Company Registration No. 03335595

ArcelorMittal Limited
(formerly known as MITTAL STEEL COMPANY LIMITED)

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2006

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Report and financial statements 2006

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Report and financial statements 2006

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

L N Mittal

U Mıttal

M Mukherjee

B C Agarwal

S Evans

R Tandon

Secretary

S Evans

Registered Office

7th Floor Berkeley Square House Berkeley Square London W1J 6DA

Bankers

HSBC Bank Plc PO Box 648 27/32 Poultry London EC2P 2BX

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP London

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activity

The company's principal activity during the year was the provision of technical and commercial support services to affiliated companies in the ArcelorMittal S A group (formerly known as Mittal Steel Company N V group). The principal activity of the Group is the manufacture of semi-finished, finished steel and steel related products.

On 2 August 2007 the company has changed its name to ArcelorMittal Limited

Review of the year

Business review

Directors are satisfied with the company's performance in the year. The company will be guided by its immediate parent company in seeking further opportunities for growth

Financial performance

Turnover during the year was £30,687,406 (2005 - £14,875,000) and the net assets amounted to £10,011,931 (2005 £6,894,341) Directors believe that this level of activity will continue Company's financial performance is presented in the profit and loss account on page 7

Other matters

Company's business is not affected by external market factors as its business relates to provision of technical and commercial support to its group companies. Profitability of the company is dependent upon the continuity of the provision of such services. The Directors believe that the company can sustain this level of activity in the foreseeable future.

Future prospects

The company is in a good position to take advantage of any opportunities which may arise in the future

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £3,117,590 (2005 £1,530,327) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year

Directors and theirs interest

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

L N Mittal

U Mıttal

B C Agarwal

M Mukherjee

S Evans

R Tandon

I Walia (resigned 16 May 2007)

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985

Use of financial instruments

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and financial liabilities. The company does not use hedging for any type of transactions 100% of Company's income was in foreign currency and therefore it is exposed to some risk of earnings fluctuations with

Directors' report

changes in exchange rates. However the effect of such fluctuations is not considered to be material

Credit risk

Credit risk is that a counter party will be unable to pay amounts in full when due Company's exposure to credit risk is through its trade debtors. However since all the debtors are group companies therefore all the amounts billed are collected generally within 30 days of invoice date and there are no long outstanding or doubtful receivables.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when they fall due. The company is a profitable unit and maintains good liquidity position. All its debtors are group companies and therefore amounts billed are generally collected within 30 days, thus ensuring a good liquidity position.

Cash flow risk

The company has a minimal cash flow risk. This is evidenced by the fact that the Company funds it operations from the profit generated through its operations and does not utilise any debt financing.

Interest rate risk

The Company does not have any interest bearing assets or liabilities, with the exception of a bank balance kept in an interest earning bank account. Therefore, changes in interest rates do not materially affect the values of its assets and liabilities.

Currency risk

The Company's exposure to currency risk, in respect of liabilities in currencies other than Sterling is not material

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 October 2007 and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S Evans Secretary

October 2007

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any
 material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditors' report to the members of

ArcelorMittal Limited formerly known as MITTAL STEEL COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of ArcelorMittal Limited (formerly known as Mittal Steel Company Limited) for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 17 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial

Delvitta & Taraba cer

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

30 October 2007

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
TURNOVER	2	30,687,406 14,83	75,000
Administrative expenses		(26,140,607) (12,62	24,962)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	4,546,799 2,25	50,038
Interest receivable	6	72,310 5	5,134
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(725)	(1,833)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		4,618,384 2,30)3,339
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(1,500,794) (73	73,012)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
AFTER TAXATION		3,117,590 1,53	30,327

All results are derived from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses in either the current year or the previous year other than the result for the financial years ended 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005, respectively, as stated above and therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses is required

Balance Sheet 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	1,392,432	486,321
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	10	7,567,188	7,446,281
Cash at bank and in hand		4,893,310	1,311,471
		12,460,498	8,757,752
Creditors: amounts falling due within one			
year	11	(2,840,999)	(1,349,732)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		9,619 499	7,408,020
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			,
LIABILITIES		11,011 931	7,894,341
Creditors. amounts falling due after			
more than one year	12	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
		10,011,931	6,894,341
Capital and reserves		 -	
Called up share capital	15	1,500,000	1,500,000
Profit and loss account	16	8,511,931	5,394,341
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		10,011,931	6,894,341
			

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 October 2007

and on behalf of the Board of Directors

BC Agary

R Tandon Director

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from presenting a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned subsidiary and its parent company publishes consolidated financial statements in which the company is included

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Leasehold improvements - Over 7 years

Fixtures and fittings - 15% per annum straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% per annum straight line
Office equipment - 25% per annum straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Operating lease agreements

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts derived from the provision of services which fall within the company's ordinary activities. Turnover relating to the services provided is recognised at the end of each month when the invoice is raised

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity which is the provision of technical and commercial support services to companies which are related to ArcelorMittal Limited (formerly known as Mittal Steel Company Limited) by way of common control

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

		2006 £	2005 £
	United Kingdom	1,961,406	1,320,000
	Rest of the world	28,726 000	13,555,000
		30,687,406	14,875,000
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
		2006	2005
	This is stated after charging	£	£
	Auditor's remuneration – audit services	15,000	15,000
	Operating lease rentals - Land and		
	buildings	1,046,621	854,630
	Depreciation	114,308	57,910

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

6.

7.

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2006	200
Staff costs during the year (including directors)	£	
Wages and salaries	17,104,517	7,599,450
Social security costs Pension costs	2,165 600	1,064 549
Pension costs	278,035 19,548,152	152,58: 8,816,590
	17,540,152	0,010,33
	2006	200
	No	N
Monthly average number of employees during the year	75	39
5. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	2006	200
Emoluments	£ 6,084,722	3,449,19
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase		
schemes	66,000	59,14
	2006	200
	No	N
Members of money purchase pension schemes	5	
	2006	200
T1	£	;
The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows Emoluments	1 935,840	1,133,97
NTEREST RECEIVABLE		
IVIEREST RECEIVABLE	2006	200
	£	
Bank interest received	72,310	55,134
NTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2006	200
Donk interest maid	£ 725	1.02
Bank interest paid	725	1,83

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

8. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a Analysis of tax charge on ordinary activities

2006	2005
£	£
1,492,447	806,754
396	(64,133)
1,492,843	742,621
14,504	30,391
(6,553)	-
1,500,794	773,012
	1,492,447 396 1,492,843 14,504 (6,553)

b. Reconciliation of current tax charge for the period

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005) 30%). The differences are reconciled below

	2006 £	2005 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,618,384	2,303,339
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
tax in the UK of 30% (2005) 30%)	1,385,515	691,001
Non qualifying depreciation	=	6,598
Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	76,436	47,406
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(14,504)	(28,251)
Imputed interest income	45,000	90,000
Tax underprovided in prior year	396	(64,133)
Total current tax (note 8a)	1,492,843	742,621
Deferred tax		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	7,951	30,391
Provision for deferred taxation	7,951	30,391
		
	2006	2005
	£	£
At 1 January 2006	123,459	153,850
Prior year adjustment	6,553	-
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(14,504)	(30 391)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Leasehold	Fixtures	Motor		
		property £	and fittings	vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost		•	_	•	-
	At 1 January 2006	1,196,184	363,986	365,697	785,409	2,711,276
	Additions	750,305	113,923	-	184,229	1,048,457
	Disposals	-	-	(232,538)		(232,538)
	At 31 December 2006	1,946,489	477,909	133,159	969,638	3,527,195
	Accumulated depreciation					
	At 1 January 2006	880,319	338,787	309,779	696,070	2,224,955
	Charge for the year	53 264	13,082	(204.500)	47,962	114,308
	Disposals			(204,500)		(204,500)
	At 31 December 2006	933,583	351,869	105,279	744,032	2,134,763
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2006	1,012,906	126,040	27,880	225,606	1,392,432
	At 31 December 2005	315,865	25,199	55,918	89,339	486,321
10.	DEBTORS					
					2006 £	2005 £
	Amounts owed by group undertaking				~	aw.
	-ArcelorMittal S A (formerly known	i as Mittal			6 277 094	6 504 904
	Steel Company N V group) Other debtors				6,277,984 813,752	6,524,824 406,844
	Prepayments and accrued income				359,944	391,154
	Deferred taxation (note 8c)				115,508	123,459
	, ,				7,567,188	7,446,281
						
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNT FALLING	G DUE WITHII	N ONE YEAR		2007	2005
					2006 £	2005 £
	Trade creditors				793,205	256,661
	Amounts owed to group undertakings				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	20,007
	-ArcelorMittal S A group (former	ly known as			270 742	272 (27
	Mittal Steel Company N V group) -Other than ArcelorMittal S A group	ND.			279,742 1,109	273,627 2,405
	Current corporation tax	ωp			1,274,906	526,664
	Other taxes and social security				430,472	251,980
	Other creditors				45,529	22,645
	Accruals and deferred income				16.036	15,750
					2,840,999	1,349,732

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNT FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2006 £	2005 £
Other creditors	1,000,000	1,000,000
	1,000,000	1,000,000

These represent security deposits received from creditors under service agreements The deposits are repayable on the termination of those service agreements

13. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2006 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings		
	2006	2005	
	£	£	
Operating leases which expire			
Within one year	2,036,277	932,804	
Between two and five years	2,036,277	1,663,503	
In over five years	2,036,277	1,663,503	

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are members of ArcelorMittal S A group (formerly known as Mittal Steel Company N V group)

During the year, the company provided support services to PT Ispat Indo of £480,000 (2005 - £455,000) and Letterkenny Limited of £120,000 (2005 - £120,000), companies under common control

At 31 December 2006, ArcelorMittal Limited (formerly known as Mittal Steel Company Limited) was owed £43,475 (2005 £83,475) from PT Ispat Indo

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

			£	2005 £
Authorised: ordinary shares of £1 each			1,500,000	1,500,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid	Number	2006 £	Number	2005 £
	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000

2006

2005

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

16 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total share- holders' funds £
1,500,000	3,864,014	5,364,014
	1,530,327	1,530,327
1,500,000	5,394,341	6,894,341
-	3,117,590	3,117,590
1,500,000	8,511,931	10,011,931
	1,500,000 - 1,500,000	Share capital account £ 1,500,000 3,864,014 - 1,530,327 1,500,000 5,394,341 - 3,117,590

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent company is ArcelorMittal S A , registered in Luxembourg (formerly known as Mittal Steel Company N V) Copies of its group financial statements, which include the financial statements of ArcelorMittal Limited (formerly known as Mittal Steel Company Limited), are available from ArcelorMittal S A , 19 avenue de la Liberté, L-2390 Luxembourg, Luxembourg