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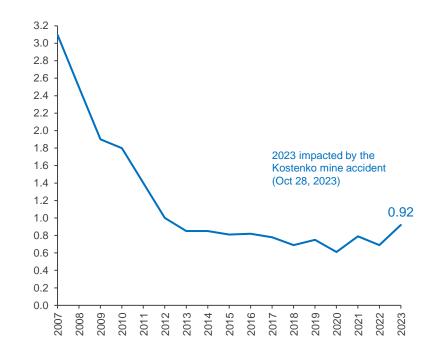
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# Determined to reach zero harm: 3rd party group-wide safety audit commenced

- Company-wide audit of safety practices by dss+ launched. Key recommendations to be published in September 2024. The audit will cover:
  - Comprehensive Fatality Prevention Standards (FPS) audit for the 3 main occupational risks (crushed by vehicle, crushed by moving machinery & fall from height) leading to serious injuries and fatalities
  - Expert input into the CTO-led process risk management safety system that will include audits of its highest priority countries and assets (including strategic JVs)
  - Assessment of all health and safety systems, processes, structures, capabilities; governance and assurance processes
- 2023 Health & Safety results:
  - LTIFR¹ of 0.92 for FY 2023 → Performance in 2023 was severely impacted by the tragic Kostenko mine accident on October 28, 2023

#### Group lost time injuries frequency rate<sup>1</sup>





# 2023 further strategic progress

#### Key 12M'23 figures:

- \$7.6bn EBITDA
- \$2.9bn FCF
- \$4.9bn adjusted net income<sup>1</sup>
- \$5.78 adjusted EPS<sup>1</sup>
- \$66/sh book value
- 8.9% ROE<sup>2</sup>

#### Decarbonization leadership:

**Group targets:** 2030 targets set (25% CO2e reduction globally, 35% for Europe)

AM/NS India Climate Action report<sup>4</sup>: Targeting a 20% reduction in emissions intensity by 2030 (from 2021 levels)

# DRI/EAF projects are progressing through FEED:

- Spain (execution): Signed contracts for 1.1Mt EAF at Gijon; decarbonize the Long business allowing production of rails and quality wire rods
- France (FEED): Letter of Intent signed with EDF to supply low carbon emissions power for our key French operations; subject to final approvals of DRI/EAF projects

Renewables projects progressing: Argentina (130MW) commissioned, India (1GW) and Brazil (554MW)

#### Strategic growth:

Organic investment to support >\$1.8bn of structural EBITDA improvement by end of 2026<sup>3</sup>

- Investments in Brazil, Liberia, electrical steel (Europe) and renewables (India) to be commissioned/start production in 2024
- AMNS India Hazira growth:
- Phase 1A expansion to ~15Mt capacity by 2026 on track
- Phase 1B planned to 20Mt; further expansion to 24Mt including 1.5Mt long capacity under preparation
- EAF in US (Calvert) due 2H'24

Pecem and Texas HBI plant adding ~\$0.5bn to normalized EBITDA

#### Capital returns:

Balanced capital return policy: minimum 50% of post-dividend annual FCF is returned through buybacks

**12M'23 FCF of \$2.9bn** → \$0.4bn dividends paid and \$1.2bn returned through buybacks

Ongoing buybacks: Company has repurchased 45.4m shares during 12M'23 including 26.3m from the current 85m share buy back program

Consistent returns: 33% reduction in the number of fully diluted shares outstanding since Sept 30, 2020, at average price of €24 38

Board proposes a 14% increase in annual base dividend to \$0.50/sh

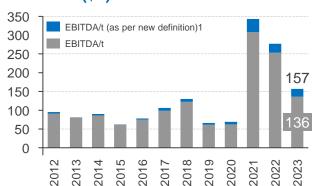
#### Focussed on creating sustainable value

1. Impairment charge for 12M 2023 amounted to \$0.1bn, relating to the Long business of ArcelorMittal South Africa; following the sale of the Company's Kazakhstan operations, on December 7, 2023, the Company recorded a \$0.9bn non-cash impairment charge (including \$0.2bn goodwill), and recorded \$1.5bn cumulative translation losses (previously recorded against equity) through the P&L and an impairment of associates, JVs and other investments related to the Company's investment in Acceptational litera, impact on disposal of Kazakhstan operations and impairment items of the associates, JVs and other investments) attributable to equity holders of the parent divided by the average equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent over the period. 3. Estimate of additional contribution to EBITDA, based on assumptions once ramped up to full capacity and assuming prices/spreads generally in line with the averages of 2015-2020. This figure includes income from share of associates, JVs and other investments (excluding impairments and exceptional items if any, of associates, JVs and other investments) which going forward will be included in EBITDA; 4. Published report: The carbon target is based on scope 1, 2 and limited scope 3 which is in line with the World Steel Association approach.

# ArcelorMittal results reflecting structural improvement

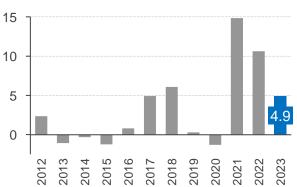
Despite the weak economic backdrop, and specific challenges faced by the Europe and ACIS operations in 2H'23, the Group profitability is higher than historical average levels, demonstrating the benefits of our strengthened asset portfolio in recent periods

#### EBITDA(\$/t)



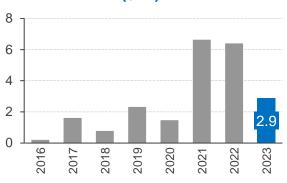
- Strengthened asset portfolio and improvements made to the cost base supporting higher per ton profitability
- 2023 EBITDA/t is above average levels achieved in the 2012-2022 period, despite the macro environment and company-specific challenges

#### Adjusted net income<sup>2</sup> (\$bn)



- Adjusted net income and ROE structurally improved
- 2023 adjusted net income more than 1.5x the average levels achieved since 2012-2022
- This reflects the growing contribution from JVs and the lower cost balance sheet

#### Free cash flow (\$bn)



- FCF in 2023 of \$2.9bn
- Consistent positive FCF since 2016



<sup>1.</sup> This figure includes income from share of associates, JVs and other investments (excluding impairments and exceptional items if any, of associates, JVs and other investments) which going forward will be included in EBITDA; 2. Adjusted net income excluding exceptional items, impact on disposal of Kazakhstan operations, impairment charges and impairments of associates, JVs and other investments

## Leveraging strengths to lead the market in low-emissions steel solutions



#### Strengths & advantages:

- Existing EAF footprint → 36 EAFs in the group (including JVs)
- Existing DRI capabilities → we are the world's largest DRI producer
- Innovation → R&D capabilities supporting "smart carbon" steel making technologies; announced plans to build industrial-scale direct electrolysis plant (Volteron™)
- Diverse operations → unique scale provides access to options and opportunities

#### Securing resources:

- 1700MW renewable energy projects; Argentina (130MW), India (1GW; completion 1H'24) and Brazil (554MW; completion 2025)
- Three scrap recycling businesses acquired in UK/Europe with combined collection capacity of ~1.0Mt
- Accessing high quality DRI through acquisition of Texas HBI and organic investments (Canada DRI pellet conversion project, Serra Azul pellet feed)

#### A strong market presence:

- XCarb® products gaining an established market presence
- Our range of low-carbon emissions solutions is being adopted by customers across many end use segments. Most recent examples include
  - > Vestas: XCarb® recycled and renewably produced heavy plate steel to an offshore wind farm, Poland
  - > Schneider Electric: XCarb® recycled and renewably produced steel for its electrical cabinets and enclosures

#### **Decarbonization projects progressing:**

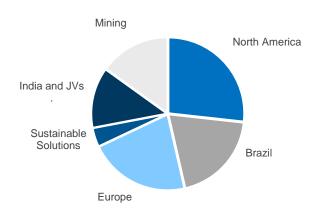
- DRI/ EAF projects across Europe and Canada progressing through FEED:
  - Contract signed with industrial engineering company for the new EAF in Gijon (Spain);
  - Letter of Intent signed with EDF for long-term supply of low-carbon electricity to support our project at Dunkirk (France); subject to final approvals of DRI/EAF projects
- Carbon Capture and Usage, Ghent: 1st industrial production of ethanol and bio-coal (from waste-wood) successfully
  used in the blast furnace

A capital efficient strategy focussed on cost position, ensuring long-term competitiveness and an acceptable return on the capital to be invested



# Portfolio of assets exposed to structurally attractive & high-growth markets

- Going forward we will include JV and associates net income within our EBITDA → this will more fully reflect our growth exposures
- India and JVs will be reported as a segment (share of net income only)
- We are also breaking out a new segment Sustainable Solutions niche, lower capital-intensive businesses playing important roles in addressing climate change
- These changes will be applied from January 1, 2024, and will be presented with the earnings release for the first quarter of 2024. The Company will in due course provide historical comparative information for modelling purposes



#### North America:

- · Structurally attractive market
- · Focussed on high-added value flat products, leader in automotive

#### Brazil:

- · Structurally attractive growth market with high barriers to entry
- · Partially vertically integrated, Flat and long products capturing full value chain

#### **Europe:**

- Focussed on high added value Flat products; leader in automotive
- EAF focussed capacity for Long products

#### India and JVs<sup>1</sup>:

- Structurally attractive high growth market with high barriers to entry
- Vertically integrated, flat steel products, increasing capacity including highadded value products and automotive capabilities

#### **Sustainable Solutions:**

- A number of high growth businesses that support climate action: construction; engineering project solutions; renewables; metallics (including cleaner scrap); distribution and service centers
- Target to double EBITDA over the next 5 years

#### Mining:

- ArcelorMittal vertically integrated into high-quality low-cost iron ore
- Liberia growing from 5-15Mt high quality concentrate; long life resource; optionality



# What is driving ArcelorMittal's future growth?

Population growth
Driven by emerging markets



Energy transition
Steel is a vital enabler



Improving living standards

Driven by emerging markets



Supply chain security

Driven by all markets



New mobility systems

Driven by all markets



Circular economy
Steel is recycled many times
over



300Mt (+35%)

Ex-China steel demand growth over next decade

+100Mt (100%) India

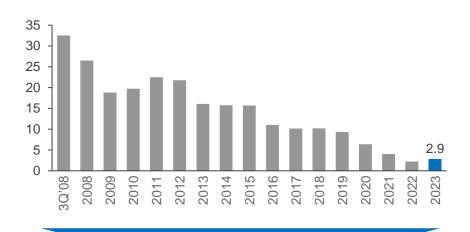
30% growth in Brazil demand 15% growth in Europe and US



# **Balance sheet & capital allocation**

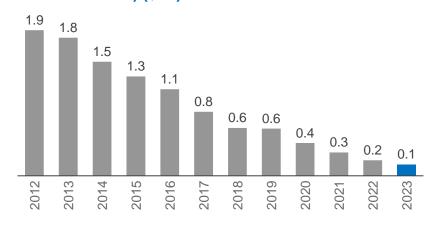
# Strong balance sheet supports consistent returns and strategic optionality

## Net debt (\$bn)



- Investment grade rated credit (S&P upgrade to positive outlook in June 2023)
- > \$5.4bn RCF (undrawn)

# Net interest expense (interest expense less interest income) (\$bn)

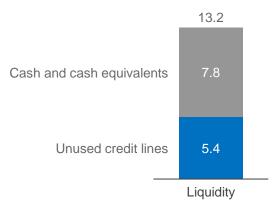


Supports structurally higher FCF¹ (and therefore returns to shareholders) and ROE²



# **Strong balance sheet**

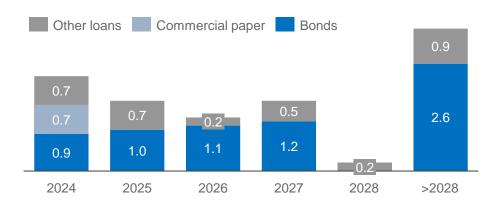
#### Liquidity<sup>1</sup> at December 31, 2023 (\$bn)



#### **Liquidity lines**

- \$5.4bn lines of credit refinanced (maturity Dec 19, 2025)
- On April 30, 2021, ArcelorMittal amended its RCF to align with its sustainability and climate action strategy

#### Debt maturities at December 31, 2023 (\$bn)



#### **Debt**

- Continued strong liquidity
- Average debt maturity → 5.7 Years

#### **Ratings**

- S&P: BBB-, positive outlook
- Moody's: Baa3, positive outlook



Page 12 1. Liquidity is defined as cash and cash equivalents and restricted funds plus available credit lines excluding back-up lines for the commercial paper program

# Consistent buy backs: One third of shareholder equity repurchased since Sept 2020

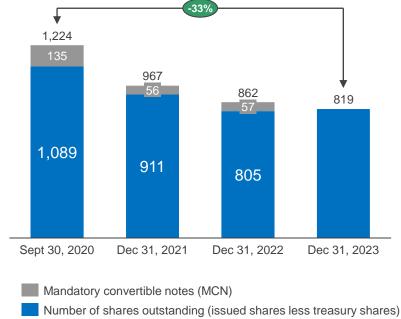
Balanced capital return policy: minimum 50% of post-dividend annual FCF is returned through buybacks

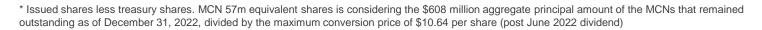
**12M'23 FCF of \$2.9bn** → \$0.4bn dividends paid and \$1.2bn returned through buybacks

Ongoing buybacks: Company has repurchased 45.4m shares during 12M'23 including 26.3m from the current 85m share buy back program

Consistent returns: 33% reduction in the number of fully diluted shares outstanding since Sept 30, 2020, at average price of €24.38

#### Diluted no. of shares (outstanding\* & MCN) (millions)

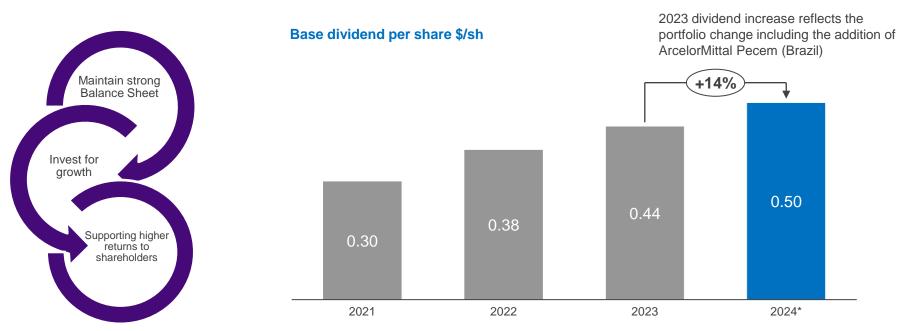






# Base dividend growing with structural profitability

- Having achieved its balance sheet targets, ArcelorMittal has adopted a prudent and flexible capital allocation and return policy
- Fixed component: Conservative base dividend to be progressively increased over time as profitability structurally increases
- Variable component: Minimum 50% of post-dividend free cash flow returned to shareholders (balance retained as strategic capital)



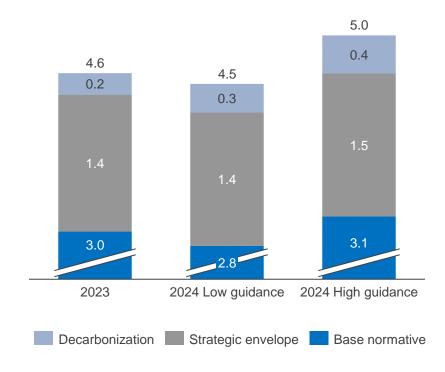


# Growth

# Capex<sup>2</sup> in 2024 to continue to fund strategic growth and decarbonization

- FY 2023 capex of \$4.6bn (in line with the latest guidance) and compares with \$3.5bn in FY 2022
- FY 2024 capex guidance in the range of \$4.5bn-\$5.0bn
  - Decarbonization project spend to increase in FY24 to between \$0.3-\$0.4bn
  - Growth capex spend to be between \$1.4-\$1.5bn in 2024
  - 2024 base / normative level guidance to be between \$2.8bn-\$3.1bn

#### Capex<sup>1</sup> (\$bn)

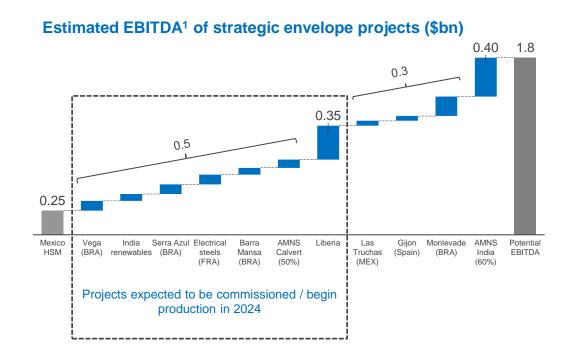




# Organic investments driving \$1.8bn of estimated structural EBITDA growth by the end of 2026

# Strategic capex projects to begin contributing to EBITDA and net income

- Focussed on our exposure to high growth markets, HAV capabilities and vertical integration, ArcelorMittal initiated a series of strategic capex investments in 2021
- In addition to its "Strategic Capex Envelope" the Company is also participating in a number of highreturn growth investments being undertaken within the strategic JV businesses
- In total, the projects underway are anticipated to structurally increase ArcelorMittal's EBITDA by \$1.8bn (at full capacity and assuming normalized spreads<sup>1</sup>)



<sup>1.</sup> Estimate of additional contribution to EBITDA, based on assumptions once ramped up to capacity and assuming prices/spreads generally in line with the averages of 2015-2020 period. The \$1.8bn total includes income from share of associates, JVs and other investments (excluding impairments and exceptional items if any, of associates, JVs and other investments) which going forward will be included in EBITDA



# A large proportion of strategic projects will be commissioned in 2024

VEGA Increase coated / CRC capacity (700kt CRC) to improve mix: Capex of \$350m; Expected completion 1H'24; \$100m EBITDA

INDIA RENEWABLES
Combining solar and wind
Capex \$0.7bn:
Expected mid-2024;
\$70m EBITDA (excl.
savings at AMNS India)

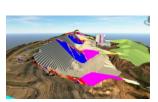
SERRA AZUL
4.5Mtpa DRI quality pellet feed (itabirite mining currently 1.6Mtpa capacity): Capex \$350m:
Expected completed 2H'24;
EBITDA \$100m

ELECTRICAL STEEL
in Mardyck
(France):
Capex \$0.5bn:
\$100m EBITDA;
Expected completion of ACL
in 2H'24 (APL and REV to
start up in 2025)

BARRA MANSA New Section Mill #2 (400kt SBQ, MBQ and sections): Capex \$250m; Expected completion 2H'24 \$70m EBITDA LIBERIA
15Mtpa concentrator and infrastructure:
Capex \$1.4bn;
First concentrate end of 2024 full completion expected in 4Q'25 \$350m EBITDA















# Plans under development to capitalize on the opportunities in the USMCA



Corpus Christi, Texas - 2Mt HBI capacity connected to low cost nat gas

#### ArcelorMittal Texas HBI - plans to double capacity

- Plant hit production records in 2023
- Plans under development to double HBI capacity and add CCS capability → low cost, ultra-low carbon metallics



Calvert - State of the art 5.3Mt finishing facility

#### Calvert - plans to double EAF capacity

- 1.5Mt EAF under construction, due for completion 2H'24
- Option to add a second 1.5Mt EAF at lower capex intensity



Mexico – 2.5Mt of DRI-EAF based flat production

#### Mexico - HSM utilization to increase

Capacity utilization to increase in 2024



Mines Canada producing 25Mt of high quality iron ore concentrate

#### AMMC to supply our requirements for DRI units

- Converting BF pellet production to reach 10Mt/y DRI pellets capacity early 2026
- To supply needs at Canada and Texas operations and potential to export to Europe



Dofasco, Canada, 4.5Mt of highest quality flat steel capacity

#### **Dofasco transitioning to DRI-EAF**

Dofasco transition to DRI-EAF steel advancing through FEED

The US (and the broader USMCA) is a strategic growth focus for ArcelorMittal

ArcelorMittal is a key supplier to critical domestic industry, including automotive, and is well positioned to capture the anticipated growth in domestic steel demand

Growth and investment are being supported by favourable domestic policy which promotes domestic industry and competitiveness of domestic manufacturing

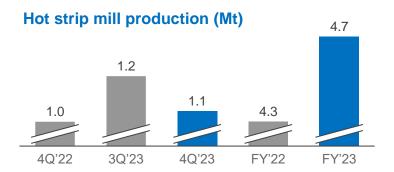


# Calvert: 1.5Mt EAF project progressing

#### Construction of new 1.5Mt EAF & caster

- JV to invest c.\$1bn for an on-site steelmaking facility (produce slabs for the existing operations, replacing part of purchased slabs)
- Project completion expected 2H'24
- Secures a reliable slab supply (USMCA compliant) → On-demand casting to meet customer orders within competitive lead times
- Plan includes option to add further capacity at lower capex intensity









# India & JVs: An important and exciting growth vector for the Company

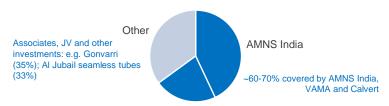
FY'23 JV & associates income of \$1.2bn (vs. \$1.3bn in FY'22)¹. 3 key investments account for ~60-70% of the overall income generated:

- AMNS India (60% equity share): India's steel intensive economic development
- AMNS Calvert (50% equity share): positive outlook for US low carbon steel demand
- VAMA (50% equity share): China's growing share of global automotive manufacturing





#### Share of income from India and JVs<sup>2</sup>



Page 21 VAMA & Calvert

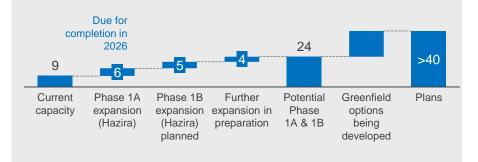
#### India is the fastest growing major steel market:

- Significant steel demand per capita over the last two decades driven by Government expenditure and steady economic growth
- Per-capita steel consumption of 81kgs lower than global average of ~230kgs indicating significant room for growth
- India steel demand to double by 2032 from 2022 levels (110Mt to >200Mt)

#### AMNS India positioned to capture the growth in steel demand:

- Established premium supplier of high-quality steel
- Enhanced profitability → higher earnings from growing core asset base (steel, mining), supplemented with contribution from stable ancillary assets
- Strong cashflow: able to consistently generate significant FCF

#### AMNS India growth plans with further optionality (Mt)





# AMNS India solid performance: On track to double capacity to 15Mt by end of 2026

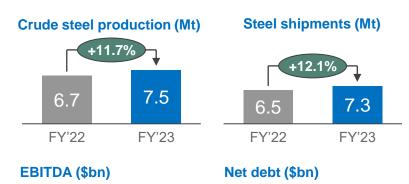
**Performance:** FY'23 vs. FY'22 improved due to higher shipments and lower costs (including a higher impact from natural gas hedges). Record Dec'23 production reaching 8.1Mt run-rate (close to 8.6Mt capacity debottlenecking target)

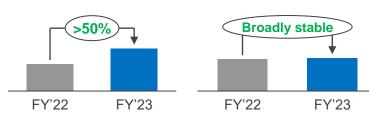
**Growth: Phase 1A** \$7.4bn¹ expansion capex, increase value add and leverage infrastructure → Investments expected to increase EBITDA capacity by 2.5X

- Downstream facilities advancing → supply growing auto demand
  - CGL4 commissioned in 4Q'23 → launch Magnelis product (renewables and solar product market); 500Kt HAV premium product (1/2 Magnelis)
  - CRM2 complex to be commissioned end of 2024: 2Mt PLTCM → 1Mt CALGAL line, 0.5Mt Auto galv. line and 0.5Mt to substrate CGL4 production
- Phase 1A Hazira expansion to ~15Mt capacity on track by end 2026
- Phase 1B Hazira capacity expansion to 20Mt planned; plans for expansion to 24Mt (including 1.5Mt Long product capacity) under preparation
- FY 2022: \$0.3bn growth capex and \$2.4bn spent on M&A (mainly port and infrastructure assets); FY 2023: \$0.9bn growth capex and \$0.2bn spent on M&A)

#### **Options for future greenfield growth:**

- Paradeep: 7Mt long product facility (Environmental Clearance application made and Terms of Reference received)
- Kendrapara: 14Mt greenfield flat project facility (Environmental Clearance application made, Terms of Reference under process)









# Sustainable Solutions – growing niche businesses in support of a decarbonized world

#### **Construction solutions:**

- Inspiring the construction sector to build in smarter ways to deliver outstanding performance and reduce the carbon footprint of buildings.
- Product offerings include sandwich panels (e.g. insulation), profiles, turnkey pre-fabrication solutions, etc.





#### **Projects:**

- Providing high-quality & sustainable steel solutions for energy projects
- Supporting offshore wind, energy transition and onshore construction
- Product range includes plates, pipes
   & tubes, wire ropes, reinforced steels





#### Industeel:

- EAF based capacity: High quality steel grades designed to meet demanding customer specifications (e.g. XCarb® for wind turbines)
- Supplying wide range of industries; energy, chemicals, mechanical engineering, machinery, infrastructure, defence & security





Niche businesses providing vital added-value support to growing sustainable related applications from a low-carbon, capital light asset base

EBITDA targeted to double over the next 5 years

#### Renewables:

- ArcelorMittal is investing in renewable energy projects, a vital decarbonization resource
- 1GW wind + solar project in India, due to be commissioned in 2024





#### **Metallics:**

- ArcelorMittal is investing and developing its scrap recycling and collection capabilities
- Company established ~1.0Mt of steel scrap processing capacity through acquisitions in UK, Germany and Netherlands





#### **Distribution & service centers**

- European leading steel services processor including slitting, cut-tolength, multi blanking, and press blanking
- Operates through an extensive network
- Provide tailor made solutions
- Increasingly low carbon emissions distribution through use of EV Trucks





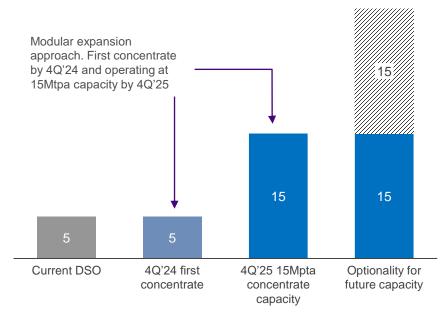


# Liberia project to maximize resource potential; first concentrate due end 2024

#### **Expansion to 15Mtpa<sup>1</sup> is progressing:**

- Scope: Plan for a longer-term high grade mining operation with an extended mine life producing 65% grade product
- Progress: Deliveries of key equipment, structure and concentrator / material handling systems construction is progressing as per plan
- Project capex of \$1.4bn → Reflects redesign of the 15Mtpa concentrator project to optimize the ore body (upgraded civil works and additional equipment together with expanded non-production infrastructure and a backup power plant)
- Optionality: Large resource supports a potential future increase in capacity → a plan for the phased development of up to 30Mtpa capacity is being studied (including part or full DRI quality concentrate production)
- Target: First concentrate estimated in 4Q 2024 (full completion is expected 4Q 2025); project estimated to add ~\$350m of EBITDA on full completion and post ramp up to 15Mtpa rate

#### **Capacity expansion profile (Mt)**

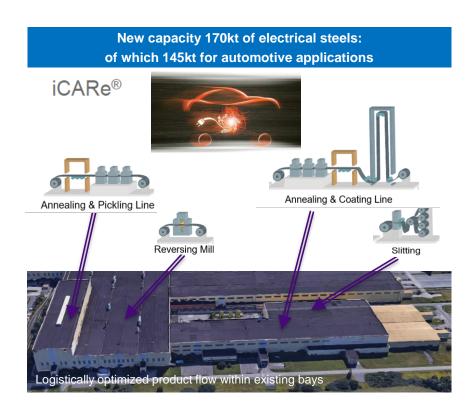




# New 170kt Electrical Steels capacity project in France (Mardyck)

# Reinforcing ArcelorMittal's leadership in automotive sector; accompanying our customers in the fast development of emobility

- E-mobility is developing rapidly in Europe, pushed by EU CO2 emissions regulation:
  - Switch to electric vehicles is accelerating
  - Fast growing demand of electrical steel grades
- Mardyck (Northern France) is very close and optimally connected to the European OEMs
- Building a complete and state-of-art streamlined operation from HRC to finished products based on R&D innovation and will incorporate all the latest advanced digital/AI tools
  - Phase 1: Preparation line, annealing and coating line; slitting lines and utilities
  - Phase 2: Annealing and pickling line; reversible mill
  - Ramp-up is expected from 2H 2024, for deliveries to automotive market as of 2025
- Total capex of ~\$0.5bn, with a potential to add \$100m in EBITDA





#### **VAMA Growth in China**

# VAMA (50%): Produces steel for high-end applications in Auto industry → new CGL 450kt line completed

- VAMA, our 50:50 joint venture with Hunan Valin, is an advanced facility focused on rolling steel for demanding automotive applications
- Project started Feb'21 with first coil produced in Jan'23. \$195m (self-funding) investment was completed on time (700 days)
- Commercial production started April 2023:
  - ✓ New CGL capacity of 450ktpa added → Capacity of CGL/CAL combined now increased to 1.6Mpta
  - Pickling and Tandem Cold Rolling Mill (PLTCM) capacity of 2Mtpa
  - ✓ Successful ramp-up with full capacity reached in September 2023
- VAMA aims to meeting the Chinese automotive and NEV market's escalating demand for high-value-added solutions → strategy to position VAMA to be among China's top three automotive steel manufacturers by 2025



#### H frame application in car model of NEV customer





# Smarter steels for people and planet

Safety is our number one value **Improving** 3<sup>rd</sup> party audit of all our safety practices commenced safety While the audit is underway, we are building on and accelerating our existing safety improvement activities The Company is on the cusp of a step change in profitability Since 2021, investing in high-return projects to drive additional \$1.8bn **Strategic** higher normalized EBITDA growth Several projects to be commissioned/start production in 2024 **Driving** Driving decarbonization globally decarbonization Delivering low carbon steel for our evolving customer needs of the steel Securing resource and metallics to support low carbon steel making industry Strong balance sheet and track record of FCF generation Growing base dividend linked to growth in normalized profitability **Capital Returns** Capital return policy: minimum 50% post dividend FCF being returned through buybacks → 33% reduction in diluted share count since Sept'20

Building sustainable long term value



# Appendix

MACRO & OUTLOOK | page 29

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE | page 35

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT** | page 39

# Macro & outlook

# Market conditions showing signs of improvement

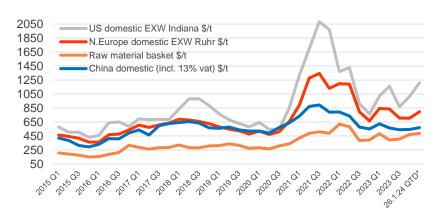
- Similar to the corresponding period last year, 4Q'23 was the peak of the destocking environment; whilst risks to the economic outlook remain, apparent demand is improving
- Unsustainably low steel spreads observed in 4Q'23 have begun to recover as tight supply/demand balance remains in place, muted imports and cost support price rises
- China outlook improving from a low base with potential stimulus

# Structural improvements to the industry, support sustainably higher market spreads

#### ArcelorMittal weighted PMI¹ chart



#### US, Euro and Chinese HRC prices and the RM basket \$/t





## Trade policy in core markets EU/NA to provide protection

#### **Europe:**

- Anti-dumping (AD) duties are in place on imports into the EU of eight key steel
  products. The most-covered country is China, followed by Russia and to a lesser
  extent Turkey. Anti-subsidy (AS) duties are also in place against imports of HRC
  from China.
- The EU Steel Safeguard measures remain in place until 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024. In a 2023 review of the measures the Commission concluded that there was no reason to prematurely terminate the measures. Due to European sanctions on Russia and Belarus, the quotas for the two countries have been redistributed across other third countries.
- The EU is currently negotiating a Global Arrangement for Sustainable Steel and Aluminium with the US. The two sides failed to come to an agreement by the end of 2023, which was their stated aim, instead prolonging the trade status quo and extending the talks to March 2025.

#### **United States:**

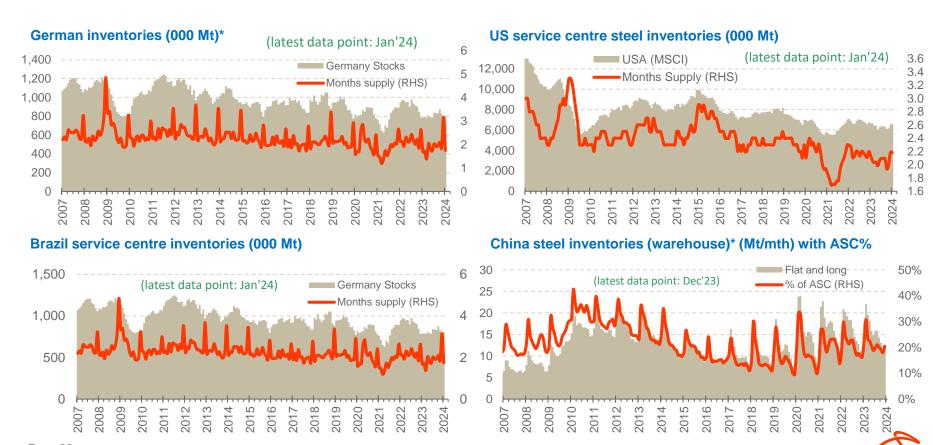
- All key flat rolled steel products AD/CVD measures have been implemented; 5-year reviews conducted in 2022 – measures continued on corrosion-resistant, cold-rolled, and hot-rolled steel, and cut-to-length steel plate
- Section 232 implemented March 23, 2018; 25% tariffs and/or quotas/tariff-rate quotas on all steel product categories on most countries (except Canada, Mexico, Australia)
  - On Jan 1, 2022, the US replaced the existing Section 232 tariffs on EU steel with a Tariff-rate Quota (TRQ.) The total annual import volume under the TRQ is set at 3.3Mt allocated by product category and on an EU member state basis. Only steel "melted and poured" in the EU is eligible for duty-free treatment. Imports above the TRQ volumes will continue to be subject to the 25% tariff. An additional 1.1Mt of products previously excluded from Section 232 tariffs will also be allowed to continue duty-free.
  - Tariff-rate quotas arrangements with Japan and the UK were also agreed and implemented in 2Q 2022
  - Tariffs on steel imports from Ukraine have been suspended since May 2022. In May 2023, that suspension was extended to include products made in the EU from steel melted and poured in Ukraine, which will not be counted against the in-quota volume of the EU's tariff rate quotas

#### Canada:

- Thirteen cold-rolled and corrosion-resistant AD/CVD measures implemented 2018-2020
- Hot-rolled AD/CVD 5-year review initiated in 2H'21 (China, Brazil, Ukraine, India); measures continued on all countries except Ukraine
- Nineteen rebar AD/CVD measures implemented 2015 2021, with 10 measures continued in two separate 5-year reviews in 2020 and 2022



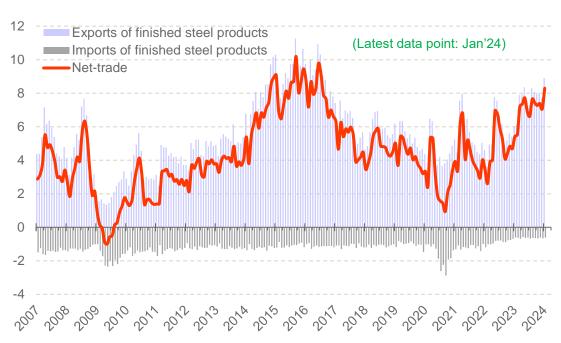
# Regional inventory



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# China net exports

#### China net trade exports million Mt



- Jan'24 finished steel net exports of 8.3Mt vs 7.1Mt in Dec'23 (+17% MoM and +53% YoY)
- 4Q'23 finished steel net exports of 21.7Mt vs 21.7Mt 3Q'23
- FY'23 finished steel net exports at 83.6Mt vs FY'22 at 56.9Mt

#### Policy:

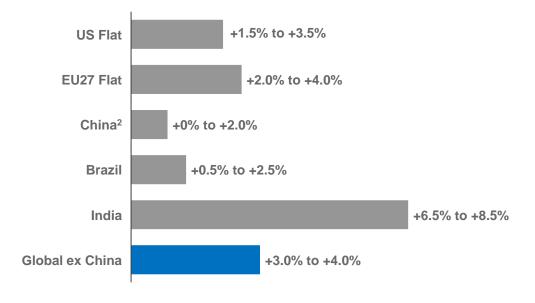
 China has cancelled the 13% export tax rebate on commodity grades of steel (HRC, rebar) as of May 1, 2021
 → increased cost to export



## 2024 constructive outlook

• **Demand:** World ex-China ASC is expected to recover in 2024 by +3.0% to +4.0% as compared to 2023 → to support shipment growth in 2024 YoY

#### Forecast ASC<sup>1</sup> demand outlook (2024F vs. 2023)

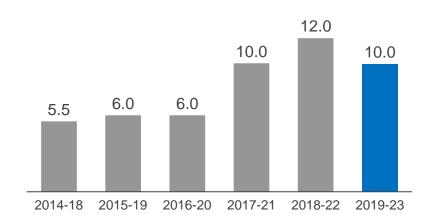




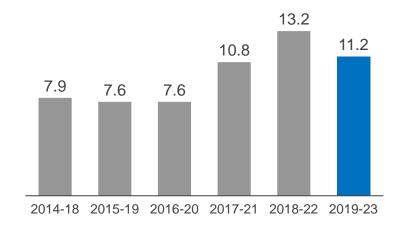
# **Financial performance**

# Sustainably higher returns through the cycle

ROE<sup>1,2</sup> (Rolling 5 year ex. worst/best years) %



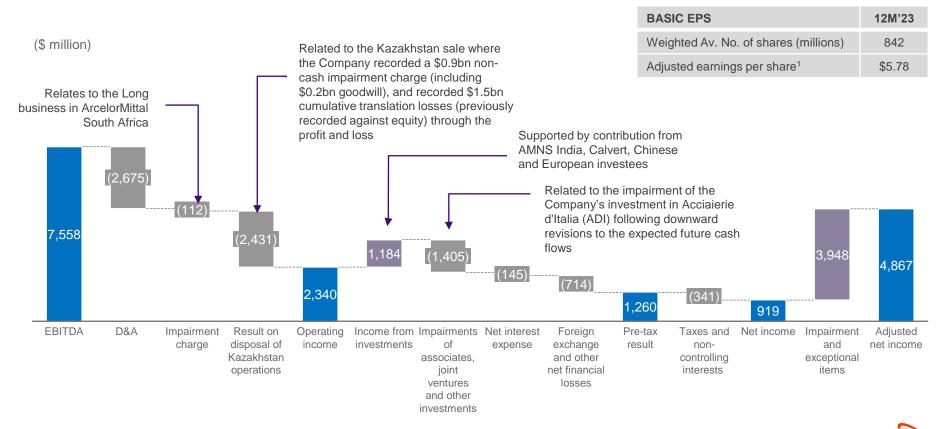
#### ROCE<sup>1,3</sup> (Rolling 5 year ex. worst/best years) %



<sup>1.</sup> Excluding exceptional items, impact on disposal of Kazakhstan operations, impairment items and impairments of associates, JVs and other investments. Every 5-year cycle we remove the best and worst year and take an average ROCE/ROE of the remaining 3 years; 2. ROE refers to "Return on Equity" which is calculated as trailing twelve-month adjusted net income (see footnote 1) attributable to equity holders of the parent divided by the average equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent over the period; 3. ROCE is defined as the adjusted operating income plus income from associates, JVs and other investments (excluding impairments, if any) minus income taxes divided by the average equity plus net debt for the period.



# 12M'23 EBITDA to adjusted net result

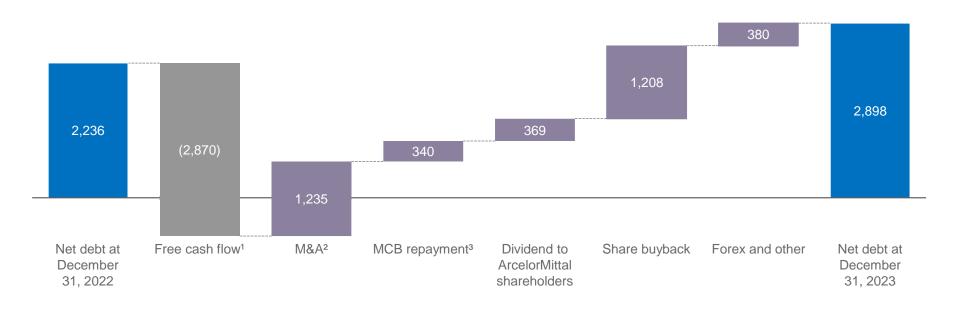


Page 37 1. Adjusted earnings per share based on adjusted net income excluding impact on disposal of Kazakhstan, impairment items and impairments of associates, joint ventures and other investments

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# 12M'23 net debt analysis

(\$ million)



1. Free cash flow defined as cash flow from operations less capex less dividends to minorities; 2. M&A primarily includes \$2.2bn for ArcelorMittal Pecém (Brazil) acquired in March 2023 and payment for Votorantim \$0.2bn; offset by Erdemir sale \$0.6bn, proceeds from Kazakhstan operations sale and proceeds from asset sales; 3. The current outstanding principal amount of the MCBs had been reduced from \$1.0bn to \$660m on March 16, 2023. Effective for year-end 2023, ArcelorMittal ArcelorMittal extended its mandatorily convertible bond ("MCB") which was expected to mature on January 31, 2024, until January 31, 2026

# Sustainable development

# How XCarb® helps our customers achieve their sustainability goals

Customers across a range of industries are already benefitting from XCarb® solutions



"We call this Electricity 4.0, meaning the integration of digital technologies with electrification for sustainability. In this effort, we recognise the power of partnerships to make an even greater impact on our journey to net zero."

Rohan Kelkar Executive Vice President, Power Products Division, Schneider Electric



"Vestas sees the partnership with ArcelorMittal and the adoption of low-emission steel as a significant lever in reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions within the wind industry."

Dieter Dehoorne Head of Global Procurement, Vestas

#### Schneider Electric

Schneider Electric partners with ArcelorMittal on low-carbon steel to reduce the environmental impact of its products

ArcelorMittal's XCarb® recycled and renewably produced steel will be used by Schneider Electric to manufacture its electrical cabinets and enclosures

Produced at ArcelorMittal's site in Sestao, Spain, XCarb® recycled and renewably produced steel is made using a very high proportion of recycled steel in an electric arc furnace, powered with 100% renewable electricity. This results in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions which are close to 70% lower than the same product made without XCarb® recycled and renewably produced steel.

#### **Vestas**

First delivery of XCarb® recycled and renewably produced to an offshore wind farm

Vestas, the energy industry's global partner on sustainable energy solutions, has established a partnership with ArcelorMittal to launch a low-carbon emissions steel offering that significantly reduces the lifetime CO2 emissions from the production of wind turbine towers.

By utilising low carbon-emissions steel in the top two sections of an offshore tower, this emissions reduction translates to a 25% reduction in emissions compared with a tower made from steel produced via the conventional steelmaking route. For an entire onshore tower, the CO<sub>2</sub> reduction is at least 52%

ArcelorMittal

# 3<sup>rd</sup> party group-wide safety audit: Supporting progress to zero harm

Work has started on the company- wide audit of safety practices by DSS+ which will support our pathway to zero harm. Key recommendations are due to be published in September 2024 and the audit will cover:

# Fatality Prevention Standards Audit – All industrial sites globally<sup>1</sup>

- Audit prep: Site Gap assessment
- On-site assessment
- Audit reporting: Site owned improvement plan & identification of system enhancement

# Process Safety Group Audits - Selected priority sites

- Audit prep: Support technical team on process audit
- On-site assessment: Applying audit risk based diagnostic approach
- Audit reporting: Risk containment/ action & system enhancements

#### Safety & Risk Management Strategy - Organisational Health & Safety Review

Conduct corporate level diagnostic (H1 2024):

- Safety strategy & objectives
- Management system
- Strategy, leadership & Governance

- Safety performance reviews & audit
- Capability development (critical roles & competencies)

Recommendations Report

(September 2024)



#### **ArcelorMittal contacts**









Daniel Fairclough – Global Head Investor Relations daniel.fairclough@arcelormittal.com +44 207 543 1105

Hetal Patel – UK/European Investor Relations hetal.patel@arcelormittal.com +44 207 543 1128 Maureen Baker – Fixed Income/Debt Investor Relations maureen.baker@arcelormittal.com +33 1 71 92 10 26

Victoria Irving – ESG Investor Relations victoria.irving@arcelormittal.com +44 7435 192206

