

# Logistics Business Forum 2012

Luxembourg, 17.04.2012



## The world's number one steel company

- ArcelorMittal is the world's number one steel company, with over 260,500 employees in more than 60 countries.
- An industrial presence in 20 countries
- Approximately 35% of our steel is produced in the Americas, 47% in Europe and 18% in other countries such as Kazakhstan, South Africa and Ukraine.



## ArcelorMittal 2011 key figures

	2009	2010	2011
Sales (US\$ billion)	61.0	78.0	94.0
EBITDA (US\$ billion)	5.6	8.5	10.1
Operating income/ /(loss) (US\$ billion)	(1.5)	3.6	4.9
Net income/ (US\$ billion)	0.2	2.9	2.3
Shipments (million tonnes)	69.6	85.0	85.9
Steel production (million tonnes)	71.6	90.6	91,9



Segment	Total
Flat Carbon Americas:	22,249
North America	17,084
<ul> <li>South America</li> </ul>	5,165
Flat Carbon Europe:	27,123
Europe	27,123
Long Carbon Americas and Europe:	23,869
North America	4,584
South America	5,660
Europe	12,547
▶ Other <sup>5</sup>	1,078
AACIS (Asia, Africa and CIS <sup>6</sup> )	12,516
Africa	4,624
Asia, CIS and other	7,892

> 260,500 employees in more than 60 countries

### Flat Carbon Europe





- 2011 shipments: 27.1 million tonnes
- Production facilities located at 15 integrated and mini-mill sites in 6 countries.

# Long Carbon Europe



- 2011 shipments: 12,5 million tonnes
- Production facilities in Long Carbon Europe located at 17 integrated and mini-mill sites in 9 countries.

#### **Total shipments: 39,7 million tonnes**



### Some additional figures: LCE Transport Volumes in Luxembourg

	Transported Volumes - Luxembourg				
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	Rail	Road	Barges	Total	Evolution
2008	2,892	2,129	0,427	5,448	100%
2009	1,962	2,078	0,189	4,229	78%
2010	2,382	2,443	0,241	5,066	93%
2011	2,195	2,417	0,226	4,837	89%

	Share by Mode		
	Rail	Road	Barges
2008	53%	39%	8%
2009	46%	49%	4%
2010	47%	48%	5%
2011	45%	50%	5%

# Importance of Logistics for ArcelorMittal



- Purchasing patterns changed from long term contracts to short term & spot contracts
- $\rightarrow$ Visibility on order book of less then 1 week common situation
- Competition increased in Europe as a consequence of the crisis and the capacity utilisation decrease
- →Competitiveness in terms of cost, quality and service more important then ever
- Logistics has a major impact on ArcelorMittal's competitiveness
- ArcelorMittal's core business is steel production, not logistics
- ArcelorMittal does not own or invest in transport assets unless of critical importance (cf shareholding in CFL Cargo and invest in strategic rail car fleet)
- →ArcelorMittal subcontracts all its logistics services
- ArcelorMittal needs the full support of its logistic subcontractors to preserve its competitiveness



### ArcelorMittal's' expectations: best possible balance between service and costs

• Cost competitiveness

lowest possible TCO no accidents & damages long payment terms

#### • Planning reliability

- Capacity
- Delivery time
- Track & Trace
- Flexibility

full availability at short term notice

guaranteed transit times

information to be available real-time

changes possible at any moment no long term commitment



# Importance of Flexibility in Logistics



Scrap - monthly transport volumes

Sections - monthly transport volumes in 2011

- Variations from 1 month to another up to 35%
- Variations over the year up to 51%
- Weekly planning sessions with our main suppliers insufficient to cushion impact of variations



# Importance of Legislation for Costs & Flexibility

Legislation has a major impact on logistic costs and on operators' ability to adjust to fluctuations in demand

- Euronorm
- CO2 tax
- Road tolls
- Permissible load per vehicle
- Flexibility in working time etc

ArcelorMittal needs the support of the Luxembourg Government and of the Cluster for Logistics to insure a level playing field and unnecessary costs on national as well as on European level



# Examples of cost saving potential

Impact of permissible transport load: 40 t vs 44 to limit

- Inner Belgium traffic (44 to limit): 23,18 to
- Belgium  $\rightarrow$  Germany (40 to limit): 20,55 to
- Belgium  $\rightarrow$  France (40 to limit): 20,19 to

Harmonisation of permissible load at 44 tons would allow cost savings of up to 13%

#### Examples of cost saving potential



In 24 Stunden fährt der LKW im klassischen Trampverkehrseinsatz nur 6,5 Stunden. Die übrige Zeit ist unproduktive Warte- und Pausenzeit.

27 % Fahrzeit73 % Warte- und Pausenzeit





## Comparison Rail Europe vs Rail USA vs Truck

Requirements Homologation	Rail Europe	Rail USA	Truck Europe
Engine	<ul> <li>Multiple homologation for each country / route</li> </ul>	FRA homologation	<ul><li>Single</li><li>Not applicable</li></ul>
<ul><li>Security system</li><li>Wagon/trailer</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Multiple security systems</li> <li>European or national + rail company homologation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>FRA system</li><li>Single</li><li>Single</li></ul>	Single
Driver			
Licence	<ul> <li>For every country</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>company licence</li> </ul>	• 1 licence
<ul> <li>Language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All national languages required</li> </ul>	• 1 language	<ul> <li>1 language</li> </ul>
Route knowledge	<ul> <li>Mandatory</li> </ul>	Mandatory	Not applicable
Coupling	Manual	Automatic	Not applicable
Energy	<ul> <li>Multiple tensions or fuel</li> </ul>	• Fuel	• Fuel
Priority	<ul> <li>Passenger always first</li> </ul>	Limited conflict potentia	<ul> <li>Almost same level as passenger</li> </ul>

- Luxembourg no exception to the "disease" of avoidable national and/or unduly severe homologation
- Rail of vital importance to ArcelorMittal's operations in Luxembourg