UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): October 27, 2023

United States Steel Corporation

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

<u>Delaware</u> (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation) <u>1-16811</u> (Commission File Number) 25-1897152 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

<u>600 Grant Street.</u> <u>Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2800</u> (Address of Principal Executive Offices, and Zip Code)

(412) 433-1121 Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (*see* General Instruction A.2. below):

□ Written communication pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communication pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communication pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock	Х	New York Stock Exchange
Common Stock	Х	Chicago Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR §230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR §240.12b-2).

Emerging growth company \Box

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure

On October 27, 2023, United States Steel Corporation (the "Corporation") posted to its website a presentation related to the Corporation's financial results for the third quarter 2023. The presentation will be used in connection with the conference call the Corporation will hold on October 27, 2023 at 8:30 am Eastern time.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information contained in this Item 7.01 and the presentation are being furnished under Item 7.01 of Form 8-K and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall such information and exhibits be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing. The presentation is furnished with this current report on Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.1.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits:	
Exhibit No.	Description
<u>99.1</u>	Third Quarter 2023 Earnings Call Slides.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

By /s/ Manpreet S. Grewal

Manpreet S. Grewal Vice President, Controller & Chief Accounting Officer

Dated: October 27, 2023





FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

These slides are being provided to assist readers in understanding the results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of United States Steel Corporation as of and for the third quarter 2023. Financial results as of and for the periods ended September 30, 2023 provided herein are preliminary unaudited results based on current information available to management. They should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

This presentation contains information that may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. We intend the forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements in those sections. Generally, we have identified such forward-looking statements by using the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "project," "target," "forecast," "aim," "should, "plan," "goal," "future," "will," "may" and similar expressions or by using future dates in connection with any discussion of, among other things, the construction or operation of new or existing facilities or operating capabilities, the timing, size and form of share repurchase transactions, operating or financial performance, trends, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future, statements relating to volume changes, share of sales and earnings per share changes, anticipated cost savings, potential capital and operational cash improvements, changes in the global economic environment, including supply and demand conditions, inflation, interest rates, supply chain disruptions and changes in prices for our products, international trade duties and other aspects of international trade policy, statements regarding our future strategies, products and innovations, statements regarding our greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, statements regarding existing or new regulations and statements expressing general views about future operating results. However, the absence of these words or similar expressions does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts, but instead represent only the Company's beliefs regarding goals, plans and expectations about our prospects for the future and other future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain, gualified by important factors and outside of the Company's control. It is possible that the Company's actual results and financial condition may differ, possibly materially, from the anticipated results and financial condition indicated in these forward-looking statements. Management believes that these forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the time made. However, caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements because such statements speak only as of the date when made. Our Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. In addition, forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our Company's historical experience and our present expectations or projections. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, whether the objectives of the Company's previously announced strategic alternatives review process will be achieved; the terms, structure, timing, benefits and costs of any strategic transaction; and whether any such transaction will be consummated at all; the risk that the strategic alternatives review process and its announcement could have an adverse effect on the ability of the Company to retain customers and retain and hire key personnel and maintain relationships with customers, suppliers, employees, shareholders and other business relationships and on its operating results and business generally; the risk that the strategic alternatives review process could divert the attention and time of the Company's management, the risk of any unexpected costs or expenses resulting from the strategic alternatives review process; the risk of any litigation relating to the strategic alternatives review process; and the risks and uncertainties described in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and those described from time to time in our future reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

References to (i) "U. S. Steel," "the Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to United States Steel Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries unless otherwise indicated by the context and (ii) "Big River Steel" refer to Big River Steel Holdings LLC and its direct and indirect subsidiaries unless otherwise indicated by the context.





We present adjusted net earnings, earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin, which are non-GAAP measures, as additional measurements to enhance the understanding of our operating performance. We believe that EBITDA, considered along with net earnings, is a relevant indicator of trends relating to our operating performance and provides management and investors with additional information for comparison of our operating results to the operating results of other companies.

Adjusted net earnings is a non-GAAP measure that exclude the effects of items that include: debt extinguishment, asset impairment charges, restructuring and other charges, stock-based compensation expense, VEBA asset surplus adjustment, gains on assets sold and previously held investments, pension de-risking, United Steelworkers labor agreement signing bonus and related costs, environmental remediation charges, the Company's previously announced strategic alternatives review process, Granite City idling costs, other charges, net and tax impact of adjusted items (Adjustment Items). Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin are also non-GAAP measures that exclude the effects of certain Adjustment Items. We present adjusted net earnings, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin to enhance the understanding of our ongoing operating performance and established trends affecting our core operations by excluding the effects of events that can obscure underlying trends. U. S. Steel's management considers adjusted EBITDA margin as alternative measures of operating performance and not alternative measures of the Company's liquidity. U. S. Steel's management considers adjusted net earnings, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin useful to investors by facilitating a comparison of our operating performance to the operating performance of our competitors. Additionally, the presentation of adjusted net earnings, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin useful to investors by facilitating a comparison of our operating performance to the operating performance of our competitors. Additionally, the presentation of adjusted EBITDA margin should not be considered a substitute for net earnings or other financial performance. Adjusted net earnings, adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margin should not be considered a substitute for net earnings or other financial measures as computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP and is not nec

We also present free cash flow, a non-GAAP measure of cash generated from operations after any investing activity and investable free cash flow, a non-GAAP measure of cash generated from operations after any investing activity adjusted for strategic capital expenditures. We believe that free cash flow and investable free cash flow provides further insight into the Company's overall utilization of cash. We also present net debt, a non-GAAP measure calculated as total debt less cash and cash equivalents. We believe net debt is a useful measure in calculating enterprise value. A condensed consolidated statement of operations (unaudited), condensed consolidated balance sheet (unaudited) and preliminary supplemental statistics (unaudited) for U. S. Steel are attached.



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Q3 2023 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

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SAFELY DELIVERING STRONG PERFORMANCE ACROSS EACH SEGMENT



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Note: "Capex remaining" is based on cash flows instead of liabilities. ¹ CGL2 = Continuous galvanizing line. Also referred to as the dual coating line. ² Timing of cash outlay.





Aerial View Big River 2

¹ PLTCM = Pickle Line Tandem Cold Mill



Endless Strip Production roughing & finishing mill

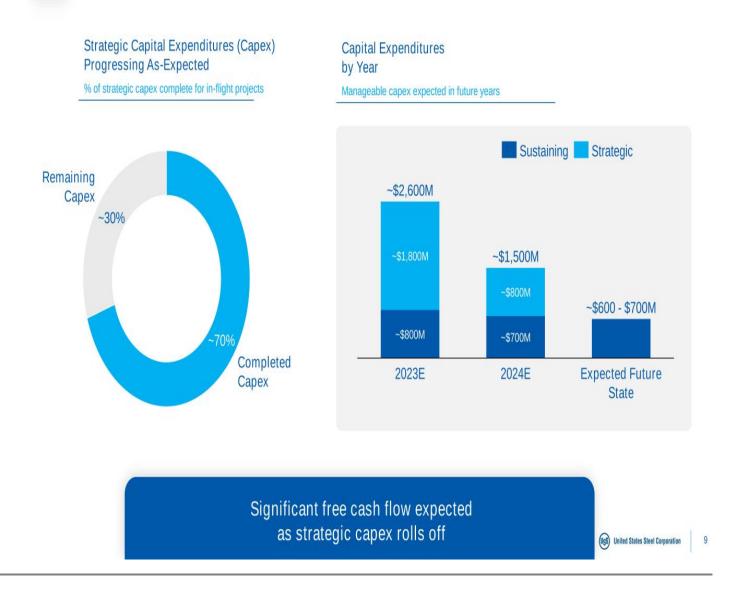


PLTCM¹ entry section



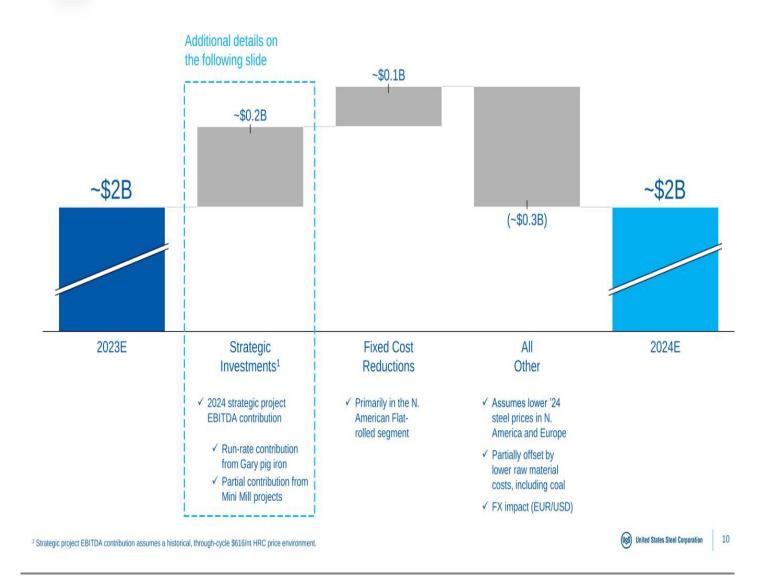
APPROACHING CONSIDERABLE VALUE UNLOCK

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EXPECTED 2024 EBITDA AT-A-GLANCE





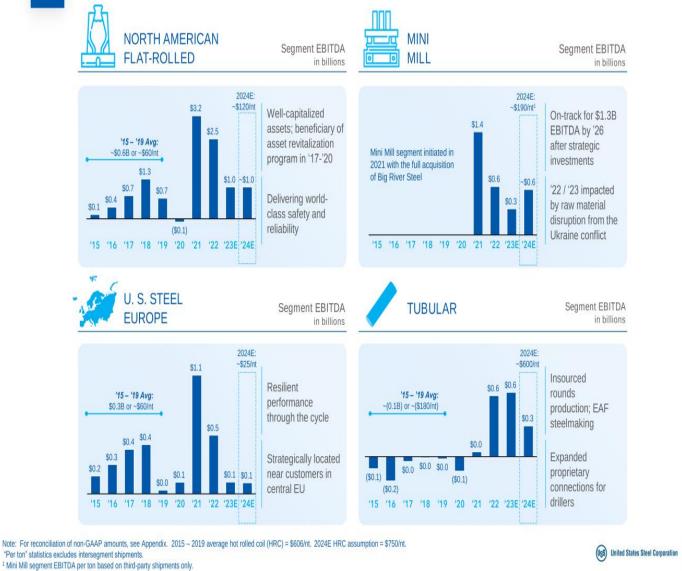
PROJECTING ~\$155-\$210M INCREMENTAL EBITDA IN '24 FROM STRATEGIC PROJECTS

	Gary Works Pig Iron Machine	\$20M \$20M \$20M \$20M \$20M \$20M \$20M	EBITDA Contribution \$30M \$30M '25E '26E	 Monthly run-rate production already achieved Annual run-rate production = 500k tons
	NGO Electrical Steel	\$00M \$0M \$23E '24E	EBITDA Contribution \$120M \$140M '25E '26E run-rate	 ✓ ~100k tons; 50% of production expected in '24 ✓ ~\$1,000/nt premium over HRC¹
	Dual Coating Line	\$0M \$10 - \$15M \$10 - \$15M	EBITDA Contribution \$55M \$60M '25E '26E run-rate	 ✓ ~50 - 75k tons; ~15 - 23% of run-rate production, expected in '24 ✓ ~\$400/nt premium over HRC¹
BIG RIVER STEEL a U. S. Steel facility	Big River 2	↓ +\$100M ↓ \$0M \$75 - \$125M '23E '24E	EBITDA Contribution \$625M \$650M 25E '26E run-rate	 ✓ ~750 – 900k tons; ~25 - 30% of run-rate production, expected in '24 ✓ ~\$170/nt premium over HRC¹

Note: Strategic project EBITDA contribution assumes a historical, through-cycle \$616/nt HRC price environment. ¹ Assumes run-rate EBITDA contribution and product mix in 2026.

STRUCTURALLY IMPROVED SEGMENT PERFORMANCE ...

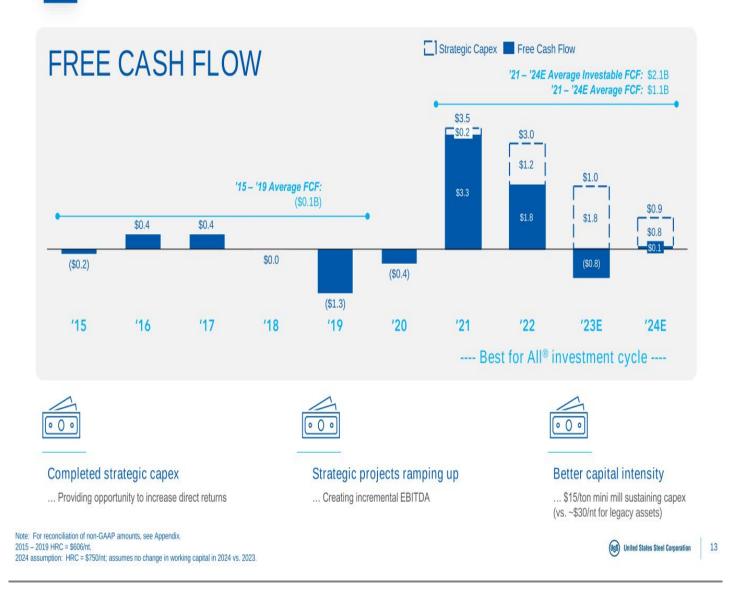
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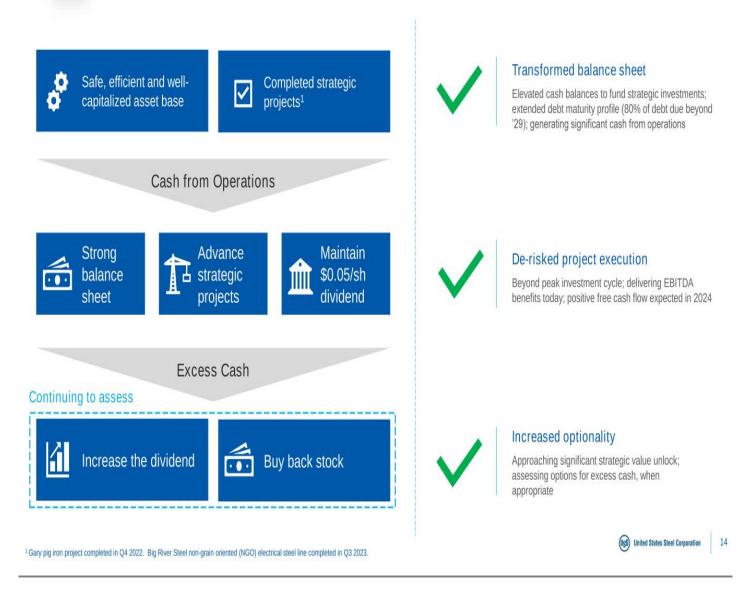
... DELIVERING STRONG FREE CASH FLOW

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BALANCED CAPITAL ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK



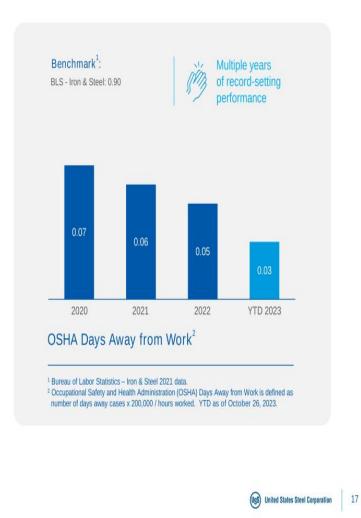


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FINANCIAL UPDATES





Adjusted EBITDA²

\$ Millions

\$348

Q3 2023

8%

\$ Millions



Note: For reconciliation of non-GAAP amounts, see Appendix.

\$246

Q4 2022

6%

\$206

Q1 2023

5%

Segment EBIT¹

\$663

Q3 2022

13%

Segment EBIT Margin:¹

¹ Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes. ² Earnings (loss) before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, and excluding adjustment items.

\$580

Q2 2023

12%

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KEY OPERATING STATISTICS TRENDS BY SEGMENT

Flat-Rolled Operating Statistics

	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Shipments: in 000s, net tons	2,176	1,885	2,278	2,235	2,159
Production: in 000s, net tons	2,265	1,952	2,393	2,529	2,390
Average Selling Price \$ / net ton	\$1,232	\$1,086	\$1,012	\$1,088	\$1,036

U. S. Steel Europe (USSE) Operating Statistics

	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Shipments: in 000s, net tons	867	715	883	1,034	958
Production: in 000s, net tons	946	589	1,092	1,213	990
Average Selling Price \$ / net ton	\$1,021	\$957	\$909	\$965	\$852

Mini Mill Operating Statistics

				1	
	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Shipments: in 000s, net tons	529	636	659	587	561
Production: in 000s, net tons	616	683	759	749	693
Average Selling Price \$ / net ton	\$1,096	\$786	\$794	\$1,011	\$901

Tubular Operating Statistics

	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Shipments: n 000s, net tons	126	133	131	111	104
Production: n 000s, net tons	173	137	171	129	111
Average Selling Price	\$3,217	\$3,616	\$3,757	\$3,493	\$2,927

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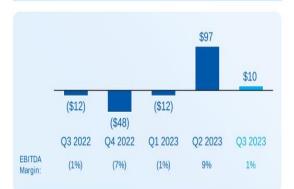
EBITDA TRENDS BY SEGMENT





USSE Segment EBITDA

\$ Millions





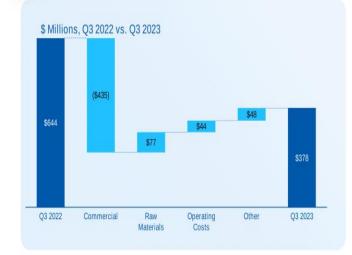
Note: For reconciliation of non-GAAP amounts, see Appendix.

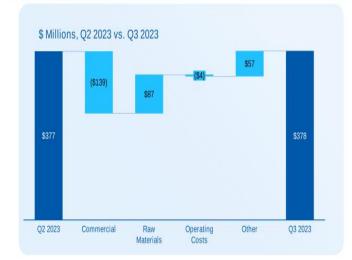
¹ Q3 2023 Mini Mill segment EBITDA includes the impact of \$17 million in construction and related start-up costs.



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FLAT-ROLLED SEGMENT EBITDA CHANGE ANALYSIS





Commercial

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of lower average realized prices.

Operating Costs

The favorable impact is The favor primarily the result of lower primarily mining related costs, partially offset by increased costs for purchased products and offset by services and higher labor costs.

Raw Materials

The favorable impact is primarily the result of LIFO impacts and lower alloy costs partially offset by higher coal costs.

Other

The favorable impact is primarily the result of lower variable compensation and lower energy costs partially offset by reduced joint venture income.

Commercial

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of lower average realized prices and lower volumes.

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Operating Costs
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The change is not material.

Raw Materials

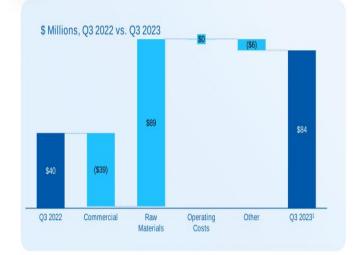
The favorable impact is primarily the result of LIFO impacts, lower outside purchased scrap costs and lower alloy costs.

Other

The favorable impact is primarily the result of derivative impacts.

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MINI MILL SEGMENT EBITDA CHANGE ANALYSIS



\$ Millions, Q2 2023 vs. Q3 2023 (\$112) \$173 \$25 \$25 \$26 \$27 \$29 \$24 Q2 2023 Commercial Raw Operating Other Q3 2023¹

¹ Q3 2023 Mini Mill segment EBITDA includes the impact of \$17 million in construction and related start-up costs.

Commercial

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of lower average realized prices partially offset by higher volumes.

Operating Costs

The change is not material.

Raw Materials

The favorable impact is primarily the result of lower metallics costs.

Other

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of startup costs related to strategic projects.

Commercial

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of lower average realized prices.

Operating Costs

The change is not material.

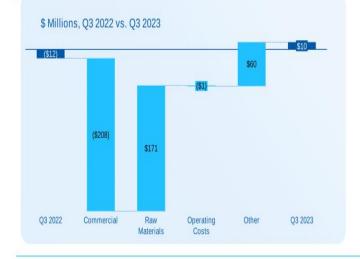
Raw Materials

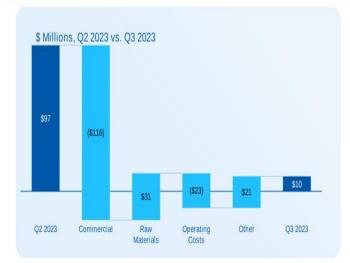
The favorable impact is primarily the result of lower metallics costs.

Other

The change is not material.

U. S. STEEL EUROPE SEGMENT EBITDA CHANGE ANALYSIS





Commercial

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of lower average realized prices.

Operating Costs The change is not material.

Raw Materials

The favorable impact is primarily the result of lower iron ore and coal costs.

Other

The favorable impact is primarily the result of the strengthening of the Euro vs. the U.S. dollar and lower energy costs.

Commercial

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of lower average realized prices.

Operating Costs

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of increased spending for planned maintenance outages.

Raw Materials

The favorable impact is primarily the result of lower coal cost, CO2 accruals and iron ore costs.

Other

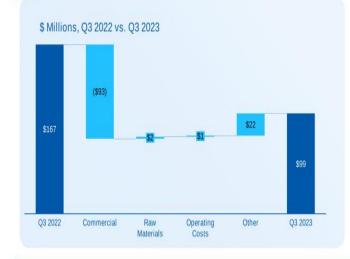
The favorable impact is primarily the result of lower energy costs and labor cost accruals.



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TUBULAR SEGMENT EBITDA CHANGE ANALYSIS



\$ Millions, Q2 2023 vs. Q3 2023

Commercial

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of lower shipment volumes and lower average realized prices.

Operating Costs The change is not material.

Raw Materials

The change is not material.

Other

The favorable impact is primarily the result of lower variable compensation.

Commercial

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of lower average realized prices and shipment volumes.

Raw Materials

The change is not material.

Operating Costs

The change is not material.

Other

The favorable impact is primarily the result of lower variable compensation.



GLOBAL OPERATING FOOTPRINT



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CASH AND LIQUIDITY

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Total Estimated Liquidity \$ Millions Net Debt \$5,925 \$5,493 \$2,892 \$2,902 \$4,971 \$3,153 \$2,284 FY 2020 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2019 FY 2021 FY 2022 9M 2023

Note: For reconciliation of non-GAAP amounts, see Appendix.

\$2,892 \$2,902 \$1,369 \$1,005 \$473 FY 2019 FY 2020 FY 2021 FY 2022 9M 2023

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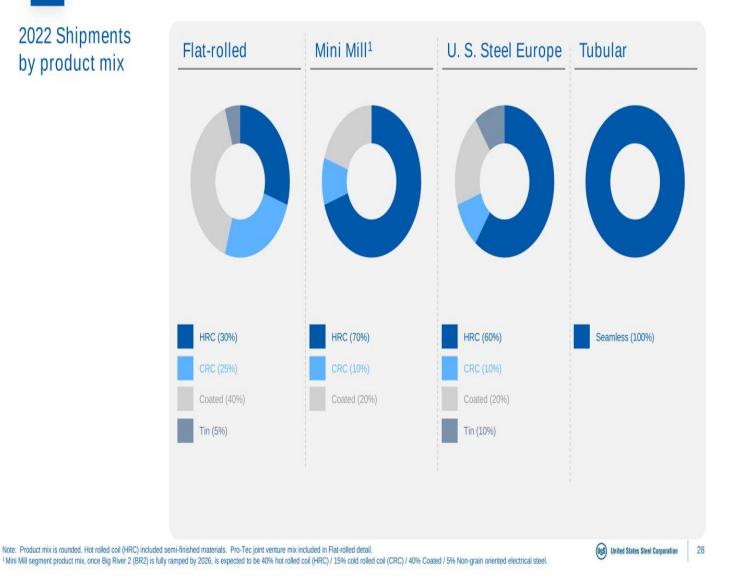
\$ Millions



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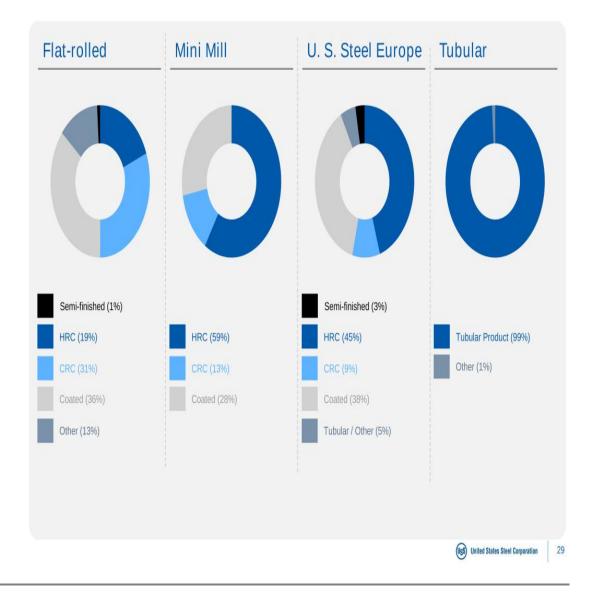


2022 Shipments by product mix



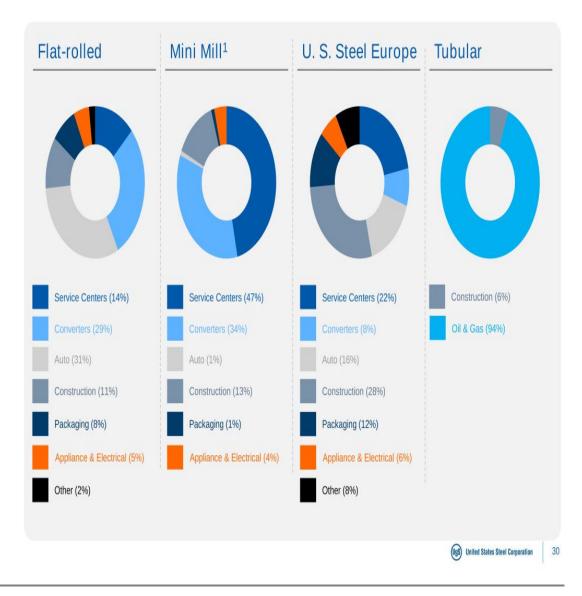


2022 Revenue by product mix

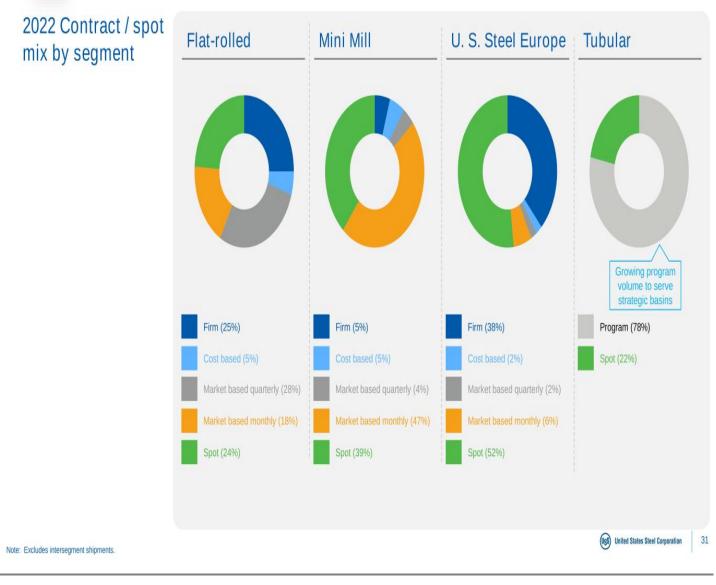




2022 Shipments by major market







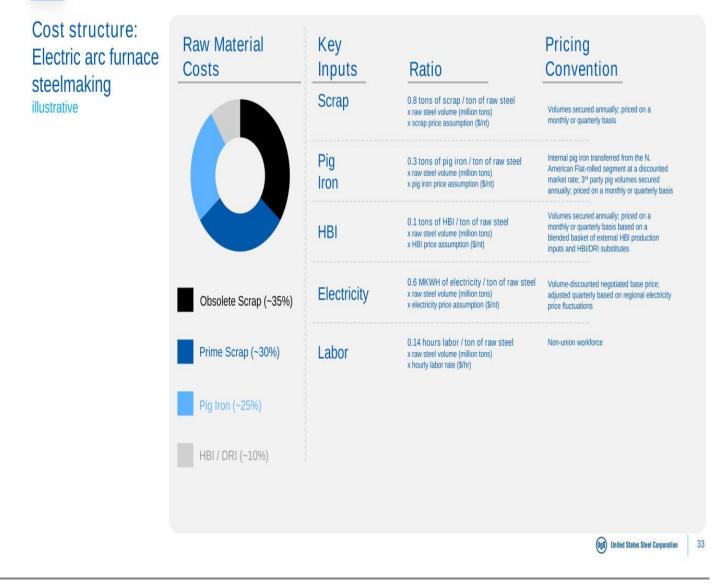


Cost structure: Blast furnace steelmaking illustrative

Raw Material Costs ¹	Key Inputs	Ratio ¹	Pricing Convention
00313		παιιο	Convention
	lron ore	1.3 tons of pellets / ton of raw steel x raw steel volume (million tons) x iron ore price assumption (\$/nt)	NAFR: Vertically integrated USSE: Prices negotiated monthly or quarterly
	Coke	1.4 tons of met coal / ton of coke x met coal price assumption (\$/nt) + \$75 - \$100 / ton conversion cost x 0.3 ton of coke / ton of raw steel	NAFR: Annual met coal contracts USSE: Mix of quarterly and annual contracts and index-based pricing for met coal
	Scrap	0.3 tons of scrap / ton of raw steel x raw steel volume (million tons) x scrap price assumption (\$/nt)	NAFR & USSE: 60% generated internally; 40% purchased at market prices
Iron ore (~30%)	Natural Gas²	6 mmbtus of nat gas / ton of raw steel x raw steel volume (million tons) x nat gas price assumption (\$/nt)	NAFR: Hedged and spot purchases USSE: 48% purchased through fixed-price forward physical purchase contracts; remainder o quarterly / monthly basis
Coke (~35%)	Labor	2 hours labor / ton of raw steel x raw steel volume (million tons) x hourly labor rate (\$/hr)	Union-represented workforce
Natural Gas (~5%)	Other Variable Costs	Miscellaneous; includes maintenance and services, tool, other fuel and energy, and alloy costs	-\$150 - \$300 / ton dependent on level of raw steel pricing, product mix, and maintenance activity
Scrap (~30%)			USSE: Includes CO ₂ costs

¹ Raw material costs and ratios assume a blast furnace within the North American flat-rolled segment.
² 6 mmbtus per ton of raw steel production; 4 mmbtus per ton consumed for further process (primarily at the hot strip mill).







RECONCILIATION TABLE

Segment EBITDA

Flat-Rolled (s millions)	Q3 2022	<u>Q4 2022</u>	<u>Q1 2023</u>	<u>Q2 2023</u>	<u>Q3 2023</u>
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	\$518	\$171	(\$7)	\$231	\$225
Depreciation	126	125	147	146	153
Flat-Rolled Segment EBITDA	\$644	\$296	\$140	\$377	\$378
Segment EBIT Margin ¹	15%	6%	(0%)	8%	8%
Segment EBITDA Margin ¹	19%	11%	5%	12%	13%
Mini Mill (\$ millions)	<u>Q3 2022</u>	<u>Q4 2022</u>	<u>Q1 2023</u>	<u>Q2 2023</u>	Q3 2023
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	\$1	(\$68)	\$12	\$132	\$42
Depreciation	39	40	40	41	42
Mini Mill Segment EBITDA	\$40	(\$28)	\$52	\$173	\$84
Segment EBIT Margin ¹	0%	(12%)	2%	17%	6%
Segment EBITDA Margin ¹	6%	(5%)	8%	22%	13%
U. S. Steel Europe (\$ millions)	<u>Q3 2022</u>	<u>Q4 2022</u>	<u>Q1 2023</u>	<u>Q2 2023</u>	<u>Q3 2023</u>
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	(\$32)	(\$68)	(\$34)	\$72	(\$13)
Depreciation	20	20	22	25	23
U. S. Steel Europe Segment EBITDA	(\$12)	(\$48)	(\$12)	\$97	\$10
Segment EBIT Margin ¹	(3%)	(9%)	(4%)	7%	(2%)
Segment EBITDA Margin ¹	(1%)	(7%)	(1%)	9%	1%
Tubular (\$ millions)	<u>Q3 2022</u>	<u>Q4 2022</u>	<u>Q1 2023</u>	<u>Q2 2023</u>	<u>Q3 2023</u>
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	\$155	\$205	\$232	\$157	\$87
Depreciation	12	12	12	12	12
Tubular Segment EBITDA	\$167	\$217	\$244	\$169	\$99
Segment EBIT Margin ¹	36%	41%	46%	39%	28%
Segment EBITDA Margin ¹	<mark>39%</mark>	44%	48%	42%	32%
Other (\$ millions)	<u>Q3 2022</u>	<u>Q4 2022</u>	<u>Q1 2023</u>	<u>Q2 2023</u>	<u>Q3 2023</u>
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	\$21	\$6	\$3	(\$12)	\$7
Depreciation	1	0	0	0	0
Other Segment EBITDA	\$22	\$6	\$3	(\$12)	\$7

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RECONCILIATION TABLE

Annual Segment EBITDA

Other Segment EBITDA	\$43	\$73	\$66	\$75	\$45	(\$28)	(\$7)	\$23
Depreciation	10	10	22	\$20	22	11	4	1
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	\$33	\$63	\$44	\$55	\$23	(\$39)	(\$11)	\$22
Other (\$ millions)	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021	<u>2022</u>
Tubular Segment EBITDA	(\$117)	(\$235)	(\$48)	(\$11)	(\$21)	(\$140)	\$48	\$592
Depreciation	64	68	51	47	46	39	47	48
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	(\$181)	(\$303)	(\$99)	(\$58)	(\$67)	(\$179)	\$1	\$544
Tubular (\$ millions)	<u>2015</u>	2016	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
J. S. Steel Europe Segment EBITDA	\$162	\$265	\$403	\$446	\$35	\$106	\$1,073	\$529
Depreciation	81	80	76	87	92	97	98	85
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	\$81	\$185	\$327	\$359	(\$57)	\$9	\$975	\$444
J. S. Steel Europe (\$ millions)	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Vini Mill Segment EBITDA	-	2	2	-	2	2	\$1,357	\$639
Depreciation							151	158
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	-	-	-	-	4	-	\$1,206	\$481
Mini Mill (\$ millions)	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Flat-Rolled Segment EBITDA	\$143	\$371	\$727	\$1,250	\$652	(\$100)	\$3,231	\$2,507
Depreciation	392	349	352	367	456	496	491	499
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	(\$249)	\$22	\$375	\$883	\$196	(\$596)	\$2,740	\$2,008
Flat-Rolled (\$ millions)	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Big River Steel LLC¹ Summary Table

Income Statement s Millions	Q3 2023
Customer Sales	\$530M
Intersegment Sales	\$140M
Net Sales	\$670M
EBIT ²	\$50M
Balance Sheet	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$290M
Total Assets	\$3,686M
2029 Senior secured notes	\$720M
Environmental revenue bonds	\$752M
Financial leases and all other obligations	\$23M
Fair value step up ³	\$113M
Total Debt ³	\$1,608M
Cash Flow	
Depreciation and Amortization	\$37M
Capital Expenditures ⁴	\$85M

¹ Unless otherwise noted, amounts shown are reflected in Big River Steel LLC, the operating unit of the Big River Steel companies that reside within the Mini Mill segment.
² Earnings before interest and income taxes, ³ The debt amounts reflect aggregate principal amounts. The fair value step up represents the excess of fair value over book value when Big River Steel was purchased. The fair value step-up is recorded in Big River Steel Holdings LLC. The fair value step up is shown as it is related to the debt amounts in Big River Steel LLC. ⁴ Excludes capital expenditures for BR2 and air separation unit.



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RECONCILIATION TABLE

Net Debt

Net Debt	\$2,892	\$2,902	\$1,369	\$473	\$1,005
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	749	1.985	2,522	3.504	3,222
Total Debt	\$3,641	\$4,887	\$3,891	\$3,977	\$4,227
Long-term debt, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	\$3,627	\$4,695	\$3,863	\$3,914	\$4,129
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	\$14	\$192	\$28	\$63	\$98
Net Debt \$ millions	YE 2019	YE 2020	YE 2021	YE 2022	9M 2023

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RECONCILIATION TABLE

Free Cash Flow / Investable Free Cash Flow

565	476	423	1,464
(\$557)	\$101	\$232	(\$224)
(738)	(612)	(585)	(1,935)
\$181	\$713	\$817	\$1,711
Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	9M 2023
	\$181 (738)	\$181 \$713 (738) (612)	\$181 \$713 \$817 (738) (612) (585)

RECONCILIATION TABLE

Free Cash Flow / Investable Free Cash Flow

Investable Free Cash Flow	(\$150)	\$436	\$437	(\$25)	(\$1,276)	(\$425)	\$3,465	\$3,001	\$1,240
Best for All Strategic capital expenditures					*)		215	1,175	1,464
Free Cash Flow	(\$150)	\$436	\$437	(\$25)	(\$1,276)	(\$425)	\$3,250	\$1,826	(\$224)
Net cash used in investing activities	(510)	(318)	(389)	(963)	(1,958)	(563)	(840)	(1,679)	(1,935)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$360	\$754	\$826	\$938	\$682	\$138	\$4,090	\$3,505	\$1,711
Investable Free Cash Flow \$ millions	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	9M 2023

Note: Best for All® strategic capex is expected to peak in 2023 at approximately \$1,800M and is expected to reduce by 56% in 2024.

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RECONCILIATION TABLE

Net Earnings

\$ Millions	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Reported net earnings attributable to U. S. Steel	\$490	\$174	\$199	\$477	\$299
Debt extinguishment	(2)				
Asset impairment charges		6	4	-	
Restructuring and other charges	23	(9)	1	2	18
Stock-based compensation expense ¹	13	12	11	12	14
VEBA asset surplus adjustment		-	(22)	(8)	(6)
Gains on assets sold and previously held investments		(6)	-	-	
Pension de-risking		(3)	/*)		
United Steelworkers labor agreement signing bonus and related costs ²		67			
Environmental remediation charges	4		-	2	9
Strategic alternatives review process		-			16
Granite City idling costs		-			14
Other charges, net	13	13	1	4	1
Tax impact of adjusted items ³	(11)	(19)	1	(2)	(15
Adjusted Net Earnings	\$526	\$235	\$195	\$483	\$350
Net earnings margin ⁴	9%	4%	4%	10%	7%
Adjusted net earnings margin4	10%	5%	4%	10%	8%

ended September 30, 2022 and three months ended December 31, 2022, respectively.

² The 2022 Labor Agreements include retroactive wage increases. A charge of \$3 million pertaining to wages for the month of September 2022 was recognized during the three months ended December 31, 2022. This charge is included as an adjustment to net earnings for the three months ended December 31, 2022, however this amount is not included as an adjustment to net earnings for the year ended December 31, 2022.

³ The tax impact of adjusted items for the three months ended September 30, 2022 is calculated using a blended tax rate of 25% for domestic items and 21% for USSE items. The tax impact of adjusted items for the three months ended December 31, 2022, three months ended March 31, 2023, three months ended June 30, 2023 and three months ended September 30, 2023 was calculated using a blended tax rate of 24% for domestic items and 21% for USSE items.

⁴ The net earnings and adjusted net earnings margins represent net earnings or adjusted net earnings divided by net sales

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RECONCILIATION TABLE

Adjusted EBITDA

\$ Millions	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Reported net earnings attributable to U. S. Steel	\$490	\$174	\$199	\$477	\$299
Income tax expense	154	51	51	144	42
Net interest and other financial costs	(30)	(51)	(61)	(57)	(64)
Reported earning before interest and income taxes	\$614	\$174	\$189	\$564	\$277
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	198	197	221	224	230
EBITDA	\$812	\$371	\$410	\$788	\$507
Asset impairment charges		6	4		
Restructuring and other charges	23	(9)	1	2	18
Losses (gains) on assets sold & previously held investments	*	(6)	×.	14	
Stock-based compensation expense ¹	13	12	11	12	14
United Steelworkers labor agreement signing bonus and related costs ²		67	-	-	
Environmental remediation charges			-	2	9
Strategic alternatives review process	-	2		-	16
Granite City idling costs	•		-		14
Other charges, net	13	2	1		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$861	\$443	\$427	\$804	\$578
Net earnings margin ³	9%	4%	4%	10%	7%
Reported EBIT margin ³	12%	4%	4%	11%	6%
Adjusted EBITDA margin ³	17%	10%	10%	16%	13%

¹ The prior year was retroactively adjusted to reflect the reclassification of stock-based compensation expense.

² The 2022 Labor Agreements include retroactive wage increases. A charge of \$3 million pertaining to wages for the month of September 2022 was recognized during the three months ended December 31, 2022. This charge is included as an adjustment to net earnings for the three months ended December 31, 2022, however this amount is not included as an adjustment to net earnings for the year ended December 31, 2022.

³ The net earnings, adjusted EBIT and adjusted EBITDA margins represent net earnings or EBITDA divided by net sales



