ARCELOR

Presentation of the Group

Legal disclaimer

Regarding the amalgamation of ACERALIA, ARBED and USINOR, it is expressly noted that :

The statements contained in this presentation, particularly those regarding synergies, performance, costs, divestments, and growth are or may be forward looking statements and reflect management's current analysis and expectations, based on reasonable assumptions. Actual results may differ materially from the statements made depending on a variety of factors.

The share for share offers associated with the amalgamation will not be made, directly or indirectly, in or into, and may not be accepted in or from, the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, Italy and Germany, and nothing in this presentation should be considered to constitute an offering of securities.



Introduction

- Feb 2001: Announcement by ACERALIA, ARBED and USINOR of the project to create the world reference in the steel industry
- Nov 2001: Clearance by the European Commission of the amalgamation transaction on conditions that steel production and distribution business are divested
- Rationale:
 - offensive move : synergies, liquidity of shares, trigger consolidation in the industry, increase attractiveness of the Group
 - defensive move : avoid additional capacities in Europe
- What about the execution now?



Offers overview

• Transaction form Three share-for-share exchange offers by ARCELOR on

ACERALIA, ARBED and USINOR in four countries:

Offer on USINOR France

Offer on ARBED Belgium, Luxembourg

Offer on ACERALIA Spain

Exchange ratios 3 ACERALIA shares = 4 ARCELOR shares

4 ARBED shares = 43 ARCELOR shares

No Offer on the existing ARBED convertibles

1 USINOR share = 1 ARCELOR share

Similar Exchange Ratios for the existing USINOR OCEANE

2005 and 2006

Minimum acceptance rate:

75 % for ARBED Offer (waivable)

75 % for ACERALIA Offer (waivable)

66^{2/3} % for USINOR Offer (not waivable)

Expected Closing

18 February 2002



Offers Timetable

• USINOR Exchange Offer 24 December 2001 - **31 January** 2002

ARBED Exchange Offer
 24 December 2001 - 31 January 2002

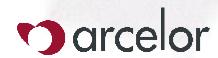
ACERALIA Exchange Offer
 4 January 2001 - 8 February 2002

Trading of ARCELOR
 on Euronext Paris & Brussels
 on Luxembourg stock exchange
 on Spanish stock exchanges

18 February 2002



I. Organisation Overview

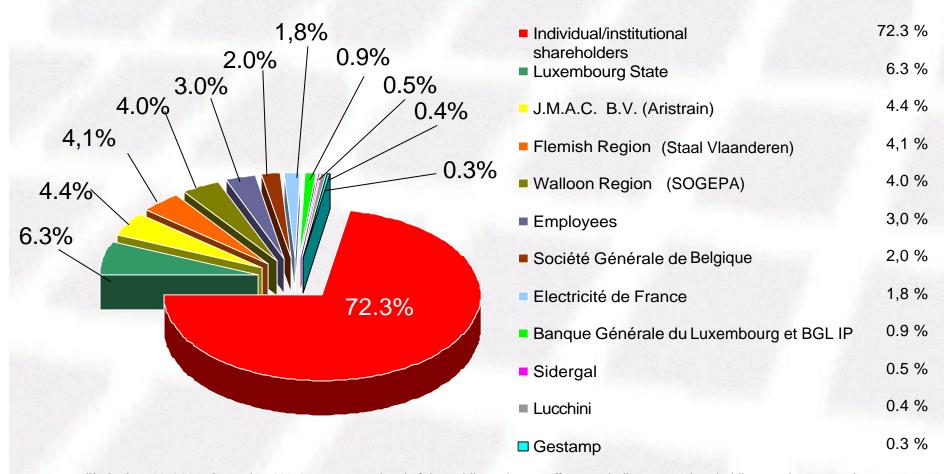


Organisational structure





ARCELOR shareholding (*)



^(*) At dec. 11, 2001. Assuming 100% acceptance level of the public exchange offers, excluding cross-shareholdings and treasury shares and including OCEANE Usinor 2006 and 1st tranche of USINOR stock options (in the money at the announcement of the transaction)



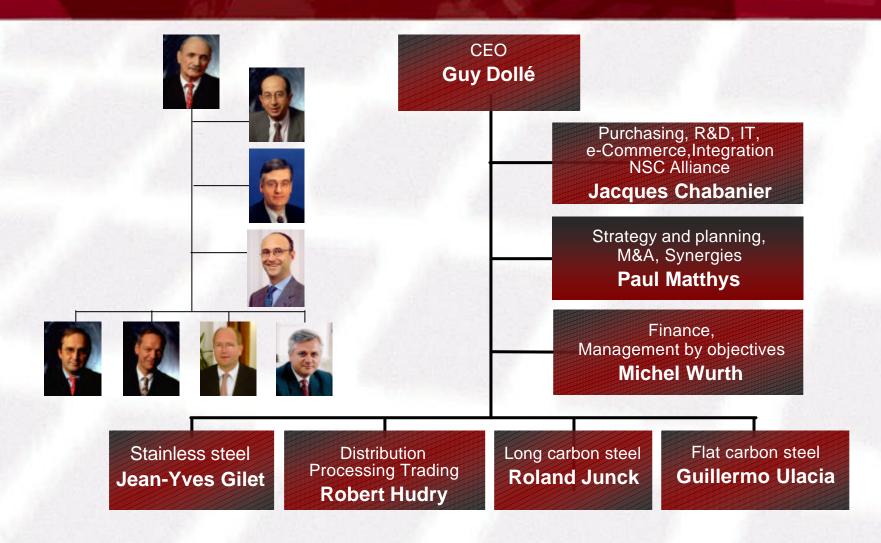
Board of directors

- 18 members (5 Fr, 5 Lux, 4 Sp, 2 Bel, 1 Germ, 1 Braz)
- Board members include :
 - 2 co-chairmen (J. Kinsch and F. Mer)
 - 1 vice-chairman (J.R. Alvarez Rendueles)
 - 3 representatives of employees
- 2 chairmen until 2004, then 1
- Board of directors sets up 2 committees
 - Audit
 - Appointments & remuneration





Management board





Business sectors and operational units

The management board is responsible for:

- Strategy, allocation of resources
- Progress management
- Human resources
- Integration

Each business sector is responsible for :

- Its own results
- Implementation of the Group's strategy
- Personnel management
- Synergies between operational units

Operational units are responsible for :

- Industrial and commercial operations (as the case may be)
- Operating results and return on capital employed



Operational units

Flat carbon steel	Long carbon steel	Stainless steel	Distribution Processing Trading	Other activites
 Southern Europe North-East France Wallonia Flanders-Germany Brazil 	Northern EuropeSouthern EuropeBrazilWire drawing	 Europe (Ugine + ALZ) USA (J&L) Brazil (Acesita) Thailand (Thainox) PLIA IUP Tubes Inox Industeel 	 Distribution Trading Packaging Construction Carbon steel tubes 	CMIPaul WurthCircuit FoilDHS Group



II. ARCELOR's strategy



Long term strategy

Higher returns for shareholders

- Improve profitability
- Become the investment reference in the sector
- Optimise industrial configuration and increase flexibility

Better service for customers

- Meet demand of global customers and provide the same product and service world-wide
- Increase the attractiveness of steel solutions
- Offer a wide range of products and enrich the product portfolio
 - existing complementarity of products, markets and distribution networks; combination of R&D resources



Long term strategy

- A stronger company in a restructured industry
 - Participate actively in the reconfiguration of the steel industry
 - Expand further in North & South-America, Asia and Europe

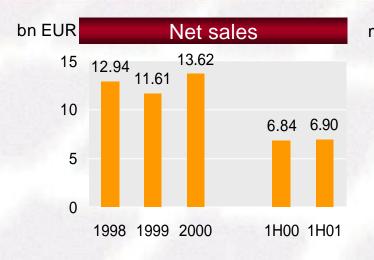
 - ∠ Alliance with Nippon Steel

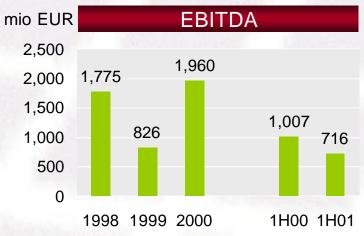


II.A. Business sectors



Flat carbon steel (1)





697

380

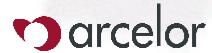
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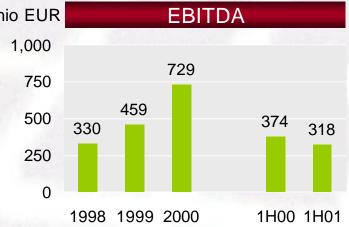
Flat carbon steel (2) - strategy

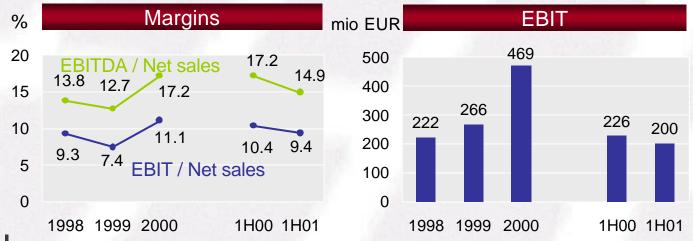
- Optimise the European industrial base
 - Synergies
- Target the customers with the highest profitability and growth potential
 - Auto
 - Household appliances
 - capitalise on improved network and logistics to capture growth in Central and Eastern Europe
 - Construction



Long carbon steel and wire drawing sector (1)









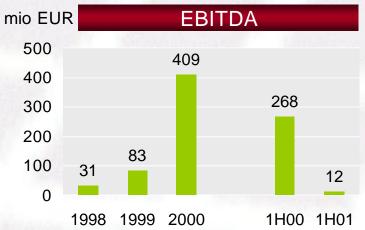
Long carbon steel and wire drawing sector (2) - strategy

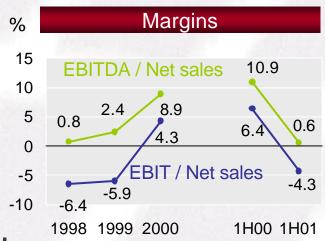
- Highly efficient production essentially based on mini-mills
- Generation of stable cash flows
- Construction & Infrastructures as main markets
 - Value added products
 - Commodity type products
 - Carbon wire rod
 - growth in Eastern Europe and South America
 - Wire products
 - ∠ leadership in South America, strong position world-wide in high carbon (steelcord)
- Integrate the alliance with Nippon Steel

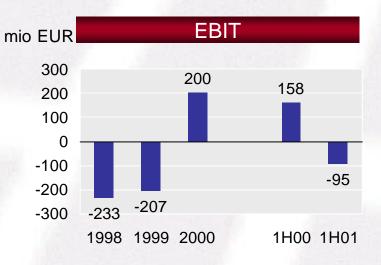


Stainless steel (1)











Stainless steel (2) - strategy

- Flat stainless steel: growing market but new capacities world-wide
 - Main markets : General industry
 - Europe: implement industrial reconfiguration first and generate synergies
 - USA: pursue the restructuring of J&L
 - Thailand: very efficient mill but difficult Asian market

Long stainless & alloys

 Leverage innovation strengths to adapt products to specific needs of customers

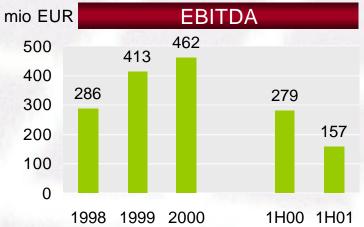
Speciality plates

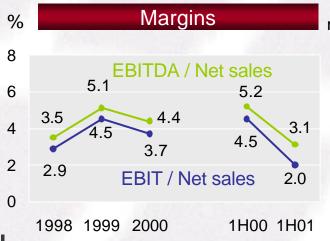
- Main markets: Oil & Gas, Paper, Storage/Transport of chemical products
- Two years restructuring plan

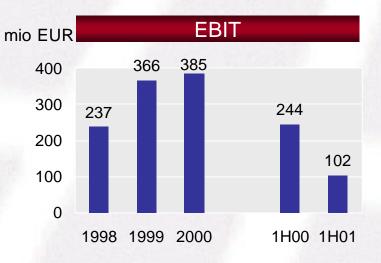


Distribution - Processing - Trading (1)









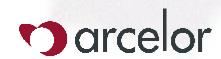


Distribution - Processing - Trading (2) strategy

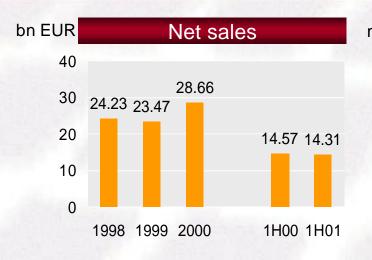
- Strengthen position on traditional markets
 - Local-focus policy towards the customer
 - Capitalise on a world-wide presence
 - Packaging
 - differentiation by concentrating on top-of-the range products (ultra-light beverage cans, easy-to-open capsules...)
- Increase presence in Central Europe
- Develop transaction systems related to e-commerce

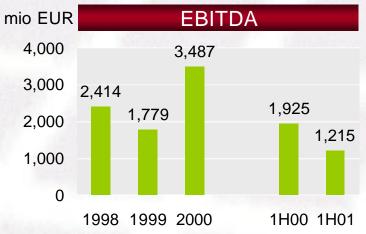


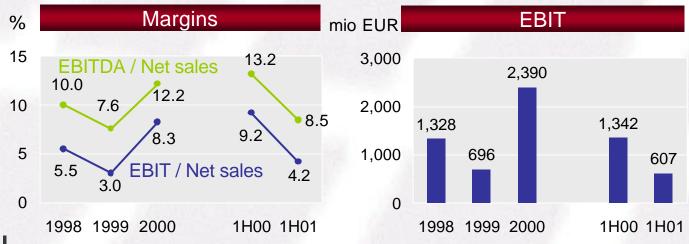
II.B. Financials



The Arcelor Group Financial results









Balanced product mix on 30 June 2001

Breakdown of turnover by				
geographical				

Breakdown of turnover by business sector

Othor	0.170	Total	100%
Other	9.1%	Eliminations	- 16.4%
South America	4.6%	Other activities	2.7%
		DPT	35.0%
North America	11.4%	Stainless steel	15.6%
		Long carbon steel	14.9%
UE (15)	74.9%	Flat carbon steel	48.2%



Accounting rules

- International Accounting Standards (IAS)
- Purchase accounting method taking USINOR's share price as the measure for the net equity value of ACERALIA and ARBED
- Significant negative goodwill despite impairment of existing assets
 - EUR 2.2bn assuming Usinor's share price at 14 EUR
 (? EUR 225 mio for ? EUR 1 in Usinor's share price)
 - Amortization over 12 years
 - impact on depreciation line of P&L
 - Impact on gearing

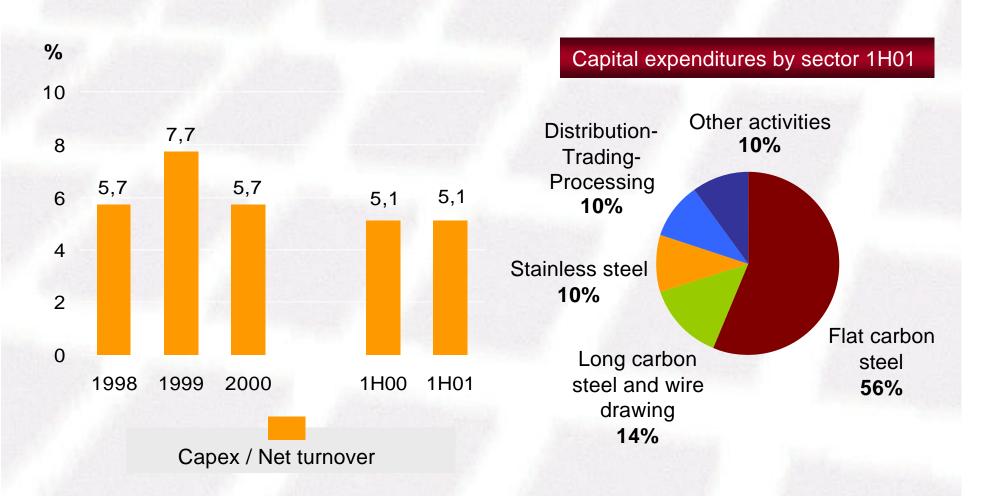


Financial objectives

- Pre-tax ROCE of 15% on average over a cycle, vs. 10% on average 1999-2001
 - Increase structural profitability of business
 - Management of capital expenditures
 - Reduce working capital requirements
- Gearing between 30 and 50% over cycle
 - Gap of EUR 1.8 3 bn in comparison with pro forma 30/06/01
- Dividend policy
 - Board of directors will decide about dividend policy
 - ARCELOR intends to keep its dividends in line with past dividends paid by the three companies (no additional dividend foreseen to be paid in 2002)



Capital expenditures





Gearing

 Debt / Equity ratio of ARCELOR greater than that of the three groups taken separately since accounting treatment of amalgamation results in a badwill which has the effect of temporarily reducing ACERALIA's and ARBED's shareholders' equity

Proforma net debt/equity according to IAS, 1H 2001

ARCELOR	<u>USINOR</u>	<u>ARBED</u>	ACERALIA
65.6%	50.9%	52.1%	7.3%

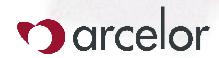


Key pro-forma consolidated figures

EUR mio	2000	1H2001
Turnover	28,663	14,314
EBITDA % of turnover	3,487 12.2%	1,215 8.5%
EBIT % of turnover	2,390 8.3%	607 4.2%
Total Non Current Assets	13,745	13,915
Total Current Assets	14,147	14,298
Shareholder's Equity Group share Minority interests	9,511 8,237 1,274	9,421 8,141 1,280
Net Financial Debt	6,174	6,184
Gearing (%)	64.9	65.6



III. Short-medium term outlook of ARCELOR



Divestments

Coated products facilities

- Interests in Hdg line of Arvedi, Galmed, Lusosider, Segal. Beautor
- Facilities : Dudelange (Hdg line),
 Strasbourg

Distribution

- Cofrafer
- Bamesa

Divestments equitably shared between parties and countries

- Total volume of sales ~ 2 mt...
 ...of which 1.2 mt of coated products
- Timeframe
 - Between 9 & 18 months
 - Arcelor reports regularly to the Commission on developments in negotiations

Impact

Arcelor: - EUR 80 mio (*)



^{*)} estimated. At Ebitda level. Impact already taken into account in calculations of synergies.

Impact may vary depending on a certain number of assumptions particularly on the upstream activities

Confirmation of synergies

- First synergies achieved in 2002
- Incremental synergies in addition to ongoing cost improvement programs already in place in each company

• From 2006 onwards : > EUR 700 mio p.a.(*)

EUR 700 mio

15%

12%

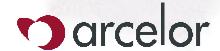
26%

27%

Purchasing

Flat carbon steels

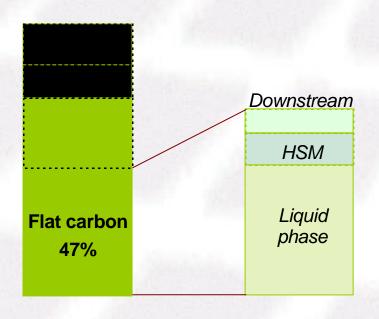
Flat carbon steels



2003

2006

Flat carbon synergies (1)



Liquid phase

- concentration of slab production in the most cost efficient sites
- disposal / closure of two hot phases between 2002 and 2006
- HSM: future of inland mills linked to the closure of liquid phase
 - different scenarii under study

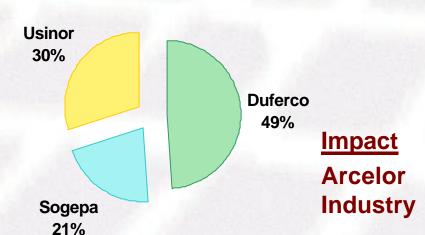
Downstream

- several scenarii under study



Flat carbon synergies (2) - first stages

Shareholding structure of Carsid



- Upstream phase of the Charleroi plant not consolidated anymore
- Higher flexibility with use of EAF
- No cash out for restructuring costs

: over +EUR 100 mio(*)

Industry: closure of 1.5mt of upstream facilities

in Clabecq

(*) at Ebitda level

- Biache CR mill could be closed in 2002
- Improved load at neighbouring mills

Impact

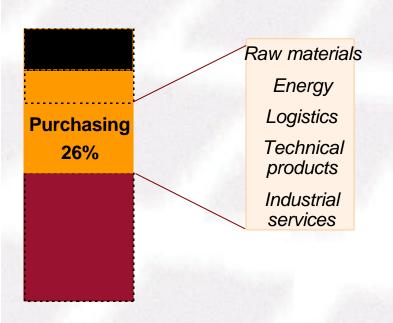
Arcelor: ~ - 400 employees

Industry: closure of 1,000 kt of CR capacity





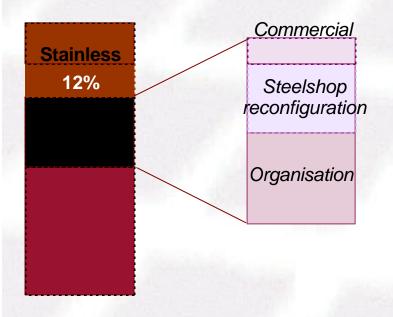
Purchasing synergies



- 15 working groups
- Main levers
 - Price alignement
 - Volume impact
 - may vary depending on product and service categories
 - Best practices
 - harmonization of grades, common specification and standards (raw material, spare parts, rolls & other production tools...)
- 40% of synergies should be realised by the end of 2003 (~ EUR 100 mio)



Stainless synergies



Perimeter for synergies

- European facilities (Ugine & ALZ)
- Reconfiguration is not based on reducing capacities, but on optimizing production flows
 - Concentration of stainless hot-rolling at the mill in Carlam (Belgium)
 - Optimization of existing capacity

Commercial synergies

 Complementary range of products + extensive distribution network

Impact

Arcelor: over +Eur 80 mio(*)

(*) estimated. At Ebitda level

