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Pursuant to Rule 425 under the United States

Securities Act of 1933, as amended

Subject Company: Arcelor S.A.

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### No Offer

No offer to exchange or purchase any Arcelor shares will be made in the Netherlands or in any jurisdiction other than Luxembourg, France, Spain, Belgium and the United States. This communication does not constitute an offer to exchange or purchase any Arcelor shares. Such an offer will be made only pursuant to an official offer document approved by the appropriate regulators.

## **Important Information**

In connection with its proposed acquisition of Arcelor S.A., Mittal Steel Company will file important documents with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including a registration statement on Form F-4, a prospectus for the exchange offer and related documents. Investors and Arcelor security holders are urged to carefully read all such documents when they become available because they will contain important information. Investors and Arcelor security holders may obtain copies of the documents, when available, free of charge on the SEC\(\text{S}\) website a\(\text{www.sec.gov}\), as well as from Mittal Steel on its website at \(\text{www.mittalsteel.com}\).

### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This communication contains forward-looking information and statements about Mittal Steel Company N.V. Arcelor S.A. and their combined businesses after completion of the proposed acquisition. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. These statements include financial projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions, statements regarding plans, objectives and expectations with respect to future operations, products and services, and statements regarding future performance. Forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 are generally identified by the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "target" or similar expressions. Although Mittal Steel\s management believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, investors and holders of Arcelor\s securities are cautioned that forward-looking information and statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of Mittal Steel, that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include those discussed or identified in the public filings with the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets in the Netherlands and the SEC made or to be made by Mittal Steel, including on Form 20-F and on Form F-4. Mittal Steel undertakes no obligation to publicly update its forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise,

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### For immediate release

# WILBUR ROSS SAYS A MITTAL/ARCELOR COMBINATION WOULD HAVE BENEFITS FOR ALL SHAREHOLDERS

**Chicago, February 27, 2006** 

☐A combination of Mittal and Arcelor would take consolidation to a new level and bring about further considerable benefits for all stakeholders, said Wilbur Ross, Non Executive Director of Mittal Steel Company yesterday, Sunday 26th February.

Speaking at a dinner in Chicago, Mr Ross said that despite the progress the industry has made in recent years towards a more consolidated business model, the sector is still afforded comparatively low ratings by the financial markets. [We still have to demonstrate that consolidation has progressed enough to have a real benefit in terms of reducing volatility and ensuring sustainability of earnings. Ultimately this will be improved by better management of supply and demand which will further improve through having a more consolidated production base.

Mr Ross founded International Steel Group in 2002 after purchasing the assets of Bethlehem, LTV, Weirton, Acme and Georgetown which were in Chapter 11 due to the cyclical downturn of 2001. Speaking at the dinner, Mr Ross explained why, despite ISG being a profitable, well-management stand-alone business with good growth prospects, the company took the decision to merge with Mittal Steel.

☐Trying to emulate the global profile and portfolio of Mittal Steel would have taken years,☐ he said. ☐Merging with them on the other hand would enable us to accelerate our long-term strategy and growth plans, enabling our shareholders to benefit immediately from exposure to low-cost, fast-growing developing markets. The merger gave us the opportunity to deliver to

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our shareholders immediately the business model that we wanted but that otherwise would have taken years for us to achieve.  $\Box$ 

Mr Ross compared the benefits of a Mittal/Arcelor merger to the Mittal/ISG merger. 

Combining with Mittal will accomplish Arcelor

stated plan in the most efficient way, simultaneously creating a much stronger, more

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balanced company that should act as the catalyst for a re-rating in the sector. 

☐

Mr Ross highlighted that a merger between Mittal and Arcelor would be a very natural combination as there is little geographic or product overlap.  $\Box$ I have read various comments about the product mix of the two companies being incompatible but this is not true,  $\Box$  he said.  $\Box$ We are producing exactly the same steels here in the United States as those Arcelor is producing in Europe. Plus we offer exposure to exciting growth markets where Arcelor has been seeking to expand its own presence.  $\Box$ 

He concluded by explaining why having a presence in developing markets is important. [Steel demand growth is directly linked to economic growth, he explained. [Under plausible scenarios of GDP and population growth, the new demand likely to arise from the developing countries over the next 40 [50] years should double the global consumption of steel. He highlighted India as a tangible example, which currently has annual per capita steel production of only 40kg, compared with 500kg in Western Europe, 700kg in Japan and 900kg in Korea. The growth opportunity is clear. As a shareholder I certainly want to have access to this growth potential as part of a balanced portfolio of assets in both the developed and developing world, he said. Both Mr Mittal and Mr Dolle have spoken publicly many times on the need for there to be a handful of 100mt plus producers with a global footprint. This is exactly what this transaction would create and overnight.

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### **About Mittal Steel**

Mittal Steel Company is the world slargest and most global steel company. The company has operations in sixteen countries, on four continents. Mittal Steel encompasses all aspects of modern steelmaking, to produce a comprehensive portfolio of both flat and long steel products to meet a wide range of customer needs. It serves all the major steel consuming sectors, including automotive, appliance, machinery and construction.

For 2005, Mittal Steel had revenues of US\$28.1 billion and steel shipments of 49.2 million tons. The company trades on the New York Stock Exchange and the Euronext Amsterdam under the ticker symbol [MT].

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