcomes in current and potential future litigation and investigations

could reduce ArcelorMittal's liquidity and negatively affect its financial performance and its financial condition.

In addition to regulatory risk relating to antitrust, ArcelorMittal has been, and to some degree remains, subject to regulatory risk relating to state aid received in past years in connection with its acquisitions of certain steel facilities in Eastern Europe that were privatized. A breach or purported breach of the European Union's rules and transitional arrangements governing this state aid could result in a decision by the European Commission ordering relevant government authorities to take measures to recover the aid that was granted. In Romania, compliance with the transitional arrangements is currently being reviewed.

ArcelorMittal's governance and compliance processes may fail to prevent regulatory penalties and reputational harm.

ArcelorMittal operates in a global environment, and its activities straddle multiple jurisdictions and complex regulatory frameworks at a time of increased enforcement activity worldwide. The Company's governance and compliance processes, which include the review of internal control over financial reporting, may not prevent all future breaches of law, accounting or governance standards. ArcelorMittal may be subject to breaches of its Code of Business Conduct, business conduct protocols and instances of fraudulent behaviour and dishonesty by its employees, contractors or other agents. The Company's failure to comply with applicable laws and other standards could subject it to fines, loss of operating licenses and reputational harm.

The income tax liability of ArcelorMittal may substantially increase if the tax laws and regulations in countries in which it operates change or become subject to adverse interpretations or inconsistent enforcement.

Taxes payable by companies in many of the countries in which ArcelorMittal operates are substantial and include value-added tax, excise duties, profit taxes, payroll-related taxes, property taxes and other taxes. Tax laws and regulations in some of these countries may be subject to frequent change, varying interpretation and inconsistent enforcement. Ineffective tax collection systems and continuing budget requirements may increase the likelihood of the imposition of arbitrary or onerous taxes and penalties, which could have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's financial condition and results of operations. In addition to the usual tax burden imposed on taxpayers, these conditions create uncertainty as to the tax implications of various business decisions. This uncertainty could expose ArcelorMittal to significant fines and penalties and to enforcement measures despite its best efforts at compliance, and could result in a greater than expected tax burden. See Note 18 to ArcelorMittal's 2009 Financial Statements (incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus).

In addition, many of the jurisdictions in which ArcelorMittal operates have adopted transfer pricing legislation. If tax authorities impose significant additional tax liabilities as a result of transfer pricing adjustments, it could have a material adverse effect on ArcelorMittal's financial condition and results of operations.

It is possible that tax authorities in the countries in which ArcelorMittal operates will introduce additional revenue raising measures. The introduction of any such provisions may affect the overall tax efficiency of ArcelorMittal and may result in significant additional taxes becoming payable. Any such additional tax exposure could have a material adverse effect on its financial condition and results of operations.

ArcelorMittal may face a significant increase in its income taxes if tax rates increase or the tax laws or regulations in the jurisdictions in which it operates, or treaties between those jurisdictions, are modified in an adverse manner. This may adversely affect ArcelorMittal's cash flows, liquidity and ability to pay dividends.

If ArcelorMittal were unable to utilize fully its deferred tax assets, its profitability could be reduced.

At December 31, 2009, ArcelorMittal had \$4.8 billion recorded as deferred tax assets on its statement of financial position. These assets can be utilized only if, and only to the extent that, ArcelorMittal's operating subsidiaries generate adequate levels of taxable income in future periods to offset the tax loss carry forwards and reverse the temporary differences prior to expiration.

At December 31, 2009, the amount of future income required to recover ArcelorMittal's deferred tax assets was approximately \$16.4 billion at certain operating subsidiaries.

ArcelorMittal's ability to generate taxable income is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond its control. If ArcelorMittal generates lower taxable income than the amount it has assumed in determining its deferred tax assets, then the value of deferred tax assets will be reduced.

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following information (the “**Information Incorporated by Reference**”) shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Base Prospectus:

- The consolidated financial statements (including the independent auditors' reports (one report for each year thereon) and notes thereto) of the Issuer in respect of the years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2009 (set out on pages 74 to 146 and pages 75 to 168, respectively, of the 2008 and 2009 annual reports of the Issuer filed with the CSSF (the “**Financial Statements**”); and
- The Issuer’s annual report on Form 20-F for the financial year ended December 31, 2009 filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**Form 20-F**”), save that the following information contained in the Form 20-F shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus: (a) the Issuer’s financial statements and exhibits set out in part III of the Form 20-F; and (b) the item 5D "Trend Information".

Copies of the documents specified above as containing information incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus may be inspected, free of charge, at the registered office of the Issuer and on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

Cross-reference table

The following table cross-references the pages of the Information Incorporated by Reference with the main heading required under Annex IV of the Commission regulation No 809/2004 implementing the Prospectus Directive.

Any information not listed in the cross-reference table below but included in the Information Incorporated by Reference is provided for information purpose only and shall not be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Base Prospectus.

Item #	Item contents ¹	Reference in the Information Incorporated by Reference
3.	SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
3.1.	Selected historical financial information regarding the issuer, presented for each financial year for the period covered by the historical financial information, and any subsequent interim financial period, in the same currency as the financial information. The selected historical financial information must provide key figures that summarize the financial condition of the issuer.	See Form 20-F, “Selected Financial Data” pages 5 to 6
5.	INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER	

¹ Item not covered by the Information Incorporated by Reference are covered elsewhere in the Base Prospectus.

Item #	Item contents¹	Reference in the Information Incorporated by Reference
5.1.	<u>History and Development of the Issuer.</u>	
5.1.1.	the legal and commercial name of the issuer;	See Form 20-F, cover page
5.1.2.	the place of registration of the issuer and its registration number;	See Form 20-F, “Other Information”, page 22
5.1.3.	the date of incorporation and the length of life of the issuer, except where indefinite;	See Form 20-F, “Other Information”, page 22
5.1.4.	the domicile and legal form of the issuer, the legislation under which the issuer operates, its country of incorporation, and the address and telephone number of its registered office (or principal place of business if different from its registered office);	See Form 20-F, “Other Information”, page 22
5.1.5.	Any recent events particular to the issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the issuer’s solvency.	See Form 20-F, “History”, page 19, “Other Key Events in 2009”, page 20 “Recent Developments”, page 21 and “Liquidity and Capital Resources”, pages 96 to 102.
5.2.	<u>Investments</u>	
5.2.1.	A description of the principal investments made since the date of the last published financial statements.	See Form 20-F, “Recent Developments”, page 21.
5.2.2.	Information concerning the issuer's principal future investments on which its management bodies have already made firm commitments.	See Form 20-F, “Updates on Previously Announced Investment Projects” page 21. See Form 20-F, “Tabular Disclosure of Contractual Obligations”, pages 103. See Note 21 to the Financial Statements (included in ArcelorMittal’s 2009 annual report on pages 144 to 145).
5.2.3	Information regarding the anticipated sources of funds needed to fulfil commitments referred to in item 5.2.2	See Form 20-F, “Liquidity and Capital Resources,” pages 96 to

Item #	Item contents ¹	Reference in the Information Incorporated by Reference
		102.
6.	BUSINESS OVERVIEW	
6.1.	<u>Principal Activities</u>	
6.1.1.	A description of the issuer's principal activities stating the main categories of products sold and/or services performed	See Form 20-F, "History and Development of the Company", pages 18 to 23, "Business Overview", pages 23 to 45, and "Operating and Financial Review and Prospects", pages 74 to 103.
6.2.	<u>Principal Markets</u> A brief description of the principal markets in which the issuer competes	See Form 20-F, "History and Development of the Company", pages 18 to 23, and "Business Overview", pages 23 to 45. See Note 24 of the Financial Statements (included in ArcelorMittal's 2009 annual report on pages 162 to 166).
6.3.	The basis for any statements made by the issuer regarding its competitive position.	See Form 20-F, "Market Information", page 3 and "Competitive Strength", pages 45 to 47.
7.	ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE	
7.1.	If the issuer is part of a group, a brief description of the group and the issuer's position within it.	See Form 20-F, "Organizational Structure", pages 53 to 56.
8.	TREND INFORMATION	
8.2.	Information on any known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are reasonably likely to have a material effect on the issuer's prospects for at least the current financial year.	See Form 20-F, "Risk Factors", pages 6 to 17, "Operating and Financial Review and Prospects", pages 74 to 103., spec. "Initiatives

Item #	Item contents ¹	Reference in the Information Incorporated by Reference
		Taken in Response to Changing Market Conditions”, pages 76 to 77.
10.	ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT, AND SUPERVISORY BODIES	
10.1.	<p>Names, business addresses and functions in the issuer of the following persons and an indication of the principal activities performed by them outside the issuer where these are significant with respect to that issuer:</p> <p>a) members of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies;</p> <p>b) partners with unlimited liability, in the case of a limited partnership with a share capital.</p>	See Form 20-F “Directors, Senior Management and Employees”, pages 103 to 124.
11.	BOARD PRACTICES	
11.1.	Details relating to the issuer's audit committee, including the names of committee members and a summary of the terms of reference under which the committee operates.	See Form 20-F, “Board Practices / Corporate Governance”, pages 115 to 121.
11.2.	A statement as to whether or not the issuer complies with its country of incorporation’s corporate governance regime(s). In the event that the issuer does not comply with such a regime, a statement to that effect must be included together with an explanation regarding why the issuer does not comply with such regime.	See Form 20-F, “Other Corporate Governance Practices”, page 120 and "Corporate Governance," page 157.
12.	MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS	
12.1.	To the extent known to the issuer, state whether the issuer is directly or indirectly owned or controlled and by whom and describe the nature of such control and describe the measures in place to ensure that such control is not abused.	<p>See Form 20-F, “Major Shareholders”, pages 124 to 125.</p> <p>See Form 20-F, “Board Practices / Corporate Governance”, pages 115 to 121.</p>

Item #	Item contents ¹	Reference in the Information Incorporated by Reference
13.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ISSUER'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, FINANCIAL POSITION AND PROFITS AND LOSSES	
13.1.	<p><u>Historical Financial Information</u></p> <p>Audited historical financial information covering the latest 2 financial years (or such shorter period that the issuer has been in operation), and the audit report in respect of each year. Such financial information must be prepared according to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, or if not applicable to a Member State national accounting standards for issuers from the Community. For third country issuers, such financial information must be prepared according to the international accounting standards adopted pursuant to the procedure of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 or to a third country's national accounting standards equivalent to these standards. If such financial information is not equivalent to these standards, it must be presented in the form of restated financial statements.</p> <p>The most recent year's historical financial information must be presented and prepared in a form consistent with that which will be adopted in the issuer's next published annual financial statements having regard to accounting standards and policies and legislation applicable to such annual financial statements.</p> <p>If the issuer has been operating in its current sphere of economic activity for less than one year, the audited historical financial information covering that period must be prepared in accordance with the standards applicable to annual financial statements under the Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002, or if not applicable to a Member State national accounting standards where the issuer is an issuer from the Community. For third country issuers, the historical financial information must be prepared according to the international accounting standards adopted pursuant to the procedure of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 or to a third country's</p>	<p>See Financial Statements (included in ArcelorMittal's 2008 and 2009 annual reports on pages 74 to 146 and pages 75 to 168, respectively)</p> <p>For the 2009 balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and accounting policies and explanatory notes, see pages 75 to 76, page 78, page 80 and pages 81 to 167 respectively of the Financial Statements (included in ArcelorMittal's 2009 annual report.</p> <p>For the 2008 balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and accounting policies and explanatory notes, see page 74, page 75, page 77 and pages 78 to 145 respectively of the Financial Statements (included in ArcelorMittal's 2008 Annual Report).</p>

Item #	Item contents ¹	Reference in the Information Incorporated by Reference
	<p>national accounting standards equivalent to these standards. This historical financial information must be audited.</p> <p>If the audited financial information is prepared according to national accounting standards, the financial information required under this heading must include at least:</p> <p>(a) balance sheet;</p> <p>(b) income statement;</p> <p>(c) cash flow statement; and</p> <p>(d) accounting policies and explanatory notes</p> <p>The historical annual financial information must be independently audited or reported on as to whether or not, for the purposes of the registration document, it gives a true and fair view, in accordance with auditing standards applicable in a Member State or an equivalent standard.</p>	
13.2	<p><u>Financial statements</u></p> <p>If the issuer prepares both own and consolidated annual financial statements, include at least the consolidated annual financial statements in the registration document.</p>	<p>See Financial Statements (included in ArcelorMittal's 2008 and 2009 annual report on pages 74 to 146 and pages 75 to 168, respectively)</p>
13.3	<p><u>Auditing of historical annual financial information</u></p>	
13.3.1.	<p>A statement that the historical financial information has been audited. If audit reports on the historical financial information have been refused by the statutory auditors or if they contain qualifications or disclaimers, such refusal or such qualifications or disclaimers must be reproduced in full and the reasons given.</p>	<p>See Financial Statements (included in ArcelorMittal's 2008 and 2009 annual report on pages 146 and 168, respectively)</p>
13.4.	<p><u>Age of latest financial information</u></p>	

Item #	Item contents¹	Reference in the Information Incorporated by Reference
13.4.1.	The last year of audited financial information may not be older than 18 months from the date of the registration document.	See Financial Statements (included in ArcelorMittal's 2009 annual report on page75)
13.6.	<p><u>Legal and arbitration proceedings</u></p> <p>Information on any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the issuer is aware), during a period covering at least the previous 12 months which may have, or have had in the recent past significant effects on the issuer and/or group's financial position or profitability, or provide an appropriate negative statement.</p>	See Form 20-F, "Legal Proceedings", pages 126 to 133.
14.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
14.1.	<u>Share Capital</u>	
14.1.1.	The amount of the issued capital, the number and classes of the shares of which it is composed with details of their principal characteristics, the part of the issued capital still to be paid up, with an indication of the number, or total nominal value, and the type of the shares not yet fully paid up, broken down where applicable according to the extent to which they have been paid up.	<p>See Form 20-F, "Share Capital", page 137.</p> <p>See Financial Statements (included in ArcelorMittal's 2009 annual report), spec. table entitled "Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity" on page 79 and Note 16 on pages 131 to 136.</p>
14.2.	<u>Memorandum and Articles of Association</u>	
14.2.1.	The register and the entry number therein, if applicable, and a description of the issuer's objects and purposes and where they can be found in the memorandum and articles of association.	See Form 20-F, "Memorandum and Articles of Association", pages to 137 to 145.
15.	<p>MATERIAL CONTRACTS</p> <p>A brief summary of all material contracts that are not</p>	See Form 20-F, "Material

Item #	Item contents¹	Reference in the Information Incorporated by Reference
	entered into in the ordinary course of the issuer's business, which could result in any group member being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to the issuer's ability to meet its obligation to security holders in respect of the securities being issued.	Contracts" pages 145 to 146.

SUPPLEMENTS TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS

If at any time the Issuer shall prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus pursuant to the provisions of the law dated 10 July 2005 related to prospectuses for securities (as amended) implementing in Luxembourg Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive following the occurrence of a significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information included in this Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes, the inclusion of which would reasonably be required by investors and their professional advisers, the Issuer will prepare and make available an appropriate supplement to this Base Prospectus, which in respect of any subsequent issue of Notes to be listed on the Official List of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and/or on another EEA regulated market, shall constitute a supplement to the Base Prospectus for the purpose of the relevant provisions of the law dated 10 July 2005 related to prospectuses for securities (as amended).

FORMS OF THE NOTES

Notes

Each Tranche of Notes will initially be in the form of either a temporary global note in bearer form (the "**Temporary Global Note**"), without interest coupons, or a permanent global note in bearer form (the "**Permanent Global Note**"), without interest coupons, in each case as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Each Temporary Global Note or, as the case may be, Permanent Global Note (each a "**Global Note**") which is not intended to be issued in new global note ("**NGN**") form, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes with a depository or a common depository for Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as operator of the Euroclear System ("**Euroclear**") and/or Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, Luxembourg ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") and any other relevant clearing system and each Global Notes which is intended to be issued in NGN form, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes with a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

On 13 June 2006, the European Central Bank (the "**ECB**") announced that Notes in NGN form are in compliance with the "Standards for the use of EU securities settlement systems in ECB credit operations" of the central banking system for the euro (the "**Eurosystem**"), provided that certain other criteria are fulfilled. At the same time the ECB also announced that arrangements for Notes in NGN form will be offered by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as of 30 June 2006 and that debt securities in global bearer form issued through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg after 31 December 2006 will only be eligible as collateral for Eurosystem operations if the NGN form is used.

In the case of each Tranche of Bearer Notes, the relevant Final Terms will also specify whether United States Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the "**TEFRA C Rules**") or United States Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the "**TEFRA D Rules**") are applicable in relation to the Notes or, if the Notes do not have a maturity of more than 365 days, that neither the TEFRA C Rules nor the TEFRA D Rules are applicable.

Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Permanent Global Note

If the relevant Final Terms specifies the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for interests in a Permanent Global Note, without interest coupons, not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. No payments will be made under the Temporary Global Note unless exchange for interests in the Permanent Global Note is improperly withheld or refused. In addition, interest payments in respect of the Notes cannot be collected without such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

Whenever any interest in the Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for an interest in a Permanent Global Note, the Issuer shall procure (in the case of first exchange) the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Temporary Global

Note or (in the case of any subsequent exchange) an increase in the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note in accordance with its terms against:

- (i) presentation and (in the case of final exchange) surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent; and
- (ii) receipt by the Fiscal Agent of a certificate or certificates of non-U.S. beneficial ownership, within 7 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

The principal amount of the Permanent Global Note shall be equal to the aggregate of the principal amounts specified in the certificates of non-U.S. beneficial ownership; provided, however, that in no circumstances shall the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note exceed the initial principal amount of the Temporary Global Note.

The Permanent Global Note will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Notes in definitive form ("**Definitive Notes**"):

- (i) on the expiry of such period of notice as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (ii) at any time, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (iii) if the relevant Final Terms specifies "in the limited circumstances described in the Permanent Global Note", then if (a) Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or (b) any of the circumstances described in Condition 13 (*Events of Default*) occurs.

However, in relation to any Notes issued with a denomination of €50,000 (or equivalent) and integral multiples of €1,000 (or equivalent), the Permanent Global Note representing such Notes shall only be exchangeable for Definitive Notes in circumstances set out in paragraph (iii) above.

Whenever the Permanent Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note against the surrender of the Permanent Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes

If the relevant Final Terms specifies the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes" and also specifies that the TEFRA C Rules are applicable or that neither the TEFRA C Rules or the TEFRA D Rules are applicable, then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole but not in part, for Definitive Notes not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes.

If the relevant Final Terms specifies the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes" and also specifies that the TEFRA D Rules are applicable, then

the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for Definitive Notes not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. Interest payments in respect of the Notes cannot be collected without such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

Whenever the Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Temporary Global Note to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note against the surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange

Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes

If the relevant Final Terms specifies the form of Notes as being "Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Permanent Global Note which will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Definitive Notes:

- (i) on the expiry of such period of notice as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (ii) at any time, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (iii) if the relevant Final Terms specifies "in the limited circumstances described in the Permanent Global Note", then if (a) Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or (b) any of the circumstances described in Condition 13 (*Events of Default*) occurs.

However, in relation to any Notes issued with a denomination of €50,000 (or equivalent) and integral multiples of €1,000 (or equivalent), the Permanent Global Note representing such Notes shall only be exchangeable for Definitive Notes in circumstances set out in paragraph (iii) above.

Whenever the Permanent Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note against the surrender of the Permanent Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes

The terms and conditions applicable to any Definitive Note will be endorsed on that Note and will consist of the terms and conditions set out under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below and the provisions of the relevant Final Terms which supplement, amend and/or replace those terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions applicable to any Note in global form will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "*Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form*" below.

Legend concerning United States persons

In the case of any Tranche of Notes having a maturity of more than 365 days, the Notes in temporary or permanent global form, the Notes in definitive form and any Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto will bear a legend to the following effect:

"Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code."

The sections referred to in such legend provide that a United States person who holds a Note, Coupon or Talon will generally not be allowed to deduct any loss realised on the sale, exchange or redemption of such Note, Coupon or Talon and any gain (which might otherwise be characterised as capital gain) recognised on such sale, exchange or redemption will be treated as ordinary income.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the terms and conditions which, as completed and/or replaced by the relevant Final Terms, will be endorsed on each Note in definitive form issued under the Programme. The terms and conditions applicable to any Note in global form will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "*Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form*" below.

1. Introduction

- (a) *Programme*: ArcelorMittal (the "**Issuer**") has established a Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the "**Programme**") for the issuance of up to €3,000,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of notes (the "**Notes**").
- (b) *Final Terms*: Notes issued under the Programme are issued in series (each a "**Series**") and each Series may comprise one or more tranches (each a "**Tranche**") of Notes. Each Tranche is the subject of a form of final terms (the "**Final Terms**") which supplements these terms and conditions (the "**Conditions**"). The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes are these Conditions as completed and/or replaced by the relevant Final Terms. In the event of any inconsistency between these Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Final Terms shall prevail.
- (c) *Agency Agreement*: The Notes are the subject of an issue and paying agency agreement dated 24 February 2010 (the "**Agency Agreement**") between the Issuer, BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg branch as fiscal agent (the "**Fiscal Agent**", which expression includes any successor fiscal agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes) and the paying agents named therein (together with the Fiscal Agent, the "**Paying Agents**", which expression includes any successor or additional paying agents appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes). In these Conditions references to the "**Agents**" are to the Paying Agents and any reference to an "**Agent**" is to any one of them.
- (d) *Deed of Covenant*: The Notes shall only be issued in bearer form ("**Bearer Notes**") and have the benefit of a deed of covenant dated 24 February 2010 (the "**Deed of Covenant**").
- (e) *The Notes*: All subsequent references in these Conditions to "*Notes*" are to the Notes which are the subject of the relevant Final Terms. Copies of the relevant Final Terms are available for viewing by Noteholders at BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg branch, Global Corporate Trust, 33, rue de Gasperich, Howald – Hesperange, L-2085 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and, in respect of listed Notes, on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu) and copies may be obtained from BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg branch, Global Corporate Trust, 33, rue de Gasperich, Howald – Hesperange, L-2085 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
- (f) *Summaries*: Certain provisions of these Conditions are summaries of the Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant and are subject to their detailed provisions. Noteholders and the holders of the related interest coupons, if any, (the "**Couponholders**" and the "**Coupons**", respectively) are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the

Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant applicable to them. Copies of the Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant are available for inspection by Noteholders during normal business hours at BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg branch, Global Corporate Trust, 33, rue de Gasperich, Howald – Hesperange, L-2085 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

2. Interpretation

(a) *Definitions:* In these Conditions the following expressions have the following meanings:

"**Applicable Accounting Standards**" means the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted in the European Union ("IFRS") as amended from time to time;

"**Accrual Yield**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Additional Business Centre(s)**" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Additional Financial Centre(s)**" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Asset(s)**" of any Person means, all or any part of its business, undertaking, property, assets, revenues (including any right to receive revenues) and uncalled capital, wherever situated;

"**Business Day**" means:

- (i) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in each (if any) Additional Business Centre; and
- (ii) in relation to any sum payable in a currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in London, in the Principal Financial Centre of the relevant currency and in each (if any) Additional Business Centre;

"**Business Day Convention**", in relation to any particular date, has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms and, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, may have different meanings in relation to different dates and, in this context, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

- (i) "**Following Business Day Convention**" means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day;
- (ii) "**Modified Following Business Day Convention**" or "**Modified Business Day Convention**" means that the relevant date shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month in which case that date will be the first preceding day that is a Business Day;

- (iii) **"Preceding Business Day Convention"** means that the relevant date shall be brought forward to the first preceding day that is a Business Day;
- (iv) **"FRN Convention", "Floating Rate Convention" or "Eurodollar Convention"** means that each relevant date shall be the date which numerically corresponds to the preceding such date in the calendar month which is the number of months specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Specified Period after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred provided, however, that:
 - (A) if there is no such numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which any such date should occur, then such date will be the last day which is a Business Day in that calendar month;
 - (B) if any such date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then such date will be the first following day which is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case it will be the first preceding day which is a Business Day; and
 - (C) if the preceding such date occurred on the last day in a calendar month which was a Business Day, then all subsequent such dates will be the last day which is a Business Day in the calendar month which is the specified number of months after the calendar month in which the preceding such date occurred; and
- (v) **"No Adjustment"** means that the relevant date shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention;

"Calculation Agent" means the Fiscal Agent or such other Person specified in the relevant Final Terms as the party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount(s) and/or such other amount(s) as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"Calculation Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Coupon Sheet" means, in respect of a Note, a coupon sheet relating to the Note;

A **"Change of Control"** shall be deemed to have occurred at each time that a person (or a group of persons acting in concert) other than one or more members of the Mittal Family controls or acquires control of the Issuer; provided that a Change of Control shall not be deemed to have occurred unless, within the Change of Control Period, (i) if the long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Issuer is rated by any one or more Rating Agencies, a Rating Downgrade in respect of that Change of Control occurs and, in the case only of such Rating Downgrade occurring within the Potential Change of Control Period, the relevant Rating Agency does not, within the Potential Change of Control Period, reverse such Rating Downgrade so that the long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Issuer has the same or a better credit rating attributed by such Rating Agency than before such Rating Downgrade occurred, or (ii) if the long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Issuer is not rated by any one or more Rating Agencies, a Negative

Rating Event in respect of that Change of Control occurs; "**control**" means the power to direct the management and policies of an entity, whether through the ownership of voting capital, by contract or otherwise.

"**Change of Control Period**" means the period commencing on the earlier of (i) the date of the first public announcement of the relevant Change of Control having occurred, and (ii) the first day of the Potential Change of Control Period, and ending 90 days after the date of the first public announcement of the relevant Change of Control having occurred (the "**Initial End Date**"), provided that if one or more Rating Agencies has on or prior to the Initial End Date publicly announced that it has placed the rating of the long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Issuer under consideration for rating downgrade (the "**Placing on Credit Watch**"), the Change of Control Period shall be extended to the earlier of (i) the later of (a) the date which falls 60 days after the date of the Placing on Credit Watch and (b) the Initial End Date or (ii) the date which falls 60 days after the Initial End Date.

"**Consolidated Financial Statements**" means the most recently published:

- (i) audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Issuer, as approved by the annual general meeting of its shareholders and certified by an independent auditor; or, as the case may be,
- (ii) unaudited (but subject to a "review" from an independent auditor) condensed consolidated half-year financial statements of the Issuer, as approved by its Board of Directors,

in each case prepared in accordance with Applicable Accounting Standards;

"**Day Count Fraction**" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount for any period of time (the "**Calculation Period**"), such day count fraction as may be specified in these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms and:

- (i) if "**Actual/Actual**" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (ii) if "**Actual/365 (Fixed)**" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if "**Actual/360 (adjusted/unadjusted)**" is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (iv) if "**30/360**", "**360/360**" or "**Bond Basis**" is so specified, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360x(Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30x(M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (v) if "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is so specified, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360x(Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30x(M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (vi) if "30E/360 (ISDA)" is so specified, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360x(Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30x(M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

"D₂" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30,

provided, however, that in each such case the number of days in the Calculation Period is calculated from and including the first day of the Calculation Period to but excluding the last day of the Calculation Period;

"**Early Redemption Amount (Tax)**" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms;

"**Early Termination Amount**" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms;

"**Existing Security**" means any Security granted by any Person over its Assets in respect of any Relevant Indebtedness and which is existing at the relevant Closing Date or at the time any such Person becomes a Material Subsidiary or whose business and/or activities, in whole

or in part, are assumed by or vested in the Issuer or a Material Subsidiary after the relevant Closing Date (other than any Security created in contemplation thereof) or any substitute Security created over those Assets (or any part thereof) in connection with the refinancing of the Relevant Indebtedness secured on those Assets provided that the principal, nominal or capital amount secured on any such Security may not be increased;

"**Extraordinary Resolution**" has the meaning given in the Agency Agreement;

"**Final Redemption Amount**" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms;

"**First Interest Payment Date**" means the date specified in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Fixed Coupon Amount**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Group**" means the Issuer and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole;

"**Holder**" has the meaning given in Condition 3(b) (*Form, Denomination, Title and Transfer - Title to Notes*);

"**Interest Amount**" means, in relation to a Note and an Interest Period, the amount of interest payable in respect of that Note for that Interest Period;

"**Interest Commencement Date**" means the Issue Date of the Notes or such other date as may be specified as the Interest Commencement Date in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Interest Determination Date**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Interest Payment Date**" means the First Interest Payment Date and any date or dates specified as such in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Final Terms and, if a Business Day Convention is specified in the relevant Final Terms:

- (i) as the same may be adjusted in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention; or
- (ii) if the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention and an interval of a number of calendar months is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being the Specified Period, each of such dates as may occur in accordance with the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention at such Specified Period of calendar months following the Interest Commencement Date (in the case of the first Interest Payment Date) or the previous Interest Payment Date (in any other case);

"**Interest Period**" means each period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date or any Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next Interest Payment Date;

"ISDA Definitions" means the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as amended and updated as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.);

"Issue Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Margin" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Material Subsidiary" mean, at any time, a Subsidiary of the Issuer whose gross assets or pre-tax profits (excluding intra-Group items) then equal or exceed 5 per cent. of the gross assets or pre-tax profits of the Group.

For this purpose:

- (a) the gross assets or pre-tax profits of a Subsidiary of the Issuer will be determined from its financial statements (unconsolidated if it has Subsidiaries) upon which the latest audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been based;
- (b) if a company becomes a member of the Group after the date on which the latest audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group have been prepared, the gross assets or pre-tax profits of that Subsidiary will be determined from its latest financial statements;
- (c) the gross assets or pre-tax profits of the Group will be determined from its latest audited Consolidated Financial Statements, adjusted (where appropriate) to reflect the gross assets or pre-tax profits of any company or business subsequently acquired or disposed of; and
- (d) if a Material Subsidiary disposes of all or substantially all of its assets to another Subsidiary of the Issuer, it will immediately cease to be a Material Subsidiary and the other Subsidiary (if it is not already) will immediately become a Material Subsidiary; the subsequent financial statements of those Subsidiaries and the Group will be used to determine whether those Subsidiaries are Material Subsidiaries or not;

If there is a dispute as to whether or not a company is a Material Subsidiary, a certificate of the auditors of the Issuer will be, in the absence of manifest error, conclusive and binding on the Issuer and the Noteholders.

"Maturity Date" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Maximum Redemption Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Minimum Redemption Amount" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Mittal Family" means Mr and/or Mrs L.N. Mittal and/or their family (acting directly or indirectly through trusts and/or other entities controlled by any of the foregoing);

"Negative Rating Event" means the Issuer does not within the Change of Control Period obtain an investment grade rating for its long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness from at least one Rating Agency;

"Noteholder", has the meaning given in Condition 3(b) (*Form, Denomination, Title and Transfer - Title to Notes*);

"Optional Redemption Amount (Call)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Amount (Put)" means, in respect of any Note, its principal amount or such other amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with, the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Date (Call)" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Optional Redemption Date (Put)" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Participating Member State" means a Member State of the European Communities which adopts the euro as its lawful currency in accordance with the Treaty;

"Payment Business Day" means:

- (i) if the currency of payment is euro, any day which is:
 - (A) a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and
 - (B) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or
- (ii) if the currency of payment is not euro, any day which is:
 - (A) a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and
 - (B) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre;

"Permitted Security" means:

- (i) any Existing Security;
- (ii) any Security granted in respect of or in connection with any Securitisation Indebtedness; or
- (iii) any Security securing Project Finance Indebtedness, but only to the extent that the Security Interest is created on an asset of the project being financed by the relevant Project Finance Indebtedness (and/or the shares in, and/or shareholder loans to, the company conducting such project where such company has no assets other than those relating to such project);

"Person" means any individual, company, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, organisation, state or agency of a state or other entity, whether or not having separate legal personality;

"Potential Change of Control Period" means the period commencing on the date of the first public announcement of a potential Change of Control by the Issuer, or by any actual or potential bidder or any adviser thereto, and ending on the date of the first public announcement of the relevant Change of Control;

"Principal Financial Centre" means, in relation to any currency, the principal financial centre for that currency provided, however, that:

- (i) in relation to euro, it means the principal financial centre of such Member State of the European Communities as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Calculation Agent; and
- (ii) in relation to Australian dollars, it means either Sydney or Melbourne and, in relation to New Zealand dollars, it means either Wellington or Auckland; in each case as is selected (in the case of a payment) by the payee or (in the case of a calculation) by the Calculation Agent;

"Project Finance Indebtedness" means any indebtedness incurred by a debtor to finance the ownership, acquisition, construction, development and/or operation of an asset or connected group of assets in respect of which the person or persons to whom such indebtedness is, or may be, owed have no recourse for the repayment of or payment of any sum relating to such indebtedness other than:

- (i) recourse to such debtor or its Subsidiaries for amounts limited to the cash flow from such asset; and/or
- (ii) recourse to such debtor generally, or to a member of the Group, which recourse is limited to a claim for damages (other than liquidated damages and damages required to be calculated in a specific way) for breach of an obligation, representation or warranty (not being a payment obligation, representation or warranty or an obligation, representation or warranty to procure payment by another or an obligation, representation or warranty to comply or to procure compliance by

another with any financial ratios or other test of financial condition) by the person against whom such recourse is available; and/or

- (iii) if:
- (a) such debtor has been established specifically for the purpose of constructing, developing, owning and/or operating the relevant asset or connected group of assets; and
 - (b) such debtor owns no assets and carries on no business which is not related to the relevant asset or connected group of assets,

recourse to all the material assets and undertaking of such debtor and the shares in the capital of such debtor and shareholder loans made to such debtor;

"Put Option Notice" means a notice which must be delivered to a Paying Agent by any Noteholder wanting to exercise a right to redeem a Note at the option of the Noteholder in accordance with Condition 10(e)(*Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders*) or Condition 10(f)(*Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders upon a Put Restructuring Event*);

"Put Option Receipt" means a receipt issued by a Paying Agent to a depositing Noteholder upon deposit of a Note with such Paying Agent by any Noteholder wanting to exercise a right to redeem a Note at the option of the Noteholder in accordance with Condition 10(e)(*Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders*) or Condition 10(f)(*Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders upon a Put Restructuring Event*);

"Put Restructuring Event" means:

- (a) the Issuer being wound up or dissolved or ceasing to carry on all or substantially all of its business prior to repayment in full of the Notes other than in connection with a merger, consolidation, amalgamation or other form of reorganisation pursuant to which the surviving entity shall be the transferee of or successor to all or substantially all of the business of the Issuer and assumes all of the obligations of the Issuer with respect to the Notes (an **"Issuer Winding-up Event"**) and provided that a Rating Downgrade shall not have occurred within the period of 60 days immediately following such merger, consolidation, amalgamation or reorganisation; or
- (b) any Material Subsidiary being wound up or dissolved or ceasing to carry on all or substantially all of its business (each a **"Material Subsidiary Winding-up Event"**) prior to the repayment in full of the Notes AND a Rating Downgrade having occurred within the period of 60 days immediately following any such Material Subsidiary Winding-up Event, provided that no Put Restructuring Event will be deemed to have occurred under this paragraph (b) if the relevant Material Subsidiary Winding-up Event takes place in connection with a merger, consolidation, amalgamation or other form of reorganisation whereby the undertaking and assets of the relevant Material Subsidiary are transferred

to or otherwise vested in one or more of the Issuer or another Material Subsidiary;

"Rate of Interest" means the rate or rates (expressed as a percentage per annum) of interest payable in respect of the Notes specified in the relevant Final Terms or calculated or determined in accordance with the provisions of these Conditions and/or the relevant Final Terms;

"Rating Agency" means any of Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a division of The McGraw Hill Companies, Inc., Fitch Ratings Ltd. or Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (or, in each case, any successor rating agency thereto);

"Rating Downgrade" means the credit rating previously assigned to the long-term, unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Issuer by any Rating Agency is (a) withdrawn or (b) is changed from investment grade to non-investment grade (for example, from BBB- to BB+ by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a division of The McGraw Hill Companies, Inc., or worse) or (c) if the credit rating previously assigned by the relevant Rating Agency was below investment grade, is lowered one rating notch (for example, from BB+ to BB by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a division of The McGraw Hill Companies, Inc.), and such Rating Agency shall have publicly announced or confirmed in writing to the Issuer that such withdrawal or downgrade is principally the result of any event or circumstance comprised in or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the Change of Control or potential Change of Control, the Material Subsidiary Winding-up Event or the Material Subsidiary Insolvency Event, or Issuer Winding-up Event, as the case may be;

"Redemption Amount" means, as appropriate, the Final Redemption Amount, the Early Redemption Amount (Tax), the Optional Redemption Amount (Call), the Optional Redemption Amount (Put), the Early Termination Amount or such other amount in the nature of a redemption amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the relevant Final Terms;

"Reference Banks" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms or, if none, four major banks selected by the Calculation Agent in the market that is most closely connected with the Reference Rate;

"Reference Price" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Reference Rate" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"Regular Period" means:

- (i) in the case of Notes where interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period from and including one Interest Payment Date to but excluding the next Interest Payment Date;

- (ii) in the case of Notes where, apart from the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where "**Regular Date**" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls; and
- (iii) in the case of Notes where, apart from one Interest Period other than the first Interest Period, interest is scheduled to be paid only by means of regular payments, each period from and including a Regular Date falling in any year to but excluding the next Regular Date, where "**Regular Date**" means the day and month (but not the year) on which any Interest Payment Date falls other than the Interest Payment Date falling at the end of the irregular Interest Period;

"**Relevant Date**" means, in relation to any payment, whichever is the later of (a) the date on which the payment in question first becomes due and (b) if the full amount payable has not been received in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment by the Fiscal Agent on or prior to such due date, the date on which (the full amount having been so received) notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders;

"**Relevant Financial Centre**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Relevant Indebtedness**" means any indebtedness for borrowed money represented by bonds, notes or other debt instruments which are for the time being quoted or listed on any stock exchange or other similar regulated securities market;

"**Relevant Screen Page**" means the page, section or other part of a particular information service (including, without limitation, Reuters) specified as the Relevant Screen Page in the relevant Final Terms, or such other page, section or other part as may replace it on that information service or such other information service, in each case, as may be nominated by the Person providing or sponsoring the information appearing there for the purpose of displaying rates or prices comparable to the Reference Rate;

"**Relevant Time**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Reserved Matter**" means any proposal to change any date fixed for payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes, to reduce the amount of principal or interest payable on any date in respect of the Notes, to alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of the Notes or the date for any such payment, to change the currency of any payment under the Notes or to change the quorum requirements relating to meetings or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution;

"**Securitisation Indebtedness**" means any Relevant Indebtedness which is incurred in connection with any securitisation, asset repackaging, factoring or like arrangement or any combination thereof of any assets, revenues or other receivables where the recourse of the Person making the Relevant Indebtedness available or entering into the relevant arrangement or agreement(s) is limited fully or substantially to such assets or revenues or other receivables;

"**Security**" means any mortgage, charge, pledge or other real security interest (*sûreté réelle*);

"**Specified Currency**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Specified Denomination(s)**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Specified Office**" has the meaning given in the Agency Agreement;

"**Specified Period**" has the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

"**Subsidiary**" means:

- (i) an entity of which a Person has direct or indirect control or owns directly or indirectly more than 50 per cent. of the voting capital or similar right of ownership (and control for this purpose means the power to direct the management and the policies of the entity whether through the ownership of voting capital, by contract or otherwise); and
- (ii) in relation to the Issuer, an entity which fulfils the definition in paragraph (a) above and which is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements on a fully integrated basis;

"**Talon**" means a talon for further Coupons;

"**TARGET2**" means the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system which utilises a single shared platform and which was launched on 19 November 2007;

"**TARGET Settlement Day**" means any day on which TARGET2 is open for the settlement of payments in euro;

"**Treaty**" means the Treaty establishing the European Communities, as amended; and

"**Zero Coupon Note**" means a Note specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

(b) *Interpretation:* In these Conditions:

- (i) if the Notes are Zero Coupon Notes, references to Coupons and Couponholders are not applicable;
- (ii) if Talons are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being attached to the Notes at the time of issue, references to Coupons shall be deemed to include references to Talons;
- (iii) if Talons are not specified in the relevant Final Terms as being attached to the Notes at the time of issue, references to Talons are not applicable;
- (iv) any reference to principal shall be deemed to include the Redemption Amount, any additional amounts in respect of principal which may be payable under Condition 12

(*Taxation*), any premium payable in respect of a Note and any other amount in the nature of principal payable pursuant to these Conditions;

- (v) any reference to interest shall be deemed to include any additional amounts in respect of interest which may be payable under Condition 12 (*Taxation*) and any other amount in the nature of interest payable pursuant to these Conditions;
- (vi) references to Notes being "outstanding" shall be construed in accordance with the Agency Agreement;
- (vii) if an expression is stated in Condition 2(a) to have the meaning given in the relevant Final Terms, but the relevant Final Terms gives no such meaning or specifies that such expression is "not applicable" then such expression is not applicable to the Notes; and
- (viii) any reference to the Agency Agreement shall be construed as a reference to the Agency Agreement, as the case may be, as amended and/or supplemented up to and including the Issue Date of the Notes.

3. **Form, Denomination, Title and Transfer**

- (a) *Notes*: The Notes are in bearer form in the Specified Denomination(s) with Coupons and, if specified in the relevant Final Terms, Talons attached at the time of issue. In the case of a Series of Notes with more than one Specified Denomination, Notes of one Specified Denomination will not be exchangeable for Notes of another Specified Denomination.
- (b) *Title to Notes*: Title to Notes and the Coupons will pass by delivery. "**Holder**" means the holder of such Note and "**Noteholder**" and "**Couponholder**" shall be construed accordingly.
- (c) *Ownership*: The Holder of any Note or Coupon shall (except as otherwise required by law) be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any other interest therein, any writing thereon or any notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) and no Person shall be liable for so treating such Holder. No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of any Note under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

4. **Status**

The Notes and Coupons constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured (subject to the provisions of Condition 5 below) and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and rank and will rank at all times *pari passu* without any preference or priority among themselves and (subject to such exceptions as are from time to time mandatory under Luxembourg law) equally and rateably with all other present or future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations (including indebtedness and guarantees) of the Issuer.

5. **Negative Pledge**

The Issuer covenants that so long as any of the Notes or Coupons remains outstanding (as defined in the Agency Agreement) it will not, and will procure that no Material Subsidiary will, create or permit to subsist any Security upon any of its Assets, present or future, to secure any Relevant Indebtedness incurred or guaranteed by it or by any Material Subsidiary (whether before or after the issue of the Notes) other than Permitted Security unless the obligations of the Issuer under the Notes are (i) equally and rateably secured so as to rank *pari passu* with such Relevant Indebtedness or the guarantee thereof or (ii) benefit from any other Security or arrangement as shall be approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Agency Agreement) of the Noteholders in a general meeting.

6. **Fixed Rate Note Provisions**

- (a) *Application:* This Condition 6 (*Fixed Rate Note Provisions*) is applicable to the Notes only if the Fixed Rate Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.
- (b) *Accrual of interest:* The Notes bear interest from the Interest Commencement Date at the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, subject as provided in Condition 11 (*Payments*). Each Note will cease to bear interest from the due date for final redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition 6 (as well after as before judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder and (ii) the day which is seven days after the Fiscal Agent has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).
- (c) *Fixed Coupon Amount:* The amount of interest payable in respect of each Note for any Interest Period shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount and, if the Notes are in more than one Specified Denomination, shall be the relevant Fixed Coupon Amount in respect of the relevant Specified Denomination.
- (d) *Calculation of interest amount:* The amount of interest payable in respect of each Note for any period for which a Fixed Coupon Amount is not specified shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half a sub-unit being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of such Note divided by the Calculation Amount. For this purpose a "**sub-unit**" means, in the case of any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of euro, means one cent.

7. **Floating Rate Note and Index-Linked Interest Note Provisions**

- (a) *Application:* This Condition 7 (*Floating Rate Note and Index-Linked Interest Note Provisions*) is applicable to the Notes only if the Floating Rate Note Provisions or the Index-Linked Interest Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.
- (b) *Accrual of interest:* The Notes bear interest from the Interest Commencement Date at the Rate of Interest payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date, subject as provided in Condition 11 (Payments). Each Note will cease to bear interest from the due date for final redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the Redemption Amount is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest in accordance with this Condition (as well after as before judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder and (ii) the day which is seven days after the Fiscal Agent has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).
- (c) *Screen Rate Determination:* If Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes for each Interest Period will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the following basis:
- (i) if the Reference Rate is a composite quotation or customarily supplied by one entity, the Calculation Agent will determine the Reference Rate which appears on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
 - (ii) in any other case, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the Reference Rates which appear on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date;
 - (iii) if, in the case of (i) above, such rate does not appear on that page or, in the case of (ii) above, fewer than two such rates appear on that page or if, in either case, the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, the Calculation Agent will:
 - (A) request the principal Relevant Financial Centre office of each of the Reference Banks to provide a quotation of the Reference Rate at approximately the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date to prime banks in the Relevant Financial Centre interbank market in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time; and
 - (B) determine the arithmetic mean of such quotations; and
 - (iv) if fewer than two such quotations are provided as requested, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the rates (being the nearest to the Reference Rate, as determined by the Calculation Agent) quoted by major banks in the Principal Financial Centre of the Specified Currency, selected by the Calculation

Agent, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (local time in the Principal Financial Centre of the Specified Currency) on the first day of the relevant Interest Period for loans in the Specified Currency to leading European banks for a period equal to the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in that market at that time,

and the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be the sum of the Margin and the rate or (as the case may be) the arithmetic mean so determined; provided, however, that if the Calculation Agent is unable to determine a rate or (as the case may be) an arithmetic mean in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes during such Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the rate or (as the case may be) the arithmetic mean last determined in relation to the Notes in respect of a preceding Interest Period.

- (d) *ISDA Determination:* If ISDA Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined, the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes for each Interest Period will be the sum of the Margin and the relevant ISDA Rate where "ISDA Rate" in relation to any Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) that would be determined by the Calculation Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Calculation Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that interest rate swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:
- (i) the Floating Rate Option (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is as specified in the relevant Final Terms;
 - (ii) the Designated Maturity (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is a period specified in the relevant Final Terms; and
 - (iii) the relevant Reset Date (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is either (A) if the relevant Floating Rate Option is based on the London inter-bank offered rate (LIBOR) for a currency, the first day of that Interest Period or (B) in any other case, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.
- (e) *Index-Linked Interest:* If the Index-Linked Interest Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Rate(s) of Interest applicable to the Notes for each Interest Period will be determined in the manner specified in the relevant Final Terms.
- (f) *Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest:* If any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is specified in the relevant Final Terms, then the Rate of Interest shall in no event be greater than the maximum or be less than the minimum so specified.
- (g) *Calculation of Interest Amount:* The Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined in relation to each Interest Period, calculate the Interest Amount payable in respect of each Note for such Interest Period. The Interest Amount will be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction,

rounding the resulting figure to the nearest sub-unit of the Specified Currency (half a sub-unit being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of the relevant Note divided by the Calculation Amount. For this purpose a "**sub-unit**" means, in the case of any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, in the case of euro, means one cent.

- (h) *Calculation of other amounts:* If the relevant Final Terms specifies that any other amount is to be calculated by the Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the time or times at which any such amount is to be determined, calculate the relevant amount. The relevant amount will be calculated by the Calculation Agent in the manner specified in the relevant Final Terms.
- (i) *Publication:* The Calculation Agent will cause each Rate of Interest and Interest Amount determined by it, together with the relevant Interest Payment Date, and any other amount(s) required to be determined by it together with any relevant payment date(s) to be notified to the Paying Agents and each competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the Notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation as soon as practicable after such determination but (in the case of each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date) in any event not later than (i) the first day of the relevant Interest Period if determined prior to such time, or (ii) in all other cases, the second Business Day after such determination. Notice thereof shall also promptly be given to the Noteholders. The Calculation Agent will be entitled to recalculate any Interest Amount (on the basis of the foregoing provisions) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the relevant Interest Period. If the Calculation Amount is less than the minimum Specified Denomination the Calculation Agent shall not be obliged to publish each Interest Amount but instead may publish only the Calculation Amount and the Interest Amount in respect of a Note having the minimum Specified Denomination.
- (j) *Notifications etc:* All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition by the Calculation Agent will (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Paying Agents, the Noteholders and the Couponholders.

8. **Zero Coupon Note Provisions**

- (a) *Application:* This Condition 8 (*Zero Coupon Note Provisions*) is applicable to the Notes only if the Zero Coupon Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.
- (b) *Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes:* If the Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note is improperly withheld or refused, the Redemption Amount shall thereafter be an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the Reference Price; and

- (ii) the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price on the basis of the relevant Day Count Fraction from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder and (ii) the day which is seven days after the Fiscal Agent has notified the Noteholders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).

9. **Dual Currency Note Provisions**

- (a) *Application:* This Condition 9 (*Dual Currency Note Provisions*) is applicable to the Notes only if the Dual Currency Note Provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.
- (b) *Rate of Interest:* If the rate or amount of interest falls to be determined by reference to an exchange rate, the rate or amount of interest payable shall be determined in the manner specified in the relevant Final Terms.

10. **Redemption and Purchase**

- (a) *Scheduled redemption:* Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the Notes will be redeemed at their Final Redemption Amount on the Maturity Date, subject as provided in Condition 11 (*Payments*).
- (b) *Redemption for tax reasons:* If, by reason of a change in Luxembourg law or any change in the official application or interpretation of such law, becoming effective after the Issue Date, the Issuer would, on the occasion of the payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes or Coupons, not be able to make such payment without having to pay additional amounts as specified under Condition 12 (*Taxation*), the Issuer may, at any time (or, if the Floating Rate Note Provision or the Index-Linked Note provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, on any Interest Payment Date), subject to having given not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' prior notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), in accordance with Condition 20 (*Notices*), redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes at their principal amount with accrued interest (if any) to the date set for redemption provided that the due date for redemption of which notice hereunder may be given shall be no earlier than the latest practicable date on which the Issuer could make payment of principal and interest without withholding for Luxembourg taxes. The Issuer shall ensure that the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (in the event that the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange) is promptly informed of any redemption under this Condition 10(b).
- (c) *Redemption at the option of the Issuer:* If the call option ("**Call Option**") is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, in part on any Optional Redemption Date (Call) at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Call) on the Issuer's

giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall oblige the Issuer to redeem the Notes or, as the case may be, the Notes specified in such notice on the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Call) at the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) plus accrued interest (if any) to such date).

- (d) *Partial redemption:* If the Notes are to be redeemed in part only on any date in accordance with Condition 10(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*), the Notes to be redeemed shall be selected by the drawing of lots in such place as the Fiscal Agent reasonably approves and in such manner as may be fair and reasonable in the circumstances, subject to compliance with applicable law, the rules of each competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the Notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation and the notice to Noteholders referred to in Condition 10(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) shall specify the serial numbers of the Notes so to be redeemed. If any Maximum Redemption Amount or Minimum Redemption Amount is specified in the relevant Final Terms, then the Optional Redemption Amount (Call) shall in no event be greater than the maximum or be less than the minimum so specified.
- (e) *Redemption at the option of Noteholders:* If the put option (the "**Put Option**") is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer shall, at the option of the Holder of any Note redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date (Put) specified in the relevant Put Option Notice at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Put) together with interest (if any) accrued to such date. In order to exercise the option contained in this Condition 11(e), the Holder of a Note must, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days before the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), deposit with any Paying Agent such Note together with all unmatured Coupons relating thereto and a duly completed Put Option Notice in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent. The Paying Agent with which a Note is so deposited shall deliver a duly completed Put Option Receipt to the depositing Noteholder. No Note, once deposited with a duly completed Put Option Notice in accordance with this Condition 10(e), may be withdrawn; *provided, however, that* if, prior to the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), any such Note becomes immediately due and payable or, upon due presentation of any such Note on the relevant Optional Redemption Date (Put), payment of the redemption moneys is improperly withheld or refused, the relevant Paying Agent shall mail notification thereof to the depositing Noteholder at such address as may have been given by such Noteholder in the relevant Put Option Notice and shall hold such Note at its Specified Office for collection by the depositing Noteholder against surrender of the relevant Put Option Receipt. For so long as any outstanding Note is held by a Paying Agent in accordance with this Condition 10(e), the depositor of such Note and not such Paying Agent shall be deemed to be the Holder of such Note for all purposes.
- (f) *Redemption at the option of Noteholders upon a Put Restructuring Event:* If the Put Restructuring Event option (the "**Put Restructuring Event Option**") is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable and if at any time while any of the Notes remain outstanding a Put Restructuring Event occurs, the Issuer shall, at the option of the Holder of any Note, redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date (Put) at the relevant Optional Redemption Amount (Put) together with interest (if any) accrued to such date (unless, prior

to the giving of the Put Option Notice, the Issuer gives notice under Condition 10(b) (*Redemption for tax reasons*) in respect of the Notes or the Optional Redemption Date would fall on or after the Maturity Date) specified in the relevant Put Restructuring Event Option.

Promptly upon the Issuer becoming aware that a Put Restructuring Event has occurred, the Issuer shall give notice to the Fiscal Agent and, upon receipt of such notice, the Fiscal Agent shall give a Put Option Notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 19 (*Notices*) specifying the procedure for exercising the option contained in this Condition 10(f).

To exercise the option to require redemption of its Notes under this Condition 10(f), a Noteholder must deliver such Notes together with all Coupons relating to them which mature after the date fixed for redemption, on any TARGET Business Day falling within the period (the "**Restructuring Put Period**") of 45 days after a Put Option Notice is given, to any Paying Agent together with a duly completed redemption notice in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent and in which the holder may specify a bank account to which payment is to be made under this Condition 10(f).

Payment in respect of such Notes will be made on the Optional Redemption Date by transfer to the bank account specified in the Put Option Notice and otherwise subject to the provisions of Condition 11 (*Payments*). A Put Option Notice once given shall be irrevocable. The Issuer shall redeem the relevant Notes on the Optional Redemption Date unless previously redeemed or purchased.

The Fiscal Agent is under no obligation to ascertain whether a Put Restructuring Event or any event which could lead to the occurrence of or could constitute a Put Restructuring Event has occurred and until it shall have actual knowledge or express notice to the contrary, the Fiscal Agent may assume that no Put Restructuring Event or other such event has occurred. The Issuer shall ensure that the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (in the event that the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange) is promptly informed of any redemption under this Condition 10(f).

- (g) *Offer to Purchase upon a Change of Control*: If at any time while any of the Notes remains outstanding there occurs a Change of Control, the Issuer (unless, prior to the giving of the Change of Control Notice, the Issuer gives notice under Condition 10(b) in respect of the Notes or the Change of Control Redemption Date would fall on or after the Maturity Date) will make an offer to purchase and redeem all or a portion of each Noteholder's Notes (a "**Change of Control Offer**") on the Change of Control Redemption Date. Each such Note shall be purchased and redeemed at 101 per cent. of its principal amount together with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Change of Control Redemption Date.

Within 30 days following the date upon which the Change of Control occurred, the Issuer shall give notice to the Fiscal Agent and, upon receipt of such notice, the Fiscal Agent shall give notice (a "**Change of Control Notice**") to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 19 (*Notices*) specifying the procedure and the terms of the Change of Control Offer contained in this Condition 10(g). Such Change of Control Notice will state, amongst other things, the date of purchase and redemption (the "**Change of Control Redemption Date**"),

which must be no earlier than 30 days nor later than 60 days from the date such Change of Control Notice is given.

Noteholders electing to have Notes purchased pursuant to a Change of Control Offer under this Condition 10(g) must deliver such Notes together with all Coupons relating to them which mature after the date fixed for redemption, prior to the close of business in Luxembourg on the third Business Day prior to the Change of Control Redemption Date (the "**Change of Control Redemption Deadline**"), to any Paying Agent together with a duly completed redemption notice in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent (the "**Change of Control Redemption Notice**") and in which the holder may specify a bank account to which payment is to be made under this Condition 10(g).

For the avoidance of doubt, the Change of Control Offer will lapse as of the Change of Control Redemption Deadline and any Change of Control Redemption Notice received after such time shall be treated as null and void and the Issuer shall not, nor be required to, purchase any of the Notes that are subject of such notice.

Payment in respect of such Notes will be made on the Change of Control Redemption Date by transfer to the bank account specified in the Change of Control Redemption Notice and otherwise subject to the provisions of Condition 19 (*Payments*). A Change of Control Redemption Notice once given shall be irrevocable. The Issuer shall redeem the relevant Notes on the Change of Control Redemption Date unless previously redeemed or purchased.

The Fiscal Agent is under no obligation to ascertain whether a Change of Control or any event which could lead to the occurrence of or could constitute a Change of Control has occurred and until it shall have actual knowledge or express notice to the contrary, the Fiscal Agent may assume that no Change of Control or other such event has occurred. The Issuer shall ensure that the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (in the event that the Notes are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange) is promptly informed of any purchase and redemption under this Condition 10(g).

- (h) *No other redemption:* The Issuer shall not be entitled to redeem the Notes otherwise than as provided in paragraphs (a) to (g) above unless specified in the Final Terms.
- (i) *Early redemption of Zero Coupon Notes:* Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Redemption Amount payable on redemption of a Zero Coupon Note at any time before the Maturity Date shall be an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) the Reference Price; and
 - (ii) the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which the Note becomes due and payable.

Where such calculation is to be made for a period which is not a whole number of years, the calculation in respect of the period of less than a full year shall be made on the basis of such

Day Count Fraction as may be specified in the Final Terms for the purposes of this Condition 11(i) or, if none is so specified, a Day Count Fraction of 30E/360.

- (j) *Purchase*: The Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries or affiliates may at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price, provided that all unmatured Coupons are purchased therewith.
- (k) *Cancellation*: All Notes so redeemed or purchased by the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries and any unmatured Coupons attached to or surrendered with them shall be cancelled and may not be reissued or resold.

11. **Payments**

- (a) *Principal*: Payments of principal shall be made only against presentation and (provided that payment is made in full) surrender of Notes at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States by cheque drawn in the currency in which the payment is due on, or by credit or transfer to an account denominated in that currency (or, if that currency is euro, any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) and maintained by the payee with, a bank in the Principal Financial Centre of that currency (in the case of a sterling cheque, a town clearing branch of a bank in the City of London).
- (b) *Interest*: Payments of interest shall, subject to paragraph (h) below, be made only against presentation and (provided that payment is made in full) surrender of the appropriate Coupons at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States in the manner described in paragraph (a) above.
- (c) *Payments in New York City*: Payments of principal or interest on notes denominated in U.S. Dollars may be made at the Specified Office of a Paying Agent in New York City if (i) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents will be able to make payment of the full amount of the interest on the Notes in the currency in which the payment is due when due, (ii) payment of the full amount of such interest at the offices of all such Paying Agents is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions and (iii) payment is permitted by applicable United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer, any adverse tax consequences to the Issuer.
- (d) *Payments subject to fiscal laws*: All payments in respect of the Notes are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 12 (*Taxation*). No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders or Couponholders in respect of such payments.
- (e) *Deductions for unmatured Coupons*: If the relevant Final Terms specifies that the Fixed Rate Note Provisions are applicable and a Note is presented without all unmatured Coupons relating thereto:
 - (i) if the aggregate amount of the missing Coupons is less than or equal to the amount of principal due for payment, a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the missing

Coupons will be deducted from the amount of principal due for payment; provided, however, that if the gross amount available for payment is less than the amount of principal due for payment, the sum deducted will be that proportion of the aggregate amount of such missing Coupons which the gross amount actually available for payment bears to the amount of principal due for payment;

- (ii) if the aggregate amount of the missing Coupons is greater than the amount of principal due for payment:
 - (A) so many of such missing Coupons shall become void (in inverse order of maturity) as will result in the aggregate amount of the remainder of such missing Coupons (the "**Relevant Coupons**") being equal to the amount of principal due for payment; provided, however, that where this sub-paragraph would otherwise require a fraction of a missing Coupon to become void, such missing Coupon shall become void in its entirety; and
 - (B) a sum equal to the aggregate amount of the Relevant Coupons (or, if less, the amount of principal due for payment) will be deducted from the amount of principal due for payment; provided, however, that, if the gross amount available for payment is less than the amount of principal due for payment, the sum deducted will be that proportion of the aggregate amount of the Relevant Coupons (or, as the case may be, the amount of principal due for payment) which the gross amount actually available for payment bears to the amount of principal due for payment.

Each sum of principal so deducted shall be paid in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above against presentation and (provided that payment is made in full) surrender of the relevant missing Coupons.

- (f) *Unmatured Coupons void*: If the relevant Final Terms specifies that this Condition 11(f) is applicable or that the Floating Rate Note Provisions are applicable, on the due date for final redemption of any Note or early redemption in whole of such Note pursuant to Condition 10(b) (*Redemption for tax reasons*), Condition 10(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*), Condition 10(e) (*Redemption at the option of Noteholders*), Condition 10(f) (*Redemption at the option of the Noteholders upon a Put Restructuring Event*), Condition 10(g) (*Offer to Purchase on a Change of Control*) or Condition 13 (*Events of Default*), all unmatured Coupons relating thereto (whether or not still attached) shall become void and no payment will be made in respect thereof.
- (g) *Payments on business days*: If the due date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note or Coupon is not a Payment Business Day in the place of presentation, the Holder shall not be entitled to payment in such place of the amount due until the next succeeding Payment Business Day in such place and shall not be entitled to any further interest or other payment in respect of any such delay.

- (h) *Payments other than in respect of matured Coupons:* Payments of interest other than in respect of matured Coupons shall be made only against presentation of the relevant Notes at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (or in New York City if permitted by paragraph (c) above).
- (i) *Partial payments:* If a Paying Agent makes a partial payment in respect of any Note or Coupon presented to it for payment, such Paying Agent will endorse thereon a statement indicating the amount and date of such payment.
- (j) *Exchange of Talons:* On or after the maturity date of the final Coupon which is (or was at the time of issue) part of a Coupon Sheet relating to the Notes, the Talon forming part of such Coupon Sheet may be exchanged at the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent for a further Coupon Sheet (including, if appropriate, a further Talon but excluding any Coupons in respect of which claims have already become void pursuant to Condition 14 (*Prescription*)). Upon the due date for redemption of any Note, any unexchanged Talon relating to such Note shall become void and no Coupon will be delivered in respect of such Talon.

12. **Taxation**

- (a) All payments of principal and interest by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Notes and the Coupons shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg therein or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the Issuer shall pay such additional amounts as may be necessary in order that each Noteholder and Couponholder after such deduction or withholding will receive the full amount then due and payable thereon in the absence of such deduction or withholding, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of any Note or Coupon:
 - (i) presented for payment by or on behalf of a Holder which is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of its having some connection with the jurisdiction by which such taxes, duties, assessments or charges have been imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed other than the mere holding of the Note or Coupon; or
 - (ii) where such deduction or withholding is imposed pursuant to (i) the European Council Directive 2003/48/EC (as such may be amended and/or replaced) or any other directive implementing the conclusion of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such directive, or (ii) the bilateral agreements concluded between the European Union member states and several third countries or dependent or associated territories of the European Union pursuant to article 17.2 of the European Council Directive 2003/48/EC (as such agreements may be amended and/or replaced); or

- (iii) held by or on behalf of a Holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Note or Coupon to another Paying Agent in a Member State of the EU; or
- (iv) where the relevant Note or Coupon is presented or surrendered for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the Holder of such Note or Coupon would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting or surrendering such Note or Coupon for payment on the last day of such period of 30 days.

13. **Events of Default**

If any of the following events occurs:

- (a) *Non-payment*: any amount of interest or any principal on any Note shall not be paid on the due date thereof and such default shall not be remedied within a period of twenty days; or
- (b) *Breach of other obligations*: if default is made by the Issuer in the due performance or observance of any other of its obligations in these Conditions and such default continues for a period of 40 days following receipt of a written notice of such default by the Fiscal Agent from any Noteholder; or
- (c) *Cross default*: any present or future financial indebtedness of the Issuer or any Material Subsidiary for or in respect of moneys borrowed or raised, other than the Notes and any moneys borrowed or raised by the Issuer or any Material Subsidiary from any other member of the Group, shall not be paid when it shall become due and payable on its stated maturity date (following the giving of such notice, if any, as is required under the document governing such indebtedness and as extended by any applicable grace period) or becomes due and payable prior to its stated maturity by reason of the occurrence of any default or event of default, or the Issuer or any Material Subsidiary fails to pay when due any amount payable by it under any present or future guarantees for, or indemnity in respect of, any such financial indebtedness (other than in respect of any such guarantee or indemnity granted in favour of any other member of the Group) (i) unless the aggregate amount of all such financial indebtedness or guarantees or indemnities is less than €100,000,000 or its equivalent in any other currencies or (ii) unless the Issuer or any such Material Subsidiary, as the case may be, has disputed in good faith by appropriate proceedings that such financial indebtedness is due or such guarantees or indemnities are callable, in which event such default shall not constitute an event of default hereunder so long as the dispute shall not have been finally adjudicated against the Issuer or any such Material Subsidiary, as the case may be and the latter has not complied with the terms of such judicial decision within 10 Business Days; or
- (d) *Insolvency etc*:

- (i) (A) If the Issuer is in cessation of payments (*cessation de paiements*) or is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be bankrupt (*en faillite*) or presents a request for controlled management (*gestion contrôlée*) or is granted a moratorium on payments (*sursis de paiement*) or a moratorium of any indebtedness or enters into a composition with its creditors (*concordat préventif de la faillite*), or is declared in liquidation under a compulsory liquidation procedure (*liquidateur judiciaire*) or suspends or threatens to stop or suspend payment of all or a material part of (or of a particular type of) its debts within the meaning of any applicable law, proposes or makes any agreement for the deferral, rescheduling or other readjustment of all of (or all of a particular type of) its debts (or any part which it will or might otherwise be unable to pay when due), proposes or makes a general assignment or any arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of the relevant creditors in respect of any of such debts or moratorium is agreed or declared in respect of or affecting all or any part of (or a particular type of) the debts of the Issuer or any event occurs which under the laws of any relevant jurisdiction has an analogous effect to any of the foregoing events, or (B) if any corporate action, legal proceedings or other procedure or step is taken in relation to the appointment of a liquidator under a compulsory liquidation procedure (*liquidateur judiciaire*), receiver (*curateur*), administrative receiver, administrator (*commissaire à la gestion contrôlée*), compulsory manager or other similar officer in respect of the Issuer or all or a substantial part of its assets; or
- (ii) If any Material Subsidiary is (or is deemed by law or a court to be) insolvent or bankrupt or presents a request for controlled management (*gestion contrôlée*) or is granted a moratorium on payments or is unable to pay its debts, stops, suspends or threatens to stop or suspend payment of all or a material part of (or all of a particular type of) its debts within the meaning of any applicable law, proposes or makes any agreement for the deferral, rescheduling or other readjustment of all of (or all of a particular type of) its debts (or any part which it will or might otherwise be unable to pay when due), proposes or makes a general assignment or any arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of the relevant creditors in respect of any of such debts or moratorium is agreed or declared in respect of or affecting all or any part of (or a particular type of) the debts of any such Material Subsidiary or any event occurs which under the laws of any relevant jurisdiction has an analogous effect to any of the foregoing events (in each case, a "**Material Subsidiary Insolvency Event**"), provided that no Event of Default under this paragraph (ii) will occur in relation to any such Material Subsidiary Insolvency Event unless a Rating Downgrade shall have occurred within

the period of 60 days immediately following such Material Subsidiary Insolvency Event,

then any Note, may by notice in writing given to the Fiscal Agent at its Specified Office by the relevant Holder, be declared immediately due and payable whereupon it shall become immediately due and payable at its principal amount together with accrued interest to (but excluding) the date of repayment without further formality, unless prior to the receipt of such notice by the Fiscal Agent the relevant Event of Default shall have been cured.

14. **Prescription**

Claims for principal in respect of Notes shall become void unless the relevant Notes are presented for payment within ten years of the appropriate Relevant Date. Claims for interest in respect of Notes shall become void unless the relevant Coupons are presented for payment within five years of the appropriate Relevant Date.

15. **Replacement of Notes and Coupons**

If any Note or Coupon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent, in the case of Notes (and, if the Notes are then admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent in any particular place, the Paying Agent having its Specified Office in the place required by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system), subject to all applicable laws and competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system requirements, upon payment by the claimant of the costs and expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer may require. Mutilated or defaced Notes or Coupons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

16. **Agents**

In acting under the Agency Agreement and in connection with the Notes and the Coupons, the Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Noteholders or Couponholders.

The initial Agents and their initial Specified Offices are listed below. The initial Calculation Agent (if any) is specified in the relevant Final Terms. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Agent and to appoint a successor fiscal agent or Calculation Agent and additional or successor paying agents; provided, however, that:

- (a) the Issuer shall at all times maintain a fiscal agent; and
- (b) the Issuer shall at all times maintain a paying agent in an EU member state that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC; and

- (c) if a Calculation Agent is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer shall at all times maintain a Calculation Agent; and
- (d) if and for so long as the Notes are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent in any particular place, the Issuer shall maintain a Paying Agent having its Specified Office in the place required by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

Notice of any change in any of the Agents or in their Specified Offices shall promptly be given to the Noteholders.

17. Meetings of Noteholders; Modification and Waiver

- (a) *Meetings of Noteholders:* The Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders to consider matters relating to the Notes, including the modification of any provision of these Conditions. Any such modification may be made if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer and shall be convened by it upon the request in writing of Noteholders holding not less than one-tenth of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes. The quorum at any meeting convened to vote on an Extraordinary Resolution will be two or more Persons holding or representing one more than half of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes or, at any adjourned meeting, two or more Persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the principal amount of the Notes held or represented; provided, however, that Reserved Matters may only be sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders at which two or more Persons holding or representing not less than 100% of the Notes for the time being outstanding. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed at any such meeting shall be binding on all the Noteholders and Couponholders, whether present or not.

In addition, a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of all Noteholders who for the time being are entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Noteholders will take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Noteholders.

- (b) *Modification:* The Notes, these Conditions and the Deed of Covenant may be amended without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders to correct a manifest error. In addition, the parties to the Agency Agreement may agree to modify any provision thereof, but the Issuer shall not agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, to any such modification unless it is of a formal, minor or technical nature, it is made to correct a manifest error or it is, in the opinion of such parties, not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders.

18. **Further Issues**

The Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders or the Couponholders, create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the amount and date of the first payment of interest) so as to form a single series with the Notes.

19. **Notices**

Notices to the Holders of Notes shall be valid if published in a leading English language daily newspaper published in London (which is expected to be the Financial Times) and, if the Notes are admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and it is a requirement of applicable law or regulations, a leading newspaper having general circulation in Luxembourg (which is expected to be the Luxemburger Wort) or published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu) or in either case, if such publication is not practicable, in a leading English language daily newspaper having general circulation in Europe. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of first publication (or if required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the first date on which publication shall have been made in all the required newspapers). Couponholders shall be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the Holders of Notes.

20. **Currency Indemnity**

If any sum due from the Issuer in respect of the Notes or the Coupons or any order or judgment given or made in relation thereto has to be converted from the currency (the "**first currency**") in which the same is payable under these Conditions or such order or judgment into another currency (the "**second currency**") for the purpose of (a) making or filing a claim or proof against the Issuer, (b) obtaining an order or judgment in any court or other tribunal or (c) enforcing any order or judgment given or made in relation to the Notes, the Issuer shall indemnify each Noteholder, on the written demand of such Noteholder addressed to the Issuer and delivered to the Issuer or to the Specified Office of the Fiscal Agent, against any loss suffered as a result of any discrepancy between (i) the rate of exchange used for such purpose to convert the sum in question from the first currency into the second currency and (ii) the rate or rates of exchange at which such Noteholder may in the ordinary course of business purchase the first currency with the second currency upon receipt of a sum paid to it in satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any such order, judgment, claim or proof.

This indemnity constitutes a separate and independent obligation of the Issuer and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action.

21. **Rounding**

For the purposes of any calculations referred to in these Conditions (unless otherwise specified in these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms), (a) all percentages resulting from such calculations will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a

percentage point (with 0.000005 per cent. being rounded up to 0.00001 per cent.), (b) all United States dollar amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest cent (with one half cent being rounded up), (c) all Japanese Yen amounts used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded downwards to the next lower whole Japanese Yen amount, and (d) all amounts denominated in any other currency used in or resulting from such calculations will be rounded to the nearest two decimal places in such currency, with 0.005 being rounded upwards.

22. **Governing Law and Jurisdiction**

- (a) *Governing law:* The Notes and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.

For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of Articles 86 to 94-8 of the Luxembourg law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, do not apply to the provisions of Condition 17 (*Meetings of Noteholders; Modification and Waiver*).

- (b) *English courts:* Subject to paragraph (d) below, the courts of England have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute (a "**Dispute**") arising out of or in connection with the Notes (including a dispute relating to the existence, validity or termination of the Notes or any non-contractual obligation arising out of or in connection with the Notes) or the consequences of their nullity.
- (c) *Appropriate forum:* The Issuer agrees that the courts of England are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle any Dispute and, accordingly, that it will not argue to the contrary.
- (d) *Rights of the Noteholders to take proceedings outside England:* Condition 22(b) (*English courts*) is for the benefit of the Noteholders only. As a result, nothing in this Condition 22 (*Governing law and Jurisdiction*) prevents any Noteholder from taking proceedings relating to a Dispute ("**Proceedings**") in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, Noteholders may take concurrent Proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.
- (e) *Service of process:* The Issuer agrees that the documents which start any Proceedings and any other documents required to be served in relation to those Proceedings may be served on it by being delivered to ArcelorMittal Limited, 7th Floor, Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square, London, W1J 6DA (United Kingdom), at which service of process may be served on it in accordance with Part XXIII of the Companies Act 1985 and, as of 1 October 2009, in accordance with Part 34 of the Companies Act 2006. Nothing in this paragraph shall affect the right of any Noteholder to serve process in any other manner permitted by law. This Condition applies to Proceedings in England and to Proceedings elsewhere.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of each issue of Notes will be applied for the general financing purposes of the Issuer and its consolidated subsidiaries. If, in respect of any particular issue of Notes there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

The Final Terms in respect of each Tranche of Notes will be substantially in the following form, duly supplemented (if necessary), amended (if necessary) and completed to reflect the particular terms of the relevant Notes and their issue. Text in this section appearing in italics does not form part of the form of the Final Terms but denotes directions for completing the Final Terms.

Final Terms dated [•]

ArcelorMittal

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]
under the **€3,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme**

[The Base Prospectus referred to below (as completed by these Final Terms) has been prepared on the basis that, except as provided in sub-paragraph (ii) below, any offer of Notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (2003/71/EC) (each, a "**Relevant Member State**") will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of the Notes. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer of the Notes may only do so in:

- (i) in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, in each case, in relation to such offer; or
- (ii) in those Public Offer Jurisdictions mentioned in Paragraph 37 of Part A below, provided such person is one of the persons mentioned in Paragraph 37 of Part A below and that such offer is made during the Offer Period specified for such purpose therein.

Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in any other circumstances]².

[The Base Prospectus referred to below (as completed by these Final Terms) has been prepared on the basis that any offer of Notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (2003/71/EC) (each, a "**Relevant Member State**") will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of the Notes. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of the Notes may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, in each case, in relation to such offer. Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in any other circumstances.]³

² Include this legend where a non-exempt offer of Notes is anticipated.

³ Include this legend where only an exempt offer of Notes is anticipated.

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the "**Conditions**") set forth in the Base Prospectus dated [•] [and the supplement to the Base Prospectus dated [•]]⁴ which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the "**Base Prospectus**") for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (Directive 2003/71/EC) (the "**Prospectus Directive**"). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive. These Final Terms contain the final terms of the Notes and must be read in conjunction with such Base Prospectus [as so supplemented].

Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes described herein is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus [as so supplemented]. The Base Prospectus [and the supplement to the Base Prospectus] [is] [are] available for viewing on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu) [and] during normal business hours at [address] [and copies may be obtained from [address]].

The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a base prospectus with an earlier date and either (1) the Notes which are the subject of the Final Terms are not being (a) offered to the public in a member state (other than pursuant to one or more of the exemptions set out in Article 3.2 of the Prospectus Directive) or (b) admitted to trading on a regulated market in a member state or (2) the Conditions (as defined in the next paragraph) do not contain, by comparison with the Base Prospectus, any "significant new factor" within the meaning of Article 16.1 of the Prospectus Directive. If neither (1) nor (2) applies the Issuer will need to consider effecting the issue by means of a supplement to the Base Prospectus or a stand alone prospectus rather than by Final Terms.

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the "**Conditions**") set forth in the Base Prospectus dated [original date] [and the Supplement to the Base Prospectus dated [•]]. These Final Terms contain the final terms of the Notes and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated [current date] [and the supplement to the Base Prospectus dated [date]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the "**Base Prospectus**") for the purposes of the Prospectus Law, save in respect of the Conditions which are extracted from the base prospectus dated [original date] and are attached hereto. This document constitutes the Final Terms relating to the issue of Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive.

Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Prospectuses dated [original date] and [current date] [and the supplement to the Base Prospectuses dated • and •]. The Base Prospectuses [and the supplement to the Base Prospectus] are available for viewing on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu) [and] during normal business hours at [address] [and copies may be obtained from [address]].

⁴ Only include details of a supplemental Base Prospectus in which the Conditions have been amended or information added for the purposes of all future issues under the Programme.

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable" (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote guidance for completing the Final Terms.]

[When completing any final terms, or adding any other final terms or information, consideration should be given as to whether such terms or information constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive].

1. (i) Issuer: ArcelorMittal
 [(i) Series Number:] []
2. [(ii) Tranche Number: []
 (If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Notes become fungible).]
 Specified Currency or []
 Currencies:
3. Aggregate Nominal Amount: []
4. [(i) [Series]: []
 [(ii) Tranche: []
 Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date] (in the case of fungible issues only, if applicable)]
5. (i) Specified Denominations: []
 No Notes may be issued which have a minimum denomination of less than €1,000 (or nearly equivalent in another currency)
6. (ii) Calculation Amount: []
7. (i) Issue Date: []
 (ii) Interest Commencement Date:⁵ [Specify/Issue Date/Not Applicable]

⁵ An Interest Commencement Date will not be relevant for certain Notes, for example Zero Coupon Notes.

8. Maturity Date: [Specify date or (for Floating Rate Notes) Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to the relevant month and year]
- [If the Maturity Date is less than one year from the Issue Date, the Notes must have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) and be sold only to "professional investors" (or another applicable exemption from section 19 of the FSMA must be available).
9. Interest Basis: [• per cent. Fixed Rate]
- [[Specify reference rate] +/- • per cent. Floating Rate]
- [Zero Coupon]
- [Index Linked Interest]
- [Other (Specify)]
(further particulars specified below)
10. Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par]
- [Index Linked Redemption]
- [Dual Currency]
- [Partly Paid]
- [Instalment]
- [Other (Specify)]
11. Change of Interest or Redemption/Payment Basis: [Specify details of any provision for convertibility of Notes into another interest or redemption/ payment basis]
12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put]
- [Issuer Call]
- [(further particulars specified below)]
13. (i) Status of the Notes: Senior unsubordinated
- [(ii)] [Date [Board] approval for issuance of Notes obtained: [] [and [], respectively (N.B. Only relevant where Board (or similar) authorisation is required for the particular tranche of Notes
14. Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

Fixed Rate Note Provisions		[Applicable/Not Applicable] <i>(if not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
15.	(i) Rate[(s)] of Interest:	[] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly/other (specify)] in arrear]
	(ii) Interest Payment Date(s):	[] in each year [adjusted in accordance with [specify Business Day Convention and any applicable Business Centre(s) for the definition of "Business Day"]/not adjusted]
	(iii) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]:	[] per Calculation Amount
	(iv) Broken Amount(s):	[] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] []
	(v) Day Count Fraction:	[30/360 / Actual/Actual (ICMA/ISDA) / other]
	(vi) [Determination Dates:	[] in each year (insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon. N.B. only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA))]
	(vii) Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Notes:	[Not Applicable/give details]
Floating Rate Note Provisions		[Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
16.	(i) Interest Period(s):	[]
	(ii) Specified Period:	[] (Specified Period and Specified Interest Payment Dates are alternatives. A Specified Period, rather than Specified Interest Payment Dates, will only be relevant if the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating

Rate Convention or EurodollarConvention.
Otherwise, insert "Not Applicable")

- (iii) Specified Interest Payment []
Dates: (Specified Period and Specified Interest
Payment Dates are alternatives. If the Business
Day Convention is the FRN Convention,
Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar
Convention, insert "Not Applicable")
- (iv) [First Interest Payment []
Date]:
- (v) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business
Day Convention/ Modified Following Business
Day Convention/ Preceding Business Day
Convention/ other (give details)]
- (vi) Additional Business [Not Applicable/give details]
Centre(s):
- (vii) Manner in which the [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA
Rate(s) of Interest is/are to Determination/other (give details)]
be determined:
- (viii) Party responsible for [[Name] shall be the Calculation Agent (no need
calculating the Rate(s) of to specify if the Fiscal Agent is to perform this
Interest and/or Interest function)]
Amount(s) (if not the
[Fiscal Agent]):
- (ix) Screen Rate
Determination:
- Reference Rate: [For example, LIBOR or EURIBOR]
 - Interest []
Determination
Date(s):
 - Relevant Screen [For example, Reuters LIBOR 01/ EURIBOR
Page: 01]
 - Relevant Time: [For example, 11.00 a.m. London time/Brussels
time]

- Relevant Financial Centre: [For example, London/Euro-zone (where Euro-zone means the region comprised of the countries whose lawful currency is the euro)]
- (x) ISDA Determination:
- Floating Rate Option: []
 - Designated Maturity: []
 - Reset Date: []
- (xi) Margin(s): [+/-][] per cent. per annum
- (xii) Minimum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (xiii) Maximum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (xiv) Day Count Fraction: []
- (xv) Fall back provisions, rounding provisions, denominator and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the Conditions: []

17. **Zero Coupon Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
 (If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)

- (i) Accrual Yield: [] per cent. per annum
- (ii) Reference Price: []
- (iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: [Consider whether it is necessary to specify a Day Count Fraction]

18. **Index-Linked Interest Note/other variable-linked interest Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
 (If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)

- (i) Index/Formula/other variable: [give or annex details]
- (ii) Calculation Agent responsible for calculating the interest due: [*Insert name and address of Calculation Agent*]
- (iii) Provisions for determining Coupon where calculated by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or other variable: []
- (iv) Interest Determination Date(s): []
- (v) Provisions for determining Coupon where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or other variable is impossible or impracticable or otherwise disrupted: []
- (vi) Interest or calculation period(s): []
- (vii) Specified Period: []
(Specified Period and Specified Interest Payment Dates are alternatives. A Specified Period, rather than Specified Interest Payment Dates, will only be relevant if the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or EurodollarConvention. Otherwise, insert "Not Applicable")
- (viii) Specified Interest Payment Dates: []
(Specified Period and Specified Interest Payment Dates are alternatives. If the Business Day Convention is the FRN Convention, Floating Rate Convention or Eurodollar Convention, insert "Not Applicable")
- (ix) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/ Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business

Day Convention/Preceding Business Day
Convention/other (give details)]

- (x) Additional Business []
Centre(s):
- (xi) Minimum Rate/Amount of [] per cent. per annum
Interest:
- (xii) Maximum Rate/Amount of [] per cent. per annum
Interest:
- (xiii) Day Count Fraction: []

19. **Dual Currency Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-
paragraphs of this paragraph)

- (i) Rate of Exchange/method [give details]
of calculating Rate of
Exchange:
- (ii) Calculation Agent, if any, []
responsible for calculating
the principal and/or
interest due:
- (iii) Provisions applicable []
where calculation by
reference to Rate of
Exchange impossible or
impracticable:
- (iv) Person at whose option []
Specified Currency(ies)
is/are payable:
- (v) Person at whose option []
Specified Currency(ies)
is/are payable:

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

20. **Call Option** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-
paragraphs of this paragraph)

- (i) Optional Redemption []

Date(s):

(ii) Optional Redemption [] per Calculation Amount
Amount(s) of each Note
and method, if any, of
calculation of such
amount(s):

(iii) If redeemable in part:

(a) Minimum [] per Calculation Amount
Redemption
Amount:

(b) Maximum [] per Calculation Amount
Redemption
Amount

(iv) Notice period: []

21.

Put Option

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-
paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Optional Redemption []
Date(s):

(ii) Optional Redemption [] per Calculation Amount
Amount(s) of each Note
and method, if any, of
calculation of such
amount(s):

(iii) Notice period: []

22.

Put Restructuring Event Option

[Applicable/Not Applicable]

(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-
paragraphs of this paragraph)

(i) Optional Redemption []
Date(s):

(ii) Optional Redemption [] per Calculation Amount
Amount(s) of each Note
and method, if any, of
calculation of such
amount(s):

23. **Final Redemption Amount of [] per Calculation Amount each Note**

In cases where the Final Redemption Amount is Index-Linked or other variable-linked:

- (i) Index/Formula/variable: [give or annex details]
- (ii) Calculation Agent [] responsible for calculating the Final Redemption Amount:
- (iii) Provisions for determining Final Redemption Amount where calculated by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or other variable: []
- (iv) Date for determining Final Redemption Amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or other variable: []
- (v) Provisions for determining Final Redemption Amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or other variable is impossible or impracticable or otherwise disrupted: []
- (vi) Payment Date: []
- (vii) Minimum Final [] per Calculation Amount Redemption Amount:
- (viii) Maximum Final [] per Calculation Amount Redemption Amount:

24. **Early Redemption Amount** [Not Applicable
Early Redemption Amount(s) per (If both the Early Redemption Amount (Tax) and the Early Termination Amount are the

Calculation Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default or other early redemption and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in the Conditions): principal amount of the Notes/specify the Early Redemption Amount (Tax) and/or the Early Termination Amount if different from the principal amount of the Notes]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 25. | Form of Notes: | Bearer Notes: |
| | | [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note] |
| | | [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [] days' notice] |
| | | [Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note] |
| 26. | New Global Note: | [Yes]/[No] |
| 27. | Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to payment dates: | [Not Applicable/give details.
Note that this paragraph relates to the date and place of payment, and not interest period end dates, to which sub paragraphs 15(ii), 16(vi) and 18(x) relate] |
| 28. | Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature): | [Yes/No. If yes, give details] |
| 29. | Details relating to Partly Paid Notes: amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made [and consequences (if any) of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit | [Not Applicable/give details] |

the Notes and interest due on late payment]:

30. Details relating to Instalment [Not Applicable/give details]
Notes: amount of each instalment, date on which each payment is to be made:
31. Redenomination, renominalisation [Not Applicable/The provisions [in Condition •] and reconventioning provisions: apply]
32. [Consolidation provisions: Not Applicable/The provisions [in Condition 18 (*Further Issues*)] [annexed to this Final Terms] apply]
33. Other final terms: [Not Applicable/give details]

[(When adding any other final terms consideration should be given as to whether such terms constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)]

DISTRIBUTION

34. (i) If syndicated, names and [Not Applicable/give names, addresses and addresses of Managers and underwriting commitments] underwriting commitments: (Include names and addresses of entities agreeing to underwrite the issue on a firm commitment basis and names and addresses of the entities agreeing to place the issue without a firm commitment or on a "best efforts" basis if such entities are not the same as the Managers.)
- (ii) Date of [Subscription] [] Agreement:
- (iii) Stabilising Manager(s) (if [Not Applicable/give name] any):
35. If non-syndicated, name and [Not Applicable/give name and address] address of Dealer:
36. Total commission and [•] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount concession:

37. U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Reg. S Compliance Category 2; [TEFRA C/TEFRA D]
38. Non-exempt Offer: [Not Applicable] [An offer of the Notes may be made by the Managers [and [*specify, if applicable*]] other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in [*specify relevant Member State(s) - which must be jurisdictions where the Prospectus and any supplements have been passported*] (**Public Offer Jurisdictions**) during the period from [*specify date*] until [*specify date*] (**Offer Period**). See further Paragraph 10 of Part B below.]
39. Additional selling restrictions: [Not Applicable/*give details*]

PURPOSE OF FINAL TERMS

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required for issue [and] [public offer in the Public Offer Jurisdictions] [and] [admission to trading on the Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange of the Notes described herein] pursuant to the €3,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme of ArcelorMittal.

RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms. [(Relevant third party information) has been extracted from (specify source)]. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by (*specify source*), no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading in any material respect.

Signed on behalf of ArcelorMittal:

By:

Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

- (i) Listing [Official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange/ other (specify) / none]
- (ii) Admission to trading [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (*Bourse de Luxembourg*) with effect from [].]
[Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange with effect from [].] [Not Applicable.]
- (Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original Notes are already admitted to trading.)

2. RATINGS

- Ratings: The Notes to be issued have been rated:
- [S & P: []]
- [Moody's: []]
- [Fitch: []]
- [Other: []]
- [Need to include a brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider.]
- (The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating.)

3. [INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE/OFFER]

Need to include a description of any interest, including conflicting ones, that is material to the issue/offer, detailing the persons involved and the nature of the interest. May be satisfied by the inclusion of the following statement:

"Save as discussed in ["*Subscription and Sale*"], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the offer."

[(When adding any other description, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)]

4. **REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES**

[(i) Reasons for the offer []

(See ["*Use of Proceeds*"] wording in Prospectus – if reasons for offer different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks will need to include those reasons here.)]

[(ii) Estimated net proceeds: []

(If proceeds are intended for more than one use will need to split out and present in order of priority. If proceeds insufficient to fund all proposed uses state amount and sources of other funding.)

[(iii) Estimated total expenses: []

[Include breakdown of expenses]
(If the Notes are derivative securities to which Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation applies it is only necessary to include disclosure of net proceeds and total expenses at (ii) and (iii) above where disclosure is included at (i) above.)

5. **[Fixed Rate Notes only – YIELD**

Indication of yield: []

Calculated as [include details of method of calculation in summary form] on the Issue

Date.

As set out above, the yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.]

6. **[Floating Rate Notes only - HISTORIC INTEREST RATES**

Details of historic [LIBOR/EURIBOR/other] rates can be obtained from [Reuters].]

7. **[Index-linked or other variable-linked notes only – PERFORMANCE OF INDEX/FORMULA/OTHER VARIABLE, EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT AND ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING**

Need to include details of where past and future performance and volatility of the index/formula/other variable can be obtained and a clear and comprehensive explanation of how the value of the investment is affected by the underlying and the circumstances when the risks are most evident. [Where the underlying is an index need to include the name of the index and a description if composed by the Issuer and if the index is not composed by the Issuer need to include details of where the information about the index can be obtained. Where the underlying is not an index need to include equivalent information. Include other information concerning the underlying required by Paragraph 4.2 of Annex XII of the Prospectus Directive Regulation. This information should include a description of any market disruption settlement disruption events that affect the underlying and adjustment rules with relation to events that affect the underlying.]

[(When completing this paragraph, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute "significant new factors" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)]

The Issuer [intends to provide post-issuance information [specify what information will be reported and where it can be obtained]] [does not intend to provide post-issuance information].

8. **[Dual Currency Notes only – PERFORMANCE OF RATE[S] OF EXCHANGE AND EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT**

Need to include details of where past and future performance and volatility of the relevant rate[s] can be obtained and a clear and comprehensive explanation of how the value of the investment is affected by the underlying and the circumstances when the risks are most evident.]

[(When completing this paragraph, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute "*significant new factors*" and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.)]

9. **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

ISIN Code: []

Common Code: []

Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/*give name(s) and number(s)*]

Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

Names and addresses of initial Paying Agent(s): []

Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): []

Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes][No][Not Applicable]
[Note that the designation "yes" simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognized as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.][include this text if "yes" selected in which case the Notes must be issued in NGN form]

10. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER

Offer Price: [Issue Price][specify]

Conditions to which the offer is subject: [Not Applicable/give details]

Description of the application process (including the time period during which the offer will be open and any possible amendments): [Not Applicable/give details]

Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants: [Not Applicable/give details]

Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application: [Not Applicable/give details]

Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Notes: [Not Applicable/give details]

Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public: [Not Applicable/give details]

Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised: [Not Applicable/give details]

Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered and whether tranche(s) have been reserved for certain countries: [Not Applicable/*give details*]

Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and the indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made: [Not Applicable/*give details*]

Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser: [Not Applicable/*give details*]

Name(s) and address(es), to the extent known to the Issuer, of the placers in the various countries where the offer takes place. [None/*give details*]

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NOTES WHILE IN GLOBAL FORM

Clearing System Accountholders

In relation to any Tranche of Notes represented by a Global Note, references in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to "Noteholder" are references to the bearer of the relevant Global Note which, for so long as the Global Note is held by a depositary or a common depositary in the case of a CGN, or a common safekeeper, in the case of an NGN for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system, will be that depositary or common depositary or, as the case may be, common safekeeper.

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system as being entitled to an interest in a Global Note (each an "**Accountholder**") must look solely to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or such other relevant clearing system (as the case may be) for such Accountholder's share of each payment made by the Issuer to the holder of such Global Note and in relation to all other rights arising under such Global Note. The extent to which, and the manner in which, Accountholders may exercise any rights arising under the Global Note will be determined by the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and any other relevant clearing system from time to time. For so long as the relevant Notes are represented by a Global Note, Accountholders shall have no claim directly against the Issuer in respect of payments due under the Notes and such obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to the holder of such Global Note.

Exchange of Temporary Global Notes

Whenever any interest in a Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for an interest in a Permanent Global Note, the Issuer shall procure:

- (a) in the case of first exchange, the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Permanent Global Note, duly authenticated and, in the case of an NGN, effectuated, to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note; or
- (b) in the case of any subsequent exchange, an increase in the principal amount of such Permanent Global Note in accordance with its terms,

in each case in an aggregate principal amount equal to the aggregate of the principal amounts specified in the certificates issued by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system and received by the Fiscal Agent against presentation and (in the case of final exchange) surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 7 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

Whenever a Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Temporary Global Note to the

bearer of the Temporary Global Note against the surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

If:

- (a) a Permanent Global Note has not been delivered or the principal amount thereof increased by 5.00 p.m. (London time) on the seventh day after the bearer of a Temporary Global Note has requested exchange of an interest in the Temporary Global Note for an interest in a Permanent Global Note; or
- (b) Definitive Notes have not been delivered by 5.00 p.m. (London time) on the thirtieth day after the bearer of a Temporary Global Note has requested exchange of the Temporary Global Note for Definitive Notes; or
- (c) a Temporary Global Note (or any part thereof) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of a Temporary Global Note has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note in accordance with the terms of the Temporary Global Note on the due date for payment,

then the Temporary Global Note (including the obligation to deliver a Permanent Global Note or increase the principal amount thereof or deliver Definitive Notes, as the case may be) will become void at 5.00 p.m. (London time) on such seventh day (in the case of (a) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (London time) on such thirtieth day (in the case of (b) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (London time) on such due date (in the case of (c) above) and the bearer of the Temporary Global Note will have no further rights thereunder (but without prejudice to the rights which the bearer of the Temporary Global Note or others may have under the Deed of Covenant.) Under the Deed of Covenant, persons shown in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system as being entitled to an interest in a Temporary Global Note will acquire directly against the Issuer all those rights to which they would have been entitled if, immediately before the Temporary Global Note became void, they had been the holders of Definitive Notes in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of Notes they were shown as holding in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system.

Exchange of Permanent Global Notes

Whenever a Permanent Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note against the surrender of the Permanent Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

If:

- (a) Definitive Notes have not been delivered by 5.00 p.m. (London time) on the thirtieth day after the bearer of a Permanent Global Note has duly requested exchange of the Permanent Global Note for Definitive Notes; or
- (b) a Permanent Global Note (or any part of it) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of the Notes has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note in accordance with the terms of the Permanent Global Note on the due date for payment,

then the Permanent Global Note (including the obligation to deliver Definitive Notes) will become void at 5.00 p.m. (London time) on such thirtieth day (in the case of (a) above) or at 5.00 p.m. (London time) on such due date (in the case of (b) above) and the bearer of the Permanent Global Note will have no further rights thereunder (but without prejudice to the rights which the bearer of the Permanent Global Note or others may have under the Deed of Covenant). Under the Deed of Covenant, persons shown in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system as being entitled to an interest in a Permanent Global Note will acquire directly against the Issuer all those rights to which they would have been entitled if, immediately before the Permanent Global Note became void, they had been the holders of Definitive Notes in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of Notes they were shown as holding in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system.

Conditions applicable to Global Notes

Each Global Note will contain provisions which modify the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as they apply to the Global Note. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

Payments: All payments in respect of the Global Note which, according to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, require presentation and/or surrender of a Note, Note Certificate or Coupon will be made against presentation and (in the case of payment of principal in full with all interest accrued thereon) surrender of the Global Note to or to the order of any Paying Agent and will be effective to satisfy and discharge the corresponding liabilities of the Issuer in respect of the Notes. On each occasion on which a payment of principal or interest is made in respect of the Global Note, the Issuer shall procure that the payment is entered *pro rata* in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Exercise of put option: In order to exercise the option contained in Conditions 10(e), 10(f) or 10(g) the bearer of the Permanent Global Note must, within the period specified in the Conditions for the deposit of the relevant Note and put notice, give written notice of such exercise to the Fiscal Agent specifying the principal amount of Notes in respect of which such option is being exercised. Any such notice will be irrevocable and may not be withdrawn.

Partial exercise of call option: In connection with an exercise of the option contained in Condition 10(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) in relation to some only of the Notes, the Permanent

Global Note may be redeemed in part in the principal amount specified by the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions and the Notes to be redeemed will not be selected as provided in the Conditions but in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in principal amount, at their discretion).

Notices: Notwithstanding Condition 19 (*Notices*), while all the Notes are represented by a Permanent Global Note (or by a Permanent Global Note and/or a Temporary Global Note) and the Permanent Global Note is (or the Permanent Global Note and/or the Temporary Global Note are), deposited with a depository or a common depository for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system or a common safekeeper, notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system and, in any case, such notices shall be deemed to have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 19 (*Notices*) on the date of delivery to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system, except that, for so long as such Notes are admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and it is a requirement of applicable law or regulations, such notices shall be published in a leading newspaper having general circulation in Luxembourg (which is expected to be the *Luxemburger Wort*) or published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.bourse.lu).

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

Please refer to "Information Incorporated by Reference"

TAXATION

The following is a general description of certain Luxembourg tax considerations relating to the Notes. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the Notes, whether in those countries or elsewhere. Prospective purchasers of Notes should consult their own tax advisers as to which countries' tax laws could be relevant to acquiring, holding and disposing of Notes and receiving payments of interest, principal and/or other amounts under the Notes and the consequences of such actions under the tax laws of those countries. This summary is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date.

EU Savings Tax Directive

Under EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income, each Member State is required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest or other similar income paid by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident or certain limited types of entity established in that other Member State; however, for a transitional period, Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg may instead apply a withholding system in relation to such payments, deducting tax at rates rising over time to 35%. The transitional period is to terminate at the end of the first full fiscal year following agreement by certain non-EU countries to the exchange of information relating to such payments. Belgium has replaced this withholding tax with a regime of exchange of information to the Member State of residence as from 1 January 2010.

A number of non-EU countries including Switzerland, and certain dependent or associated territories of certain Member States, have adopted similar measures (either provision of information or transitional withholding) in relation to payments made by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in a Member State. In addition, the Member States have entered into provision of information or transitional withholding arrangements with certain of those dependent or associated territories in relation to payments made by a person in a Member State to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident or certain limited types of entity established in one of those territories.

On 13 November 2008, the European Commission published a proposal for amendments to the Directive, which included a number of suggested changes which, if implemented, would broaden the scope of the requirements described above. The European Parliament approved an amended version of this proposal on 24 April 2009. Investors who are in any doubt as to their position should consult their professional advisors.

Luxembourg Taxation

The following is a general description of certain Luxembourg withholding tax considerations relating to the Notes. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the Notes, whether in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or elsewhere. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consult their own tax advisers as to which countries' tax laws could be relevant to acquiring, holding and disposing of the Notes and receiving payments of interest, principal and/or

other amounts under the Notes and the consequences of such actions under the tax laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. This summary is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus. The information contained within this section is limited to withholding taxation issues, and prospective investors should not apply any information set out below to other areas, including (but not limited to) the legality of transactions involving the Notes.

All payments of interest and principal by the Issuer under the Notes can be made free and clear of any withholding or deduction for or on account of any taxes of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld, or assessed by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, in accordance with the applicable Luxembourg law, subject however to:

- (i) the application of the Luxembourg law of 21 June, 2005 implementing the European Union Savings Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the "Directive") and certain agreements concluded with certain dependent or associated territories and providing for the possible application of a withholding tax (of 20 per cent. from 1 July, 2008 to 30 June, 2011 and 35 per cent. as from 1 July, 2011) on interest paid to certain non Luxembourg resident investors (individuals and certain types of entities called "residual entities") (see, paragraph "EU Savings Directive" above);
- (ii) the application as regards Luxembourg resident individuals of the Luxembourg law of 23 December, 2005 which has introduced a 10 per cent. final withholding tax on savings income (i.e. with certain exemptions, savings income within the meaning of the Luxembourg law of 21 June, 2005 implementing the European Union Savings Directive).

Responsibility for the withholding of tax in application of the above-mentioned Luxembourg laws of 21 June, 2005 and 23 December, 2005 is assumed by the Luxembourg paying agent within the meaning of these laws and not by the Issuer.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Notes may be sold from time to time by the Issuer to any one or more of Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., Banco Santander, S.A., BNP Paribas, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Coöperatieve Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank B.A., Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, HSBC Bank plc, ING Belgium SA/NV, J.P. Morgan Securities Ltd., Lloyds TSB Bank plc, NATIXIS, Société Générale, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc and UniCredit Bank AG (the "**Dealers**"). The arrangements under which Notes may from time to time be agreed to be sold by the Issuer to, and purchased by, Dealers are set out in a Dealer Agreement dated 24 February 2010 (the "**Dealer Agreement**") and made between the Issuer and the Dealers. Any such agreement will, inter alia, make provision for the form and terms and conditions of the relevant Notes, the price at which such Notes will be purchased by the Dealers and the commissions or other agreed deductibles (if any) payable or allowable by the Issuer in respect of such purchase. The Dealer Agreement makes provision for the resignation or termination of appointment of existing Dealers and for the appointment of additional or other Dealers either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche of Notes.

United States of America: Regulation S Category 2; TEFRA D or TEFRA C as specified in the relevant Final Terms or neither if TEFRA is specified as not applicable in the relevant Final Terms.

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

Bearer Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the United States Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder.

Each Dealer has agreed that, except as permitted by the Dealer Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver Notes, (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche, as certified to the Fiscal Agent or the Issuer by such Dealer (or, in the case of a sale of a Tranche of Notes to or through more than one Dealer, by each of such Dealers as to the Notes of such Tranche purchased by or through it, in which case the Fiscal Agent or the Issuer shall notify each such Dealer when all such Dealers have so certified) within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, and such Dealer will have sent to each dealer to which it sells Notes during the distribution compliance period relating thereto a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of Notes comprising any Tranche, any offer or sale of Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

In addition, each Dealer has represented, undertaken and warranted that it has not entered and will not enter into any written contract with any distributor (as that term is defined for purposes of Regulation S and the D Rules) with respect to the distribution of the Notes, except (i) with its affiliates, (ii) with a Dealer, or (iii) where pursuant to the written contract the Dealer has obtained or will obtain from the distributor, for its benefit and the benefit of the Issuer, the representations contained in, and the distributor's agreement to comply with, the provisions of clauses 2.4.1., 2.4.2., 2.4.3. and 2.4.4 of Schedule 1 to the Dealer Agreement.

Public Offer Selling Restriction Under the Prospectus Directive

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "**Relevant Member State**"), each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "**Relevant Implementation Date**") it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) if the Final Terms in relation to the Notes specify that an offer of those Notes may be made other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a **Non-exempt Offer**), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Notes which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the Final Terms contemplating such Non-exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or Final Terms, as applicable;
- (b) at any time to legal entities which are authorised or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorised or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- (c) at any time to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, all as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or
- (d) at any time to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (e) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (b) to (e) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "**offer of Notes to the public**" in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression "**Prospectus Directive**" means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

Selling Restrictions Addressing Additional United Kingdom Securities Laws

Each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that:

- (a) **No deposit-taking:** in relation to any Notes having a maturity of less than one year:
 - (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and
 - (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons:
 - (A) whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or
 - (B) who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses,

where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer;

- (b) **Financial promotion:** it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (c) **General compliance:** it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

France

Each of the Issuer and each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold and will

not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, Notes to the public in France, and it has not distributed or caused to be distributed to the public in France, this Base Prospectus and the applicable Final Terms or any other offering material relating to the Notes and such offers, sales and distributions have been and will be made in France only to (i) providers of investment services relating to portfolio management for the account of third parties and/or (ii) qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*), other than individuals, all as defined in, and in accordance with, articles L.411-1, L.411-2 and D.411-1 to D.411-3 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*.

General

Each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed that it has complied and will comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses, distributes or publishes this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms or any related offering material, in all cases at its own expense. Other persons into whose hands this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuer and the Dealers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver Notes or possess, distribute or publish this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms or any related offering material, in all cases at their own expense.

The Dealer Agreement provides that the Dealers shall not be bound by any of the restrictions relating to any specific jurisdiction (set out above) to the extent that such restrictions shall, as a result of change(s) or change(s) in official interpretation, after the date hereof, of applicable laws and regulations, no longer be applicable but without prejudice to the obligations of the Dealers described in the paragraph headed "General" above.

Selling restrictions may be supplemented or modified with the agreement of the Issuer. Any such supplement or modification will be set out in the relevant Final Terms (in the case of a supplement or modification relevant only to a particular Tranche of Notes) or in a supplement to this Base Prospectus.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

1. The Issuer has obtained and will obtain from time to time all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the establishment of the Programme and the issue and performance of the Notes.

Legal and Arbitration Proceedings

2. Save as disclosed in the section entitled “Legal Proceedings” of the Form 20-F (that is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus), the Issuer is not nor has been involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened, of which the Issuer is aware) during the 12 months prior to the date of this Base Prospectus which may have, or has had in the recent past, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer or the Group.

Significant/Material Change

3. Save as disclosed in the section entitled “Recent Developments” of the Form 20-F (that is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus), there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer or the Group since 31 December 2009 and no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the issuer since 31 December 2009.

Independent Auditors

4. The annual consolidated financial statements of the Issuer have been audited for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009 by Deloitte S.A., a *réviseurs d'entreprises*, who is a member of the *Institut des Réviseurs d'Entreprises* whose registered address is located at 560, rue de Neudorf, L-2220 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Documents on Display

5. Copies of the following documents (together with English translations thereof) may be inspected during normal business hours at the offices of BNP Paribas Securities Services, Luxembourg branch at 33, rue de Gasperich, Howald – Hesperange, L-2085 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for 12 months from the date of this Base Prospectus:
 - (a) the *statuts* of the Issuer;
 - (b) the Form 20F;
 - (c) the Financial Statements;
 - (d) the Agency Agreement;
 - (e) the Deed of Covenant;
 - (f) the Dealer Agreement;

- (g) the Programme Manual (which contains the forms of the Notes in global and definitive form);
- (h) the Issuer-ICSDs Agreement;
- (i) this Base Prospectus, including any future supplements thereto (copies of which will be obtainable free of charge and not just available for inspection); and
- (j) any Final Terms relating to the Notes which are listed on any stock exchange (copies of which will be obtainable free of charge as well and not just available for inspection). (In the case of any Notes which are not listed on any stock exchange, copies of the relevant Final Terms will only be available for inspection by the relevant Noteholders).

Material Contracts

6. Save as disclosed in the section entitled “Material Contracts” of the Form 20-F (that is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus), the Issuer has not entered into any material contract not entered into in the ordinary course of its business, which could result in the Issuer being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to its ability to meet its obligations in respect of the Notes.

Clearing of the Notes

7. The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. The appropriate common code and the International Securities Identification Number in relation to the Notes of each Tranche will be specified in the relevant Final Terms. The relevant Final Terms shall specify any other clearing system as shall have accepted the relevant Notes for clearance together with any further appropriate information. The address of Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. is 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels, Belgium and the address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

Passporting

8. The Issuer may, on or after the date of this Base Prospectus, make applications for one or more certificates of approval under Article 19 of the Prospectus Law as implemented in Luxembourg to be issued by the CSSF to the competent authority in any Member State.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

9. As of the date of this Base Prospectus, The Issuer is not aware of any conflicts of interests material to the Notes between any duties owed to the Issuer by members of its administrative, management and supervisory bodies and their private interests or other duties.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE ISSUER

ArcelorMittal

19, avenue de la Liberté
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Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

DEALERS

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Bilbao
Spain

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Spain

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United Kingdom

**Citigroup Global Markets
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**Commerzbank
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France

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France

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United Kingdom

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Munich
Germany

FISCAL AGENT and PAYING AGENT

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Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

BNP Paribas Securities Services

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LEGAL ADVISORS

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To the Dealers as to English law:

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Luxembourg

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