

**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): January 30, 2025

**United States Steel Corporation**  
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Delaware  
(State or Other Jurisdiction  
of Incorporation)

1-16811  
(Commission  
File Number)

25-1897152  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

600 Grant Street,  
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2800  
(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	X	New York Stock Exchange
Common Stock	X	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

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 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On January 30, 2025, United States Steel Corporation (the “Corporation”) issued a press release announcing its financial results for the fourth quarter and full-year 2024. Also on January 30, 2025, the Corporation posted to its website a presentation related to the Corporation’s financial results for the fourth quarter and full-year 2024.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information contained in this Item 2.02, the press release and the presentation are being furnished under Item 2.02 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 full text of the press release, together with related unaudited financial information and statistics, is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.1. The earnings presentation is furnished with this current report on Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.2.

## Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits:

Exhibit No.	Description
<a href="#">99.1</a>	Press release, dated January 30, 2025, titled “United States Steel Corporation Reports Fourth Quarter and Full-Year 2024 Results” together with related unaudited financial information and statistics.
<a href="#">99.2</a>	Fourth Quarter and Full-Year 2024 Earnings Presentation.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

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**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: January 30, 2025



NEWS RELEASE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

# United States Steel Corporation Reports Fourth Quarter and Full-Year 2024 Results

- **Fourth quarter 2024 net loss of \$89 million, or \$0.39 per diluted share; full-year 2024 net earnings of \$384 million, or \$1.57 per diluted share.**
- **Fourth quarter 2024 adjusted net loss of \$28 million, or \$0.13 per diluted share; full-year 2024 adjusted net earnings of \$529 million, or \$2.14 per diluted share.**
- **Fourth quarter 2024 adjusted EBITDA of \$190 million; full-year 2024 adjusted EBITDA of \$1,366 million.**

PITTSBURGH, January 30, 2025 – United States Steel Corporation (NYSE: X) reported fourth quarter 2024 net loss of \$89 million, or \$0.39 per diluted share and adjusted net loss was \$28 million, or \$0.13 per diluted share. This compares to fourth quarter 2023 net loss of \$80 million, or \$0.36 per diluted share, and adjusted net earnings for the fourth quarter 2023 of \$167 million, or \$0.67 per diluted share.

Full-year 2024 net earnings was \$384 million, or \$1.57 per diluted share, and adjusted net earnings was \$529 million, or \$2.14 per diluted share. This compares to full-year 2023 net earnings of \$895 million, or \$3.56 per diluted share, and adjusted net earnings for 2023 of \$1,195 million, or \$4.73 per diluted share.

Commenting on the Company's fourth quarter performance, U. S. Steel President and Chief Executive Officer, David B. Burritt said, "Our fourth quarter adjusted EBITDA of \$190 million demonstrates continued strong performance amidst a sequentially weaker average selling price and demand environment across all our operating segments. Our results included better than expected cost performance in the North American Flat-Rolled segment and improved volumes in the Mini Mill segment later in the quarter. The North American Flat-Rolled segment generated 10% EBITDA margin, benefiting from a resilient commercial strategy, diverse product mix and continued focus on cost control. Our Mini Mill segment included initial shipments from our new,

state-of-the-art Big River 2 ("BR2") mill, which partially offset the impact of planned maintenance activity at Big River Steel during the quarter. When adjusting for \$50 million in construction and ramp-up costs for strategic projects at Big River, the Mini Mill segment delivered 8% EBITDA margin. USSE earnings were pressured by continuing challenges in the pricing and demand environment. Tubular earnings were stronger sequentially in the fourth quarter driven by higher shipments."

Commenting on the Company's strategic initiatives, Burritt continued, "We are very pleased to see deliveries to customers from BR2 commence in early December and continue to see a steady ramp up in shipments into the first quarter. Customer feedback on BR2 product quality has been excellent and we thank our Big River team for safely delivering approximately \$4 billion of transformational growth investments. Looking ahead, we expect to generate positive free cash flow in 2025, as volume and capability growth in our Mini Mill segment complements the resilient commercial strategy and operational strength our North American Flat Rolled segment continues to deliver."

#### Q1 2025 Outlook

We expect first quarter adjusted EBITDA in the range of \$100 million and \$150 million. Our North American Flat-Rolled segment results are expected to decrease, primarily driven by seasonal logistics constraints in the mining sector, which will unwind in the second quarter. We expect this to be partially offset by resiliency in our commercial strategy. We expect an improvement in Mini Mill segment results reflecting the increase in shipments from BR2, even after accounting for approximately \$50 million of ramp-up costs. In Europe, we expect results to slightly improve but still face pressures from challenging pricing and demand conditions. Our Tubular segment results should be largely consistent with the fourth quarter.

Earnings Highlights								
	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,					
	2024	2023	2024	2023				
<i>(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)</i>								
<b>Net Sales</b>	\$	3,509	\$	4,144	\$	15,640	\$	18,053
Earnings (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)								
Flat-Rolled	\$	222	\$	128	\$	934	\$	1,023
Mini Mill		(8)		74		233		383
U. S. Steel Europe		(35)		3		71		98
Tubular		15		126		135		638
Other		(4)		(1)		(7)		(3)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		(251)		(241)		(913)		(916)
<b>Total segment (loss) earnings before interest and income taxes</b>	\$	(61)	\$	89	\$	453	\$	1,223
Other items not allocated to segments		(82)		(320)		(213)		(424)
<b>(Loss) earnings before interest and income taxes</b>	\$	(143)	\$	(231)	\$	240	\$	799
Net interest and other financial benefits		(24)		(66)		(198)		(248)
Income tax (benefit) expense		(30)		(85)		54		152
<b>Net (loss) earnings</b>	\$	(89)	\$	(80)	\$	384	\$	895
<b>(Loss) earnings per diluted share</b>	\$	(0.39)	\$	(0.36)	\$	1.57	\$	3.56
<b>Adjusted net (loss) earnings<sup>(a)</sup></b>	\$	(28)	\$	167	\$	529	\$	1,195
<b>Adjusted net (loss) earnings per diluted share<sup>(a)</sup></b>	\$	(0.13)	\$	0.67	\$	2.14	\$	4.73
<b>Adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)<sup>(a)</sup></b>	\$	190	\$	330	\$	1,366	\$	2,139

<sup>(a)</sup> Please refer to the non-GAAP Financial Measures section of this document for the reconciliation of these amounts.

**UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION**  
PRELIMINARY SUPPLEMENTAL STATISTICS (Unaudited)

	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>OPERATING STATISTICS</b>				
Average realized price: (\$/net ton unless otherwise noted) <sup>(a)</sup>				
Flat-Rolled	956	978	1,013	1,030
Mini Mill	789	807	857	875
U. S. Steel Europe	751	770	805	873
U. S. Steel Europe (€/net ton)	702	716	743	807
Tubular	1,539	2,390	1,905	3,137
Steel shipments (thousands of net tons): <sup>(a)</sup>				
Flat-Rolled	1,846	2,034	7,845	8,706
Mini Mill	575	617	2,307	2,424
U. S. Steel Europe	732	1,024	3,578	3,899
Tubular	143	132	476	478
<b>Total Steel Shipments</b>	<b>3,296</b>	<b>3,807</b>	<b>14,206</b>	<b>15,507</b>
Intersegment steel (unless otherwise noted) shipments (thousands of net tons):				
Mini Mill to Flat-Rolled	63	79	351	449
Flat-Rolled to Mini Mill	1	2	4	4
Flat-Rolled to Mini Mill (pig iron)	105	103	353	313
Flat-Rolled to USSE (coal)	—	242	258	874
Raw steel production (thousands of net tons):				
Flat-Rolled	2,099	2,087	8,389	9,399
Mini Mill	664	752	2,838	2,953
U. S. Steel Europe	803	1,100	3,832	4,395
Tubular	153	157	575	568
Raw steel capability utilization: <sup>(b)</sup>				
Flat-Rolled	63 %	63 %	63 %	71 %
Mini Mill <sup>(c)</sup>	61 %	89 %	80 %	89 %
U. S. Steel Europe	64 %	87 %	77 %	88 %
Tubular	68 %	69 %	64 %	63 %
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (dollars in millions)</b>				
Flat-Rolled	117	161	495	536
Mini Mill	339	425	1,641	1,899
U. S. Steel Europe	36	43	118	109
Tubular	13	8	33	32
Other Businesses	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>2,287</b>	<b>2,576</b>

<sup>(a)</sup> Excludes intersegment shipments.

<sup>(b)</sup> Based on annual raw steel production capability of 13.2 million net tons for Flat-Rolled, 3.3 million net tons for Mini Mill, 5.0 million net tons for U. S. Steel Europe and 0.9 million net tons for Tubular through the third quarter of 2024, and 6.3 million net tons for Mini Mill during the fourth quarter of 2024.

<sup>(c)</sup> Now includes the capacity of BR2 which produced first coil in October and delivered first customer shipments in December. BRS operated at 75% utilization during the quarter, which includes the impact of planned outage.

**UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION**  
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
<b>Net Sales</b>	\$ 3,509	\$ 4,144	\$ 15,640	\$ 18,053
<b>Operating expenses (income):</b>				
Cost of sales	3,318	3,851	14,060	15,803
Selling, general and administrative expenses	107	181	435	501
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	251	241	913	916
Earnings from investees	(36)	(39)	(112)	(115)
Asset impairment charges	—	125	19	129
Restructuring and other charges	(3)	15	8	36
Other losses (gains), net	15	1	77	(16)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>3,652</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>15,400</b>	<b>17,254</b>
<b>(Loss) earnings before interest and income taxes</b>	<b>(143)</b>	<b>(231)</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>799</b>
Net interest and other financial benefits	(24)	(66)	(198)	(248)
<b>(Loss) earnings before income taxes</b>	<b>(119)</b>	<b>(165)</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>1,047</b>
Income tax (benefit) expense	(30)	(85)	54	152
Net (loss) earnings	(89)	(80)	384	895
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—
<b>Net (loss) earnings attributable to United States Steel Corporation</b>	<b>\$ (89)</b>	<b>\$ (80)</b>	<b>\$ 384</b>	<b>\$ 895</b>

**COMMON STOCK DATA:**

Net (loss) earnings per share attributable to United States Steel Corporation  
Stockholders

Basic	\$ (0.39)	\$ (0.36)	\$ 1.71	\$ 3.98
Diluted	\$ (0.39)	\$ (0.36)	\$ 1.57	\$ 3.56
<b>Weighted average shares, in thousands</b>				
Basic	225,173	223,130	224,817	224,761
Diluted	225,173	223,130	254,004	255,360
Dividends paid per common share	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.20

**UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION**  
CONDENSED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions)	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2024	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2023
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		
Operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 384	\$ 895
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	913	916
Asset impairment charges	19	129
Restructuring and other charges	8	36
Loss on debt extinguishment	2	—
Pensions and other post-retirement benefits	(133)	(157)
Active employee benefit investments	65	32
Deferred income taxes	113	97
Working capital changes	(182)	385
Income taxes receivable/payable	(126)	(27)
Other operating activities	(144)	(206)
Net cash provided by operating activities	919	2,100
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(2,287)	(2,576)
Proceeds from sale of assets	5	8
Other investing activities	6	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,276)	(2,568)
Financing activities:		
Issuance of long-term debt, net of financing costs	—	241
Repayment of long-term debt	(128)	(89)
Common stock repurchased	—	(175)
Other financing activities	(71)	(75)
Net cash used in financing activities	(199)	(98)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(19)	15
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(1,575)	(551)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	2,988	3,539
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 1,413	\$ 2,988



**UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION**  
CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET (Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions)	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,367	\$ 2,948
Receivables, net	1,398	1,548
Inventories	2,168	2,128
Other current assets	299	319
Total current assets	5,232	6,943
Operating lease assets	72	109
Property, plant and equipment, net	11,973	10,393
Investments and long-term receivables, net	757	761
Intangibles, net	416	436
Goodwill	920	920
Other noncurrent assets	865	889
Total assets	\$ 20,235	\$ 20,451
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	2,747	3,028
Payroll and benefits payable	295	442
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	95	142
Other current liabilities	236	336
Total current liabilities	3,373	3,948
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities	44	73
Long-term debt, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	4,078	4,080
Employee benefits	117	126
Deferred income tax liabilities	657	587
Other long-term liabilities	526	497
United States Steel Corporation stockholders' equity	11,347	11,047
Noncontrolling interests	93	93
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 20,235	\$ 20,451

**UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION**  
NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES  
RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED NET (LOSS) EARNINGS

(In millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net (loss) earnings and diluted net earnings per share attributable to United States Steel Corporation, as reported	\$ (89)	\$ (0.39)	\$ (80)	\$ (0.36)
Restructuring and other charges	(3)	15	8	36
Stock-based compensation expense	14	14	51	51
Asset impairment charges <sup>(a)</sup>	—	123	19	127
VEBA asset surplus adjustment	(4)	(7)	(25)	(43)
Environmental remediation charges	14	—	18	11
Strategic alternatives review process costs	31	63	90	79
Granite City idling costs <sup>(a)</sup>	11	107	11	121
Other charges, net	15	10	16	12
Adjusted pre-tax net (loss) earnings to United States Steel Corporation	(11)	245	572	1,289
Tax impact of adjusted items <sup>(b)</sup>	(17)	(78)	(43)	(94)
Adjusted net (loss) earnings and diluted net earnings per share attributable to United States Steel Corporation	\$ (28)	\$ (0.13)	\$ 167	\$ 0.67
Weighted average diluted ordinary shares outstanding, in millions	225.2	254.5	254.0	255.4

<sup>(a)</sup> During the three months ended December 31, 2023, the Company recognized charges of \$230 million for the indefinite idling of the iron and steel making processes at Granite City Works. This amount includes asset impairment charges of \$123 million and other costs of \$107 million primarily for take-or-pay commitments and employee-related costs.

<sup>(b)</sup> The tax impact of adjusted items for the three months and twelve months ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is calculated using a blended tax rate of 24% for domestic items and 21% for USSE items.

**UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION**  
NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES  
RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED EBITDA

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended December 31,		Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Reconciliation to Adjusted EBITDA				
Net (loss) earnings attributable to United States Steel Corporation	\$ (89)	\$ (80)	\$ 384	\$ 895
Income tax (benefit) expense	(30)	(85)	54	152
Net interest and other financial benefits	(24)	(66)	(198)	(248)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	251	241	913	916
EBITDA	108	10	1,153	1,715
Restructuring and other charges	(3)	15	8	36
Stock-based compensation expense	14	14	51	51
Asset impairment charges <sup>(a)</sup>	—	123	19	127
Environmental remediation charges	14	—	18	11
Strategic alternatives review process costs	31	63	90	79
Granite City idling costs <sup>(a)</sup>	11	107	11	121
Other charges, net	15	(2)	16	(1)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 190	\$ 330	\$ 1,366	\$ 2,139
Net earnings margin <sup>(b)</sup>	(3)%	(2)%	2%	5%
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>(b)</sup>	5%	8%	9%	12%

<sup>(a)</sup> During the three months ended December 31, 2023, the Company recognized charges of \$230 million for the indefinite idling of the iron and steel making processes at Granite City Works. This amount includes asset impairment charges of \$123 million and other costs of \$107 million primarily for take-or-pay commitments and employee-related costs.

<sup>(b)</sup> The net earnings and adjusted EBITDA margins represent net earnings or adjusted EBITDA divided by net sales.

**UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION**  
**NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES**  
**RECONCILIATION OF PAST TWELVE MONTHS OF FREE AND INVESTABLE CASH FLOW**

(Dollars in millions)	1st Quarter 2024	2nd Quarter 2024	3rd Quarter 2024	4th Quarter 2024	Total of the Four Quarters
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$ (28)	\$ 474	\$ 265	\$ 208	\$ 919
Net cash used in investing activities	(645)	(630)	(509)	(492)	(2,276)
Free cash flow	(673)	(156)	(244)	(284)	(1,357)
Strategic capital expenditures	468	468	346	312	1,594
Investable free cash flow	\$ (205)	\$ 312	\$ 102	\$ 28	\$ 237

We present adjusted net earnings, adjusted net earnings per diluted share, earnings before interest, 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 and adjusted net earnings per diluted share are non-GAAP measures that exclude the effects of items that include: restructuring and other charges, stock-based compensation expense, asset impairment charges, VEBA asset surplus adjustment, environmental remediation charges, strategic alternatives review process costs, Granite City idling costs, tax impact of adjusted items and other charges, net (Adjustment Items). Adjusted EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA margins are also non-GAAP measures that exclude the effects of certain Adjustment Items. We present adjusted net earnings, adjusted net earnings per diluted share, 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 net earnings, adjusted net earnings per diluted share, adjusted EBITDA, and 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 net earnings per diluted share, 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 net earnings per diluted share, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDA margin provides insight into management's view and assessment of the Company's ongoing operating performance because management does not consider the Adjustment Items when evaluating the Company's financial performance. Adjusted net earnings, adjusted net earnings per diluted share, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDA margin should not be considered a substitute for net earnings, earnings per diluted share or other financial measures as computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP and are not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

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 provide further insight into the Company's overall utilization of cash. A condensed consolidated statement of operations (unaudited), condensed consolidated cash flow statement (unaudited), condensed consolidated balance sheet (unaudited) and preliminary supplemental statistics (unaudited) for U. S. Steel are attached.

#### **CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This release contains information regarding the Company that may constitute "forward-looking statements," as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other securities laws, that are subject to risks and uncertainties. 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, statements expressing general views about future operating or financial results, operating or financial performance, trends, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future, anticipated cost savings, potential capital and operational cash improvements and changes in the global economic environment, anticipated capital expenditures, the construction or operation of new or existing facilities or capabilities and the costs associated with such matters, statements regarding our greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, as well as statements regarding the merger between the Company and Nippon Steel Corporation (the "Merger"), including the timing of the completion of the Merger. 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 future goals, plans and expectations about our prospects for the future and other events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain 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 of the Company 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. In addition, forward looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company's historical experience and our present expectations or projections. Risks and uncertainties include without limitation: the ability of the parties to consummate the Merger on a timely basis or at all; the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could give rise to the termination of the definitive agreement and plan of merger relating to the Merger (the "Merger Agreement"); risks arising from litigation related to the Merger, either brought by or against the parties; the risk that the parties to the Merger Agreement may not be able to satisfy the conditions to the Merger in a timely manner or at all; risks related to disruption of management time from ongoing business operations due to the Merger and related litigation; certain restrictions during the pendency of the Merger that may impact the Company's ability to pursue certain business opportunities or strategic transactions; the risk that any announcements relating to the Merger could have adverse effects on the market price of the Company's common stock; the risk of any unexpected costs or expenses resulting from the Merger; the risk that the Merger 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, stockholders and other business relationships and on its operating results and business generally; and the risk the pending Merger could distract management of the Company. The Company directs readers to its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2024, and the other documents it files with the SEC for other risks associated with the Company's future performance. These documents contain and identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. All information in this report is as of the date above. The Company does not undertake any duty to update any forward-looking statement to conform the statement to actual results or changes in the Company's expectations whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

###

2025-006

Founded in 1901, United States Steel Corporation is a leading steel producer. With an unwavering focus on safety, the Company's customer-centric Best for All® strategy is advancing a more secure, sustainable future for U. S. Steel and its stakeholders. With a renewed emphasis on innovation, U. S. Steel serves the automotive, construction, appliance, energy, containers, and packaging industries with high value-added steel products such as U. S. Steel's proprietary XG3® advanced high-strength steel. The Company also maintains competitively advantaged iron ore production and has an annual raw steelmaking capability of 25.4 million net tons. U. S. Steel is headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, with world-class operations across the United States and in Central Europe. For more information, please visit [www.ussteel.com](http://www.ussteel.com).



**MINED★MELTED★MADE  
IN AMERICA**



United States Steel Corporation

**FOURTH QUARTER AND FULL YEAR 2024**

# **EARNINGS PRESENTATION**

**January 30, 2025**

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## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains information regarding the Company that may constitute “forward-looking statements,” as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other securities laws, that are subject to risks and uncertainties. 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, statements expressing general views about future operating or financial results, operating or financial performance, trends, events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future, anticipated cost savings, potential capital and operational cash improvements and changes in the global economic environment, anticipated capital expenditures, the construction or operation of new or existing facilities or capabilities and the costs associated with such matters, statements regarding our greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals, as well as statements regarding the merger between the Company and Nippon Steel Corporation (the “Merger”), including the timing of the completion of the Merger. 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 future goals, plans and expectations about our prospects for the future and other events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain 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 of the Company 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. In addition, forward looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company’s historical experience and our present expectations or projections. Risks and uncertainties include without limitation: the ability of the parties to consummate the Merger on a timely basis or at all; the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could give rise to the termination of the definitive agreement and plan of merger relating to the Merger (the “Merger Agreement”); risks arising from litigation related to the Merger, either brought by or against the parties; the risk that the parties to the Merger Agreement may not be able to satisfy the conditions to the Merger in a timely manner or at all; risks related to disruption of management time from ongoing business operations due to the Merger and related litigation; certain restrictions during the pendency of the Merger that may impact the Company’s ability to pursue certain business opportunities or strategic transactions; the risk that any announcements relating to the Merger could have adverse effects on the market price of the Company’s common stock; the risk of any unexpected costs or expenses resulting from the Merger; the risk that the Merger 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, stockholders and other business relationships and on its operating results and business generally; and the risk the pending Merger could distract management of the Company. The Company directs readers to its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 2023, the quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending September 30, 2024, and the other documents it files with the SEC for other risks associated with the Company’s future performance. These documents contain and identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. All information in this report is as of the date above. The Company does not undertake any duty to update any forward-looking statement to conform the statement to actual results or changes in the Company’s expectations whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.



## EXPLANATION OF USE OF NON-GAAP MEASURES

We present adjusted net earnings (loss), adjusted net earnings (loss) margin, adjusted net earnings (loss) per diluted share, earnings (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin and adjusted profit (loss) 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 (loss), 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 (loss) and adjusted net earnings (loss) per diluted share are non-GAAP measures that exclude the effects of items that include: asset impairment charges, restructuring and other charges, stock-based compensation expense, VEBA asset surplus adjustment, environmental remediation charges, strategic alternatives review process costs, Granite City idling costs, tax impact of adjusted items and other changes, net (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 (loss), adjusted net earnings (loss) per diluted share, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin and adjusted profit (loss) 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 net earnings (loss), adjusted net earnings (loss) per diluted share, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin and adjusted profit (loss) 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 (loss), adjusted net earnings (loss) per diluted share, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin and adjusted profit (loss) 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 (loss), adjusted net earnings (loss) per diluted share, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin and adjusted profit (loss) margin provides insight into management's view and assessment of the Company's ongoing operating performance because management does not consider the Adjustment Items when evaluating the Company's financial performance. Adjusted net earnings (loss), adjusted net earnings (loss) per diluted share, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA margin and adjusted profit (loss) margin should not be considered a substitute for net earnings (loss) or other financial measures as computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP and are not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

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.





## SUMMARY: ON THE PATH TO DELIVERING \$55 PER SHARE



### Current Landscape

Strong 2024 performance despite challenging macro environment

Committed to closing the transaction with Nippon Steel Corporation by jointly taking legal action

Strategic projects ramping in 2025



### Challenges

Successfully navigating a dynamic steel industry backdrop



### Solution

Progressing towards becoming the 'Best Steelmaker with World-leading Capabilities'

Moving closer to fully ramping up our in-flight capital projects and delivering earnings resilience and increasing free cash flow



### Path Forward

Successfully complete litigation and deliver the NSC transaction at \$55 per share

Creating a global steel leader in value and innovation



## NSC & U. S. STEEL: CONTINUED COMMITMENT TO CLOSING THE TRANSACTION



Nippon Steel and U. S. Steel, together, filed multiple lawsuits in response to wrongful interference with the proposed acquisition of U. S. Steel.



This transaction stands to benefit the entire American domestic steel industry and all stakeholders, including U. S. Steel's stockholders, who will receive the agreed upon \$55.00 per share upon the transaction closing.



We remain confident that the transaction is the best path forward to secure the future of U. S. Steel, our workers and our communities for generations to come.



Nippon Steel's advanced technology and knowhow transfer will bring world-leading integrated steelmaking to the United States, drive innovation and productivity, enhance U. S. Steel's global competitiveness and solidify the United States as a global leader in steel production.



This transaction meets many of the goals set by President Trump regarding foreign direct investment and the need for foreign companies to manufacture in the United States.





# MINI MILL: UNIQUE CAPABILITIES



## Mini Mill Facilities:

<p>FACILITY HIGHLIGHTS</p>	<p><b>3.3</b> MNT capability per year two EAFs</p> <p><b>1</b> RH Degasser Only North American mill to connect an EAF with a RH degasser for cleaner, more formable steels</p> <p>↓ <b>Hot Roll Capabilities</b> 36" to 76" width 0.0550" to 1.0000" thickness ↑</p> <p> <b>Best-in-class finishing lines</b> ~525k ton Galvanizing (1 line) ~200k ton NGO (1 line) ~325k ton Galv/Galvalume (1 line) ~165k ton paint line</p>	<p><b>3.0</b> MNT capability per year two EAFs</p> <p><b>1</b> Endless casting &amp; rolling line Light gauge / wide; ideal for auto end-market</p> <p>↓ <b>Hot Roll (ESP) Capabilities</b> 45" to 77" width 0.0315" to 0.5000" thickness ↑</p> <p> <b>Best-in-class finishing lines</b> ~1M ton Galvanizing (2 lines)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advanced high strength steel HDG / CAL combo line</li> <li>Heavy gauge HR / Pickle HDG line</li> </ul>
<p>INDUSTRY-LEADING PRODUCTIVITY</p>	<p><b>~3,700</b> Tons per employee (~1,700 employees)</p>		
<p>CARBON IMPACT</p>	<p><b>&lt;0.4</b> GHG Emissions Intensity (metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per metric ton of raw steel produced; scope 1 &amp; 2 emissions)</p>		



# MINI MILL: ENHANCING THE MINI MILL SEGMENT'S EARNINGS PROFILE



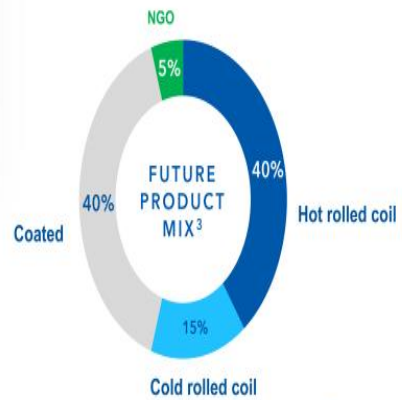
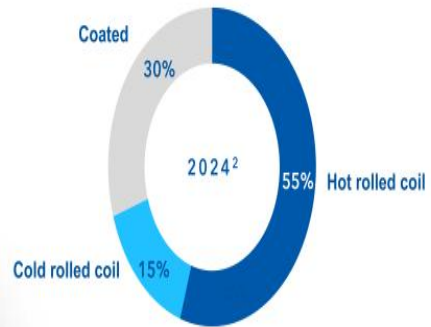
**Higher through-cycle margin product mix**

### Enhancing our earnings profile

Increasing mix of value-added products to drive through-cycle performance

### Product mix<sup>1</sup>

3rd party shipments



<sup>1</sup> Rounded to the nearest 5%.

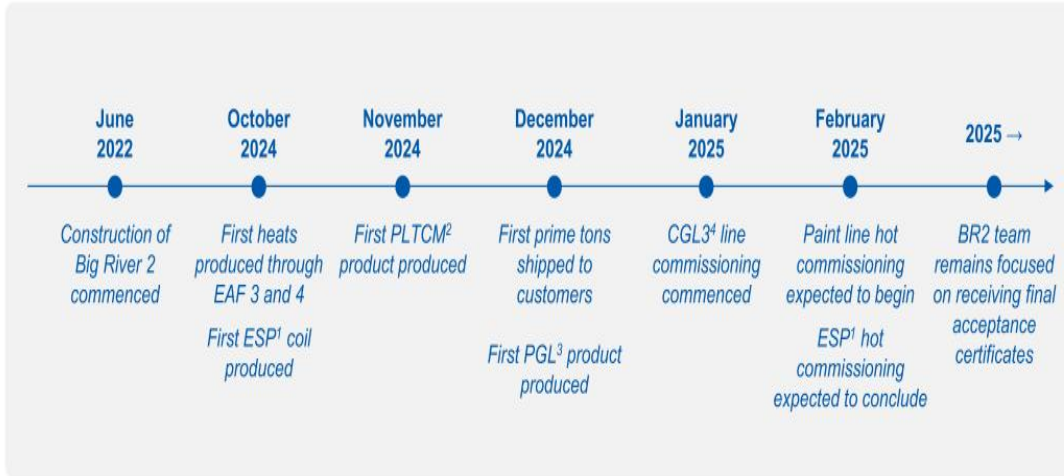
<sup>2</sup> Includes NGO shipments; due to rounding, the value is rounded down to 0%.

<sup>3</sup> Mini Mill segment expected to achieve run-rate capability in 2026.



# MINI MILL: BR2 RAMPING TOWARDS FREE CASH FLOW GENERATION

## Big River 2 Timeline



**BR2 expected to drive material contribution to 2025 EBITDA, with run-rate throughput to be achieved during 2H 2025 and run-rate capability in 2026**

<sup>1</sup> ESP = Endless Strip Production. <sup>2</sup> PLTCM = Pickling Line and Tandem Cold Mill.  
<sup>3</sup> PGL = Heavy Gauge Pickle Galvanize Line. <sup>4</sup> CGL3 = Continuous Galvanizing Line.



## MINI MILL: NORTH AMERICA'S MOST TECHNOLOGICALLY ADVANCED STEEL MILL



Pickling Line and Tandem Cold Mill



Pickling and Galvanizing Line



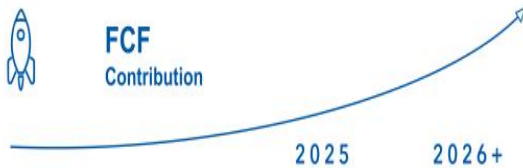
## >\$4 BILLION OF STRATEGIC GROWTH CAPEX NOW BEHIND US



>\$4 billion of strategic growth capex now behind us, as construction of Big River 2, CGL2, NGO, DR Pellet, Gary Pig has concluded



Looking forward to the free cash flow inflection in 2025; on our way to run-rate profitability in 2026 and beyond







## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE



## Q4 2024 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: SUMMARY

(\$89M)

Reported Net Earnings (Loss)

(\$0.39) per diluted share

(\$28M)

Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss)

(\$0.13) per diluted share

Fourth quarter  
performance

\$190M

Adjusted EBITDA

~5% adjusted EBITDA margin

\$3.6B

Liquidity

Including ~\$1.4B cash



## Q4 2024 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: CONTINUES TO DEMONSTRATE STRENGTH

# \$190

Million | Adjusted EBITDA

Resilience in our business model despite a sequentially weaker market environment



### North American Flat-Rolled Segment

NAFR EBITDA margin for Q4 2024 was 10%; benefiting from a resilient commercial strategy and a diverse product mix; managing costs to keep earnings strong



### Mini Mill Segment

Included initial shipments from our new, state-of-the-art Big River 2 facility; Mini Mill EBITDA margin for Q4 2024 was 8% excluding ~\$30 million in related start-up and one-time construction costs and ~\$20 million in ramp-related impact from BR2



### U. S. Steel Europe Segment

Continues to face pressures from a challenging demand environment in Europe



### Tubular Segment

Challenging price environment despite an enhanced suite of proprietary connections and seamless pipe products serving a diverse oil and gas customer base



# Q1 2025 OUTLOOK: \$100 TO \$150 MILLION ADJUSTED EBITDA



## North American Flat-Rolled

### Commercial

Unfavorable impact expected from seasonal impacts on pellet shipments, partially offset by resiliency in our commercial strategy

### Raw Materials

Unfavorable raw material pricing expected

### Operating Costs

Unfavorable impact expected from higher energy pricing and increased spending



## Mini Mill<sup>1</sup>

### Commercial

Favorable impact expected due to higher incremental volumes from BR2 ramp

### Raw Materials

No material change expected

### Operating Costs

No material change expected



## U. S. Steel Europe

### Commercial

Slightly favorable impact expected due to increased volumes

### Raw Materials

No material change expected

### Operating Costs

No material change expected



## Tubular

### Commercial

Favorable impact expected due to higher average selling prices

### Raw Materials

No material change expected

### Operating Costs

No material change expected

Note: Commentary reflects the expected change versus Q4 2024.

<sup>1</sup> Mini Mill segment EBITDA includes ~\$50M in ramp-related costs in Q1 2025.



  
 FOURTH QUARTER AND FULL YEAR  
**2024**  
 UPDATE



# WE REMAIN FOCUSED ON INDUSTRY LEADING SAFETY PERFORMANCE



**Benchmark<sup>1</sup>**  
BLS - Iron & Steel: 0.60

Industry leading performance

# 0.06

**2024 OSHA Days Away from Work – U. S. Steel<sup>2</sup>**

# 0.05

During the peak of construction at Big River Steel Works, 5,000 contractors were onsite daily

**2024 OSHA Days Away from Work – Contractors<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics – Iron & Steel 2023 data.

<sup>2</sup> Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Days Away from Work is defined as number of days away cases x 200,000 / hours worked.



# FINANCIAL UPDATES

## Reported Net Earnings (Loss)

\$ Millions



## Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss)<sup>1</sup>

\$ Millions



## Segment EBIT<sup>2</sup>

\$ Millions



## Adjusted EBITDA<sup>3</sup>

\$ Millions



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

<sup>1</sup> Earnings (loss) excluding adjustment items.

<sup>2</sup> Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes.

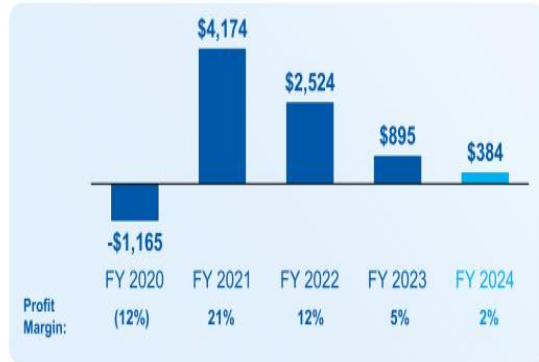
<sup>3</sup> Earnings (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and excluding adjustment items.



# FINANCIAL UPDATES

## Reported Net Earnings (Loss)

\$ Millions



## Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss)<sup>1</sup>

\$ Millions



## Segment EBIT<sup>2</sup>

\$ Millions



## Adjusted EBITDA<sup>3</sup>

\$ Millions



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

<sup>1</sup> Earnings (loss) excluding adjustment items.

<sup>2</sup> Earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes.

<sup>3</sup> Earnings (loss) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and excluding adjustment items.





# KEY OPERATING STATISTICS TRENDS BY SEGMENT

## Flat-Rolled Operating Statistics

	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024
<b>Shipments:</b> in 000s, net tons	2,034	2,049	2,045	1,905	1,846
<b>Production:</b> in 000s, net tons	2,087	2,111	2,072	2,107	2,099
<b>Average Selling Price:</b> \$/ net ton	\$978	\$1,054	\$1,051	\$993	\$956

## Mini Mill Operating Statistics

	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024
<b>Shipments:</b> in 000s, net tons	617	568	562	602	575
<b>Production:</b> in 000s, net tons	752	717	725	732	664
<b>Average Selling Price:</b> \$/ net ton	\$807	\$977	\$869	\$800	\$789

## U. S. Steel Europe (USSE) Operating Statistics

	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024
<b>Shipments:</b> in 000s, net tons	1,024	1,072	875	899	732
<b>Production:</b> in 000s, net tons	1,100	1,079	980	970	803
<b>Average Selling Price:</b> \$/ net ton	\$770	\$830	\$821	\$802	\$751

## Tubular Operating Statistics<sup>1</sup>

	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024
<b>Shipments:</b> in 000s, net tons	132	114	109	110	143
<b>Production:</b> in 000s, net tons	157	146	117	159	153
<b>Average Selling Price:</b> \$/ net ton	\$2,390	\$2,267	\$2,108	\$1,805	\$1,539

<sup>1</sup> 2024 shipments include immaterial billet shipments in Q1 and Q2, 6 thousand in Q3, and 39 thousand in Q4. Tubular Segment shipments and average selling price, excluding billet sales, were 104 thousand tons and \$1,871 per ton in Q3 2024, and 104 thousand tons and \$1,844 per ton in Q4 2024, respectively.



# KEY OPERATING STATISTICS TRENDS BY SEGMENT

## Flat-Rolled Operating Statistics

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Shipments:</b> in 000s, net tons	8,711	9,018	8,373	8,706	<b>7,845</b>
<b>Production:</b> in 000s, net tons	9,313	9,881	8,846	9,399	<b>8,389</b>
<b>Average Selling Price:</b> \$/ net ton	\$718	\$1,172	\$1,261	\$1,030	<b>\$1,013</b>

## Mini Mill Operating Statistics

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<b>Shipments:</b> in 000s, net tons	-	2,230	2,287	2,424	<b>2,307</b>
<b>Production:</b> in 000s, net tons	-	2,688	2,650	2,953	<b>2,838</b>
<b>Average Selling Price:</b> \$/ net ton	-	\$1,314	\$1,134	\$875	<b>\$857</b>

## U. S. Steel Europe (USSE) Operating Statistics

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<b>Shipments:</b> in 000s, net tons	3,041	4,302	3,759	3,899	<b>3,578</b>
<b>Production:</b> in 000s, net tons	3,366	4,931	3,839	4,395	<b>3,832</b>
<b>Average Selling Price:</b> \$/ net ton	\$626	\$966	\$1,090	\$873	<b>\$805</b>

## Tubular Operating Statistics<sup>2</sup>

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<b>Shipments:</b> in 000s, net tons	464	444	523	478	<b>476</b>
<b>Production:</b> in 000s, net tons	16	464	634	568	<b>575</b>
<b>Average Selling Price:</b> \$/ net ton	\$1,271	\$1,696	\$2,978	\$3,137	<b>\$1,905</b>

<sup>1</sup> Steelmaking at Granite City Works was indefinitely idled in late 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Tubular Segment shipments and average selling price, excluding billet sales, were 430 thousand tons and \$2,033 per ton in FY 2024, respectively.



# EBITDA TRENDS BY SEGMENT

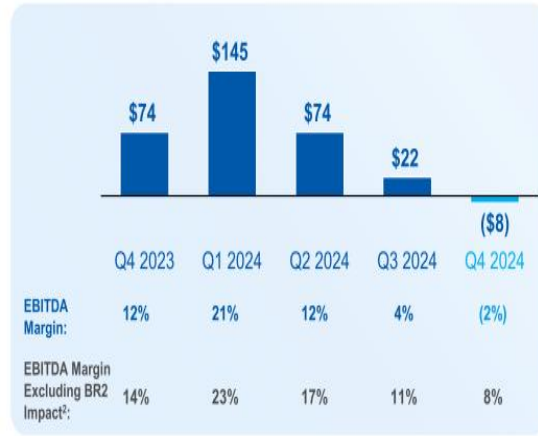
## Flat-Rolled Segment EBITDA

\$ Millions



## Mini Mill Segment EBITDA

\$ Millions



## USSE Segment EBITDA

\$ Millions



## Tubular Segment EBITDA

\$ Millions



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

<sup>1</sup> Q4 2023 North American Flat-Rolled segment includes the impact of construction and related start-up costs of approximately \$10 million related to the DR-grade pellet strategic project.

<sup>2</sup> EBITDA margin excluding BR2 impact excludes BR2 construction and start-up costs in Q4 2023 - Q4 2024 of ~\$12M, ~\$20M, ~\$30M, ~\$40M, and ~\$30M, respectively, along with ~\$20M in ramp-related costs in Q4 2024.



## EBITDA TRENDS BY SEGMENT

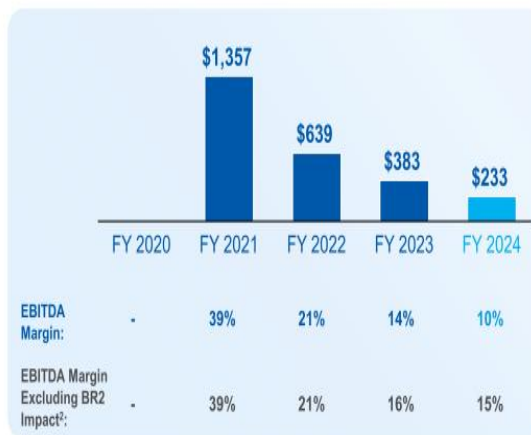
### Flat-Rolled Segment EBITDA

\$ Millions



### Mini Mill Segment EBITDA

\$ Millions



### USSE Segment EBITDA

\$ Millions



### Tubular Segment EBITDA

\$ Millions



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

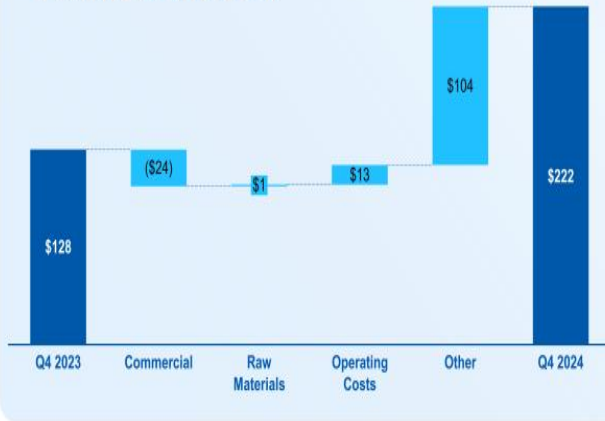
<sup>1</sup> Q4 2023 North American Flat-Rolled segment includes the impact of construction and related start-up costs of approximately \$10 million related to the DR-grade pellet strategic project.

<sup>2</sup> EBITDA margin excluding BR2 impact excludes BR2 construction and start-up costs in 2023 of ~\$41M and ~\$120M in 2024, along with ~\$20M in ramp-related costs in 2024.



# FLAT-ROLLED SEGMENT EBITDA CHANGE ANALYSIS

\$ Millions, Q4 2023 vs. Q4 2024



### Commercial

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of lower shipment volumes and lower average realized prices, which was partially offset by a more profitable product mix.

### Raw Materials

The change is not material.

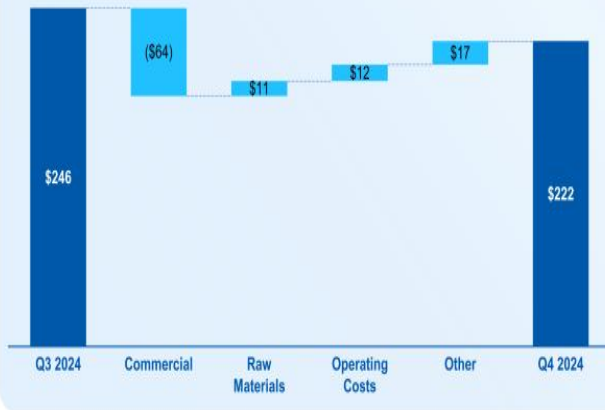
### Operating Costs

The favorable impact is primarily the result of idle related impacts.

### Other

The favorable impact is primarily the result of higher joint venture income, lower profit-based payments, derivative gains, lower intercompany receipts, and lower energy costs.

\$ Millions, Q3 2024 vs. Q4 2024



### Commercial

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

### Raw Materials

The favorable impact is primarily the result of inventory revaluation impacts.

### Operating Costs

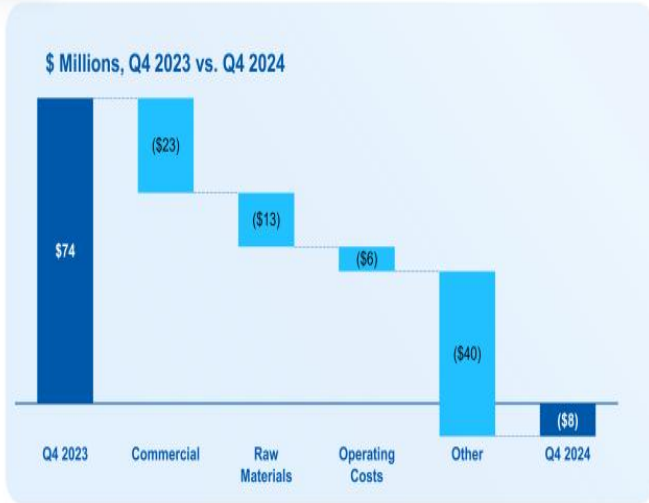
The favorable impact is primarily the result of lower mining costs, partially offset by higher labor.

### Other

The favorable impact is primarily the result of higher joint venture income, derivative gains, and lower intercompany receipts, partially offset by higher energy costs.



# MINI MILL SEGMENT EBITDA CHANGE ANALYSIS



### Commercial

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

### Raw Materials

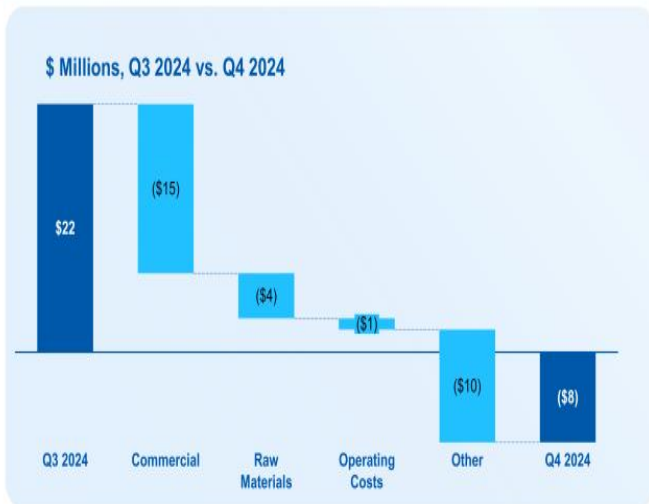
The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of lower yield, partially offset by lower metallics costs.

### Operating Costs

The change is not material.

### Other

The unfavorable impact is primarily due to higher start-up and one-time construction costs, as well as ramp-related impacts associated with strategic projects.



### Commercial

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

### Raw Materials

The change is not material.

### Operating Costs

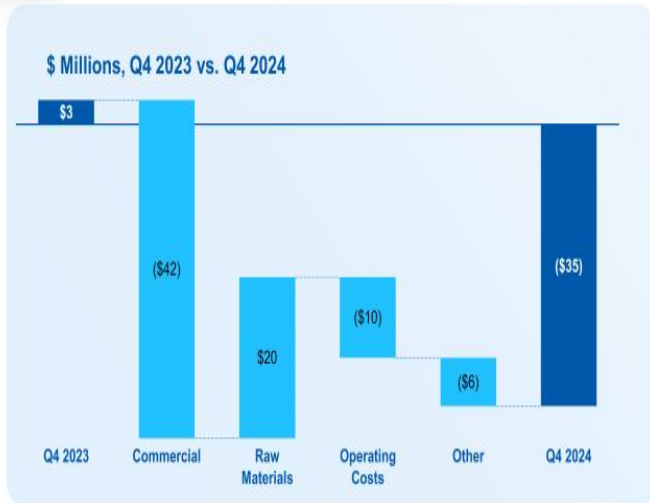
The change is not material.

### Other

The unfavorable impact is primarily due to ramp-related impacts associated with strategic projects.



# U. S. STEEL EUROPE SEGMENT EBITDA CHANGE ANALYSIS



### Commercial

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

### Raw Materials

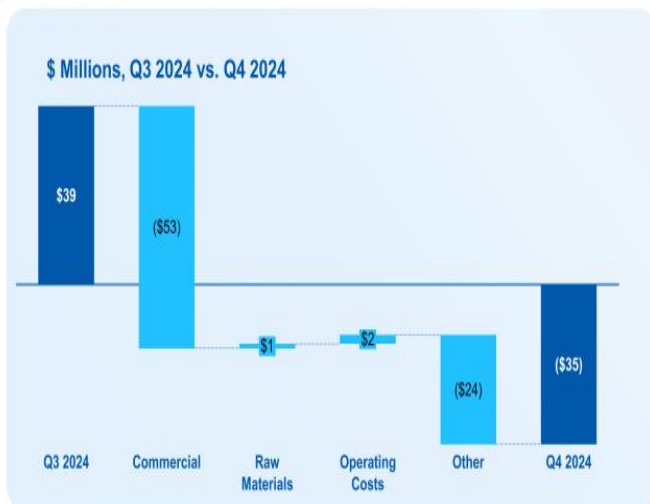
The favorable impact is primarily the result of lower coal and iron ore costs, partially offset by inventory revaluation impacts and higher reserve for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

### Operating Costs

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of higher spending.

### Other

The change is not material.



### Commercial

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

### Raw Materials

The favorable impact is primarily the result of inventory revaluation impacts and lower coal and iron ore costs, partially offset by the absence of the third quarter favorable adjustment related to the reserve for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

### Operating Costs

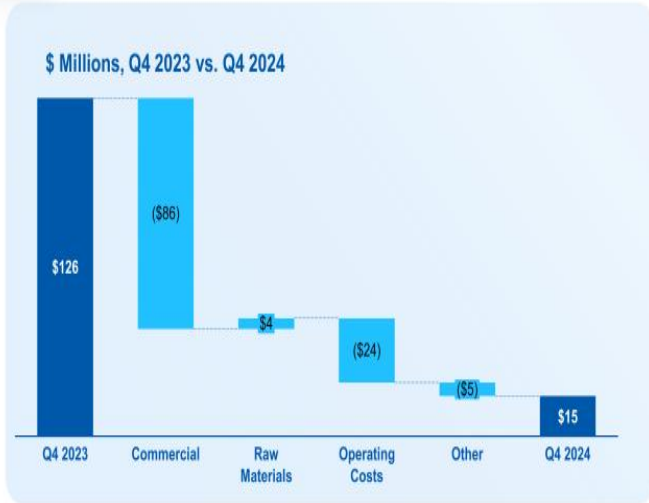
The change is not material.

### Other

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of higher energy costs and unfavorable foreign exchange impact.



# TUBULAR SEGMENT EBITDA CHANGE ANALYSIS



### Commercial

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

### Raw Materials

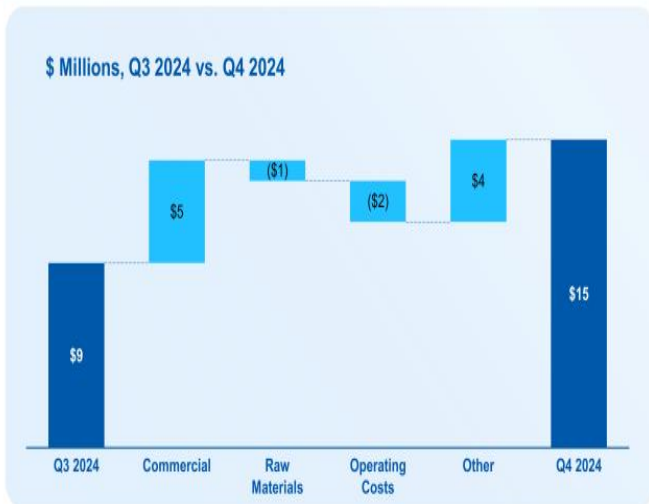
The change is not material.

### Operating Costs

The unfavorable impact is primarily the result of higher spending and labor.

### Other

The change is not material.



### Commercial

The favorable impact is primarily the result of higher shipment volumes due to the absence of outage activity.

### Raw Materials

The change is not material.

### Operating Costs

The change is not material.

### Other

The change is not material.





# GLOBAL OPERATING FOOTPRINT

All amounts shown in millions

		Operating	Indefinitely Idled	Temporarily Idled	Idled	Total Capability <sup>1</sup>	
NORTH AMERICAN FLAT-ROLLED	DR-grade Pellets <sup>2</sup>	Keetac			-	4.0	
	Iron Ore Pellets <sup>2</sup>	Minntac	Keetac		-	22.4 <sup>3</sup>	
	Cokemaking	Clairton			-	3.6	
	Pig Iron	Gary			-	0.5	
	Gary	BF #4	BF #6	BF #8	BF #14	-	7.5
	Granite City	BF 'A'		BF 'B'		2.8	2.8
	Mon Valley	BF #1		BF #3		-	2.9
MINI MILL	Big River Steel	EAF #1		EAF #2		-	3.3
	Big River Steel 2	EAF #3		EAF #4		-	3.0
EUROPE	Košice	BF #1	BF #2	BF #3	1.7	5.0	
TUBULAR	Fairfield	EAF Steelmaking / Seamless Pipe			-	0.90	
	Lorain	Seamless Pipe			0.38	0.38	
	Lone Star	#1 ERW		#2 ERW		0.79	0.79

<sup>1</sup> Raw steel capability, except at Minntac and Keetac (DR-grade / blast furnace pellet capability), Clairton (coke capability), Gary pig (pig iron) Lorain, and Lone Star (pipe capability).

<sup>2</sup> Keetac can flex its capacity to produce either 6 million tons of blast furnace iron ore pellets or 4 million tons of DR-grade pellets.

<sup>3</sup> If Keetac produces 4 million tons of DR-grade pellets and zero tons of blast furnace iron ore pellets, total iron ore production capacity would be 16.4 million.



# CASH AND LIQUIDITY

## Cash from Operations

\$ Millions



## Cash and Cash Equivalents

\$ Millions



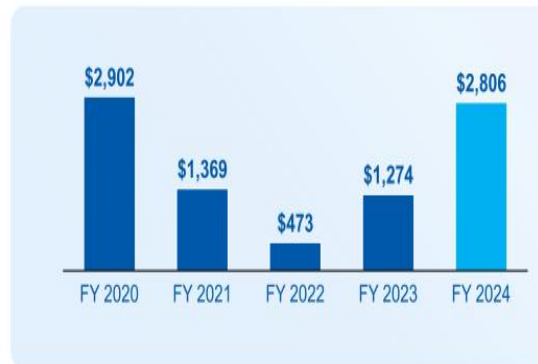
## Total Estimated Liquidity

\$ Millions



## Net Debt

\$ Millions



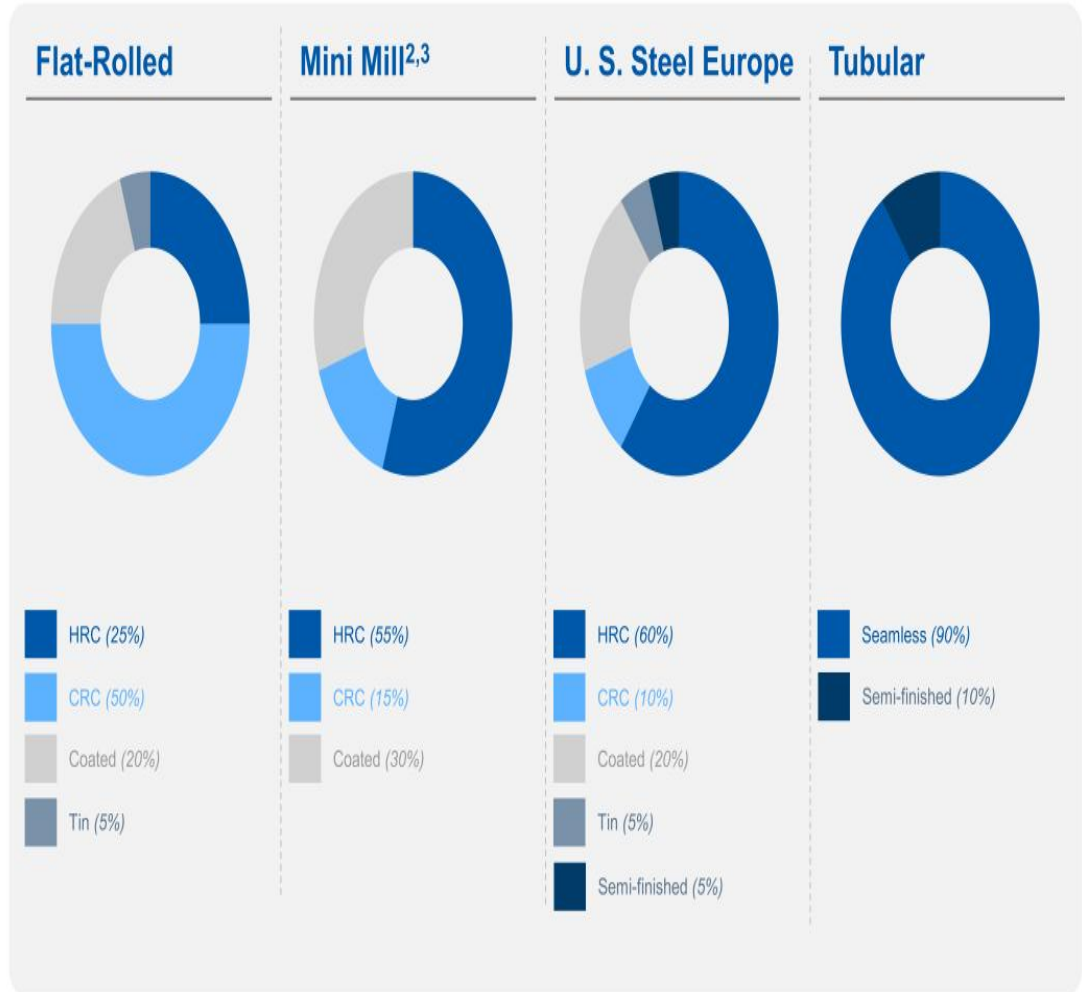
Note: For reconciliation of non-GAAP amounts, see Appendix.





# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## 2024 Shipments by product mix<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Rounded to the nearest 5%.

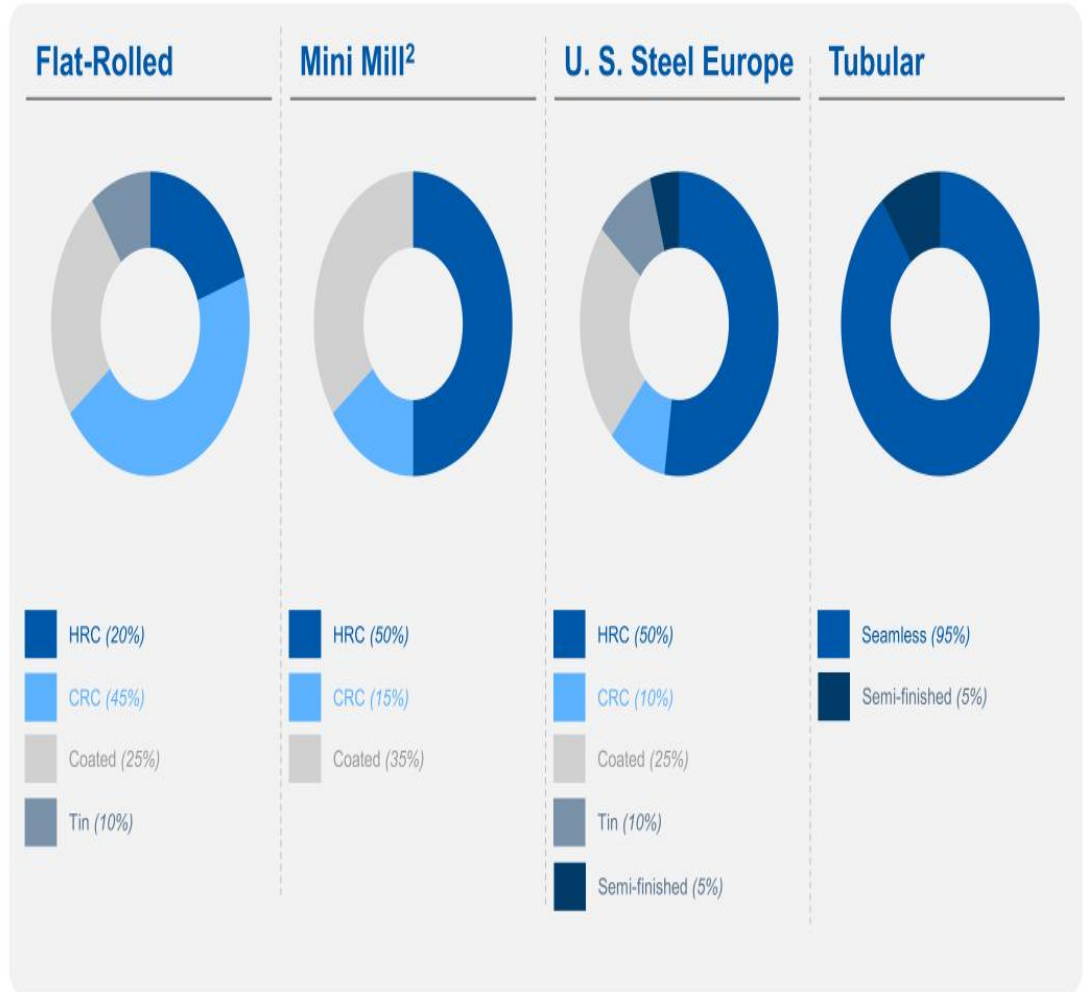
<sup>2</sup> Includes NGO shipments; however, the value is rounded down to 0%.

<sup>3</sup> Mini Mill segment product mix, once Big River 2 (BR2) is fully ramped, is expected to be ~40% hot rolled coil (HRC) / ~15% cold rolled coil (CRC) / ~40% Coated / ~5% Non-grain oriented electrical steel.



## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### 2024 Revenue by product mix<sup>1</sup>



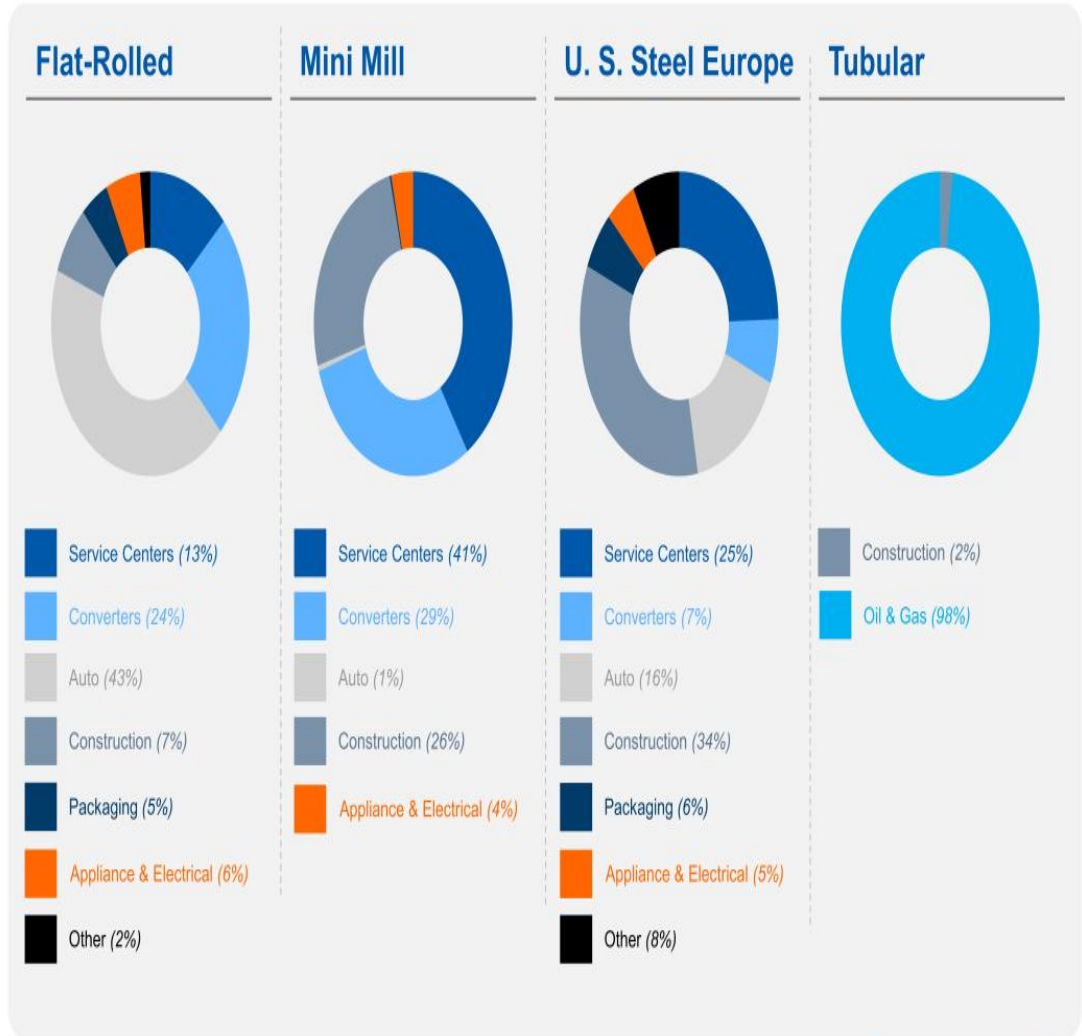
<sup>1</sup> Rounded to the nearest 5%.

<sup>2</sup> Includes NGO revenue; due to rounding, the value is rounded down to 0%.



## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

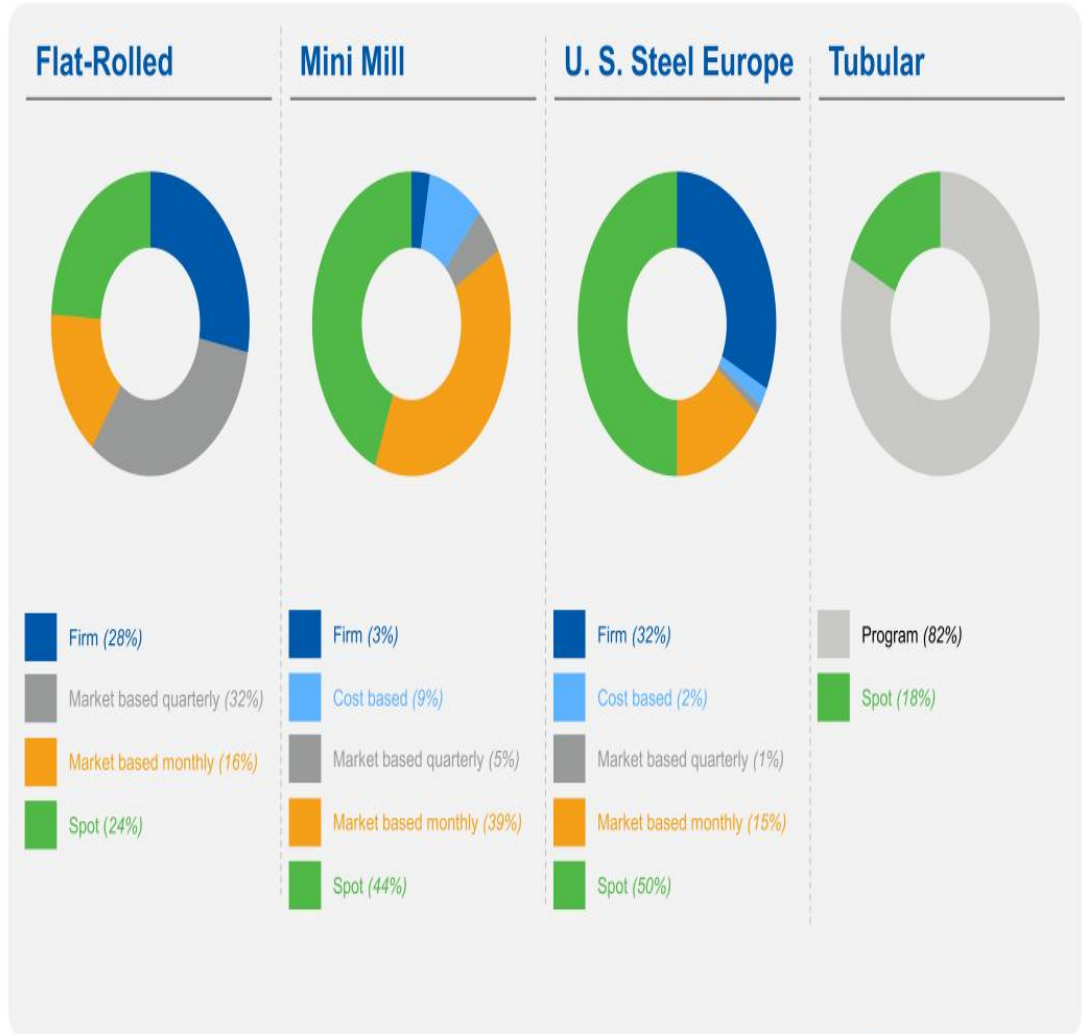
### 2024 Shipments by major market





## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### 2024 Contract / spot mix by segment



Note: Excludes intersegment shipments.



## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### Cost structure: Blast furnace steelmaking *illustrative*

#### Raw Material Costs<sup>1</sup>



Iron ore (~30%)

Coke (~35%)

Natural Gas (~5%)

Scrap (~30%)

#### Key Inputs

#### Ratio<sup>1</sup>

Iron  
Ore

**1.3 tons of pellets / ton of raw steel**  
x raw steel volume (million tons)  
x iron ore price assumption (\$/nt)

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

Scrap

**0.3 tons of scrap / ton of raw steel**  
x raw steel volume (million tons)  
x scrap price assumption (\$/nt)

Natural  
Gas<sup>2</sup>

**6 mmbtus of nat gas / ton of raw steel**  
x raw steel volume (million tons)  
x nat gas price assumption (\$/nt)

Labor

**2 hours labor / ton of raw steel**  
x raw steel volume (million tons)  
x hourly labor rate (\$/hr)

Other  
Variable Costs

*Miscellaneous: includes maintenance and services, tool, other fuel and energy, and alloy costs*

#### Pricing Convention

**NAFR:** Vertically integrated  
**USSE:** Prices determined in long-term contracts with strategic suppliers or as spot prices negotiated monthly or quarterly

**NAFR:** Primarily annual met coal contracts  
**USSE:** Prices for European met coal contracts negotiated quarterly, annually or determined as index-based prices.

**NAFR & USSE:** 60% generated internally; 40% purchased at market prices

**NAFR:** 70% based on bids solicited monthly from various vendors; remainder daily or with term agreements  
**USSE:** Based on bids solicited primarily on a quarterly or monthly basis; remainder balanced on a daily basis

~\$150 - \$300 / ton dependent on level of raw steel pricing, product mix, and maintenance activity  
**USSE:** Includes CO<sub>2</sub> costs

<sup>1</sup> Raw material costs and ratios assume a blast furnace within the North American flat-rolled segment.

<sup>2</sup> 6 mmbtus per ton of raw steel production; 4 mmbtus per ton consumed for further process (primarily at the hot strip mill).





## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### Cost structure: Electric arc furnace steelmaking *illustrative*

#### Raw Material Costs



■ Obsolete Scrap (~35%)

■ Prime Scrap (~30%)

■ Pig Iron (~25%)

■ HBI / DRI (~10%)

#### Key Inputs

#### Ratio

#### Pricing Convention

##### Scrap

**0.8 tons of scrap / ton of raw steel**  
*x raw steel volume (million tons)*  
*x scrap price assumption (\$/nt)*

Volumes secured annually; priced on a monthly or quarterly basis

##### Pig Iron

**0.3 tons of pig iron / ton of raw steel**  
*x raw steel volume (million tons)*  
*x pig iron price assumption (\$/nt)*

Internal pig iron transferred from the N. American Flat-rolled segment at a discounted market rate; 3<sup>rd</sup> party pig volumes secured annually; priced on a monthly or quarterly basis

##### HBI

**0.1 tons of HBI / ton of raw steel**  
*x raw steel volume (million tons)*  
*x HBI price assumption (\$/nt)*

Volumes secured annually; priced on a monthly or quarterly basis based on a blended basket of external HBI production inputs and HBI/DRI substitutes

##### Electricity

**0.6 MKWH of electricity / ton of raw steel**  
*x raw steel volume (million tons)*  
*x electricity price assumption (\$/nt)*

Volume-discounted negotiated base price; adjusted quarterly based on regional electricity price fluctuations

##### Labor

**0.14 hours labor / ton of raw steel**  
*x raw steel volume (million tons)*  
*x hourly labor rate (\$/hr)*



## RECONCILIATION TABLE

### Segment EBITDA

	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024
<b>Flat-Rolled</b> (\$ millions)					
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	(\$31)	\$34	\$183	\$106	\$76
Depreciation	159	122	127	140	146
<b>Flat-Rolled Segment EBITDA</b>	<b>\$128</b>	<b>\$156</b>	<b>\$310</b>	<b>\$246</b>	<b>\$222</b>
Segment EBIT Margin <sup>1</sup>	(1%)	1%	7%	4%	3%
Segment EBITDA Margin <sup>1</sup>	5%	6%	12%	10%	10%
<b>Mini Mill</b> (\$ millions)					
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	\$29	\$99	\$28	(\$28)	(\$68)
Depreciation	45	46	47	50	60
<b>Mini Mill Segment EBITDA</b>	<b>\$74</b>	<b>\$145</b>	<b>\$74</b>	<b>\$22</b>	<b>(\$8)</b>
Segment EBIT Margin <sup>1</sup>	5%	14%	5%	(5%)	(13%)
Segment EBITDA Margin <sup>1</sup>	12%	21%	12%	4%	(2%)
<b>U. S. Steel Europe</b> (\$ millions)					
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	(\$21)	\$16	(\$10)	\$7	(\$67)
Depreciation	24	30	31	32	32
<b>U. S. Steel Europe Segment EBITDA</b>	<b>\$3</b>	<b>\$46</b>	<b>\$21</b>	<b>\$39</b>	<b>(\$35)</b>
Segment EBIT Margin <sup>1</sup>	(3%)	2%	(1%)	1%	(12%)
Segment EBITDA Margin <sup>1</sup>	0%	5%	3%	5%	(6%)
<b>Tubular</b> (\$ millions)					
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	\$113	\$57	\$29	(\$4)	\$3
Depreciation	13	12	12	13	13
<b>Tubular Segment EBITDA</b>	<b>\$126</b>	<b>\$69</b>	<b>\$42</b>	<b>\$9</b>	<b>\$15</b>
Segment EBIT Margin <sup>1</sup>	34%	21%	12%	(2%)	1%
Segment EBITDA Margin <sup>1</sup>	38%	25%	17%	4%	6%
<b>Other</b> (\$ millions)					
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	(\$1)	(\$2)	(\$4)	\$3	(\$5)
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Other Segment EBITDA</b>	<b>(\$1)</b>	<b>(\$2)</b>	<b>(\$4)</b>	<b>\$3</b>	<b>(\$4)</b>

<sup>1</sup> The segment EBIT and segment EBITDA margins represent EBIT or EBITDA divided by net sales.



## RECONCILIATION TABLE

### Annual Segment EBITDA

<b>Flat-Rolled</b> (\$ millions)	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	(\$596)	\$2,685	\$2,008	\$418	\$399
Depreciation	496	491	499	605	535
<b>Flat-Rolled Segment EBITDA</b>	<b>(\$100)</b>	<b>\$3,176</b>	<b>\$2,507</b>	<b>\$1,023</b>	<b>\$934</b>
<b>Mini Mill</b> (\$ millions)	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	-	\$1,206	\$481	\$215	\$31
Depreciation	-	151	158	168	203
<b>Mini Mill Segment EBITDA</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$1,357</b>	<b>\$639</b>	<b>\$383</b>	<b>\$233</b>
<b>U. S. Steel Europe</b> (\$ millions)	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	\$9	\$975	\$444	\$4	(\$54)
Depreciation	97	98	85	94	125
<b>U. S. Steel Europe Segment EBITDA</b>	<b>\$106</b>	<b>\$1,073</b>	<b>\$529</b>	<b>\$98</b>	<b>\$71</b>
<b>Tubular</b> (\$ millions)	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	(\$179)	\$1	\$544	\$589	\$85
Depreciation	39	47	48	49	50
<b>Tubular Segment EBITDA</b>	<b>(\$140)</b>	<b>\$48</b>	<b>\$592</b>	<b>\$638</b>	<b>\$135</b>
<b>Other</b> (\$ millions)	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Segment earnings (loss) before interest and income taxes	(\$39)	(\$11)	\$22	(\$3)	(\$8)
Depreciation	11	4	1	0	0
<b>Other Segment EBITDA</b>	<b>(\$28)</b>	<b>(\$7)</b>	<b>\$23</b>	<b>(\$3)</b>	<b>(\$7)</b>



## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### Big River Steel LLC<sup>1</sup> Summary Table

Income Statement \$ Millions	Q4 2024
Customer Sales	\$476M
Intersegment Sales	\$60M
<b>Net Sales</b>	<b>\$536M</b>
EBIT <sup>2</sup>	(\$9M)
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$113M
Total Assets	\$3,708M
2029 Senior secured notes	\$720M
Environmental revenue bonds	\$752M
Financial leases and all other obligations	\$21M
Fair value step up <sup>3</sup>	\$102M
Total Debt <sup>3</sup>	\$1,595M
<b>Cash Flow</b>	
Depreciation and Amortization	\$45M
Capital Expenditures <sup>4</sup>	\$51M

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Earnings before interest and income taxes.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes capital expenditures for BR2 and air separation unit.



## RECONCILIATION TABLE

### Net Debt

Net Debt \$ millions	YE 2020	YE 2021	YE 2022	YE 2023	YE 2024
Short-term debt and current maturities of long-term debt	\$192	\$28	\$63	\$142	\$95
Long-term debt, less unamortized discount and debt issuance costs	\$4,695	\$3,863	\$3,914	\$4,080	4,078
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>\$4,887</b>	<b>\$3,891</b>	<b>\$3,977</b>	<b>\$4,222</b>	<b>\$4,173</b>
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	1,985	2,522	3,504	2,948	1,367
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>\$2,902</b>	<b>\$1,369</b>	<b>\$473</b>	<b>\$1,274</b>	<b>\$2,806</b>



## RECONCILIATION TABLE

### Net Earnings (Loss)

\$ Millions	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024
Reported net earnings (loss) attributable to U. S. Steel	(\$80)	\$171	\$183	\$119	(\$89)	\$895	\$384
Asset impairment charges	123	7	12	-	-	127	19
Restructuring and other charges	15	6	-	5	(3)	36	8
Stock-based compensation expense	14	11	16	10	14	51	51
VEBA asset surplus adjustment	(7)	(4)	(8)	(9)	(4)	(43)	(25)
Environmental remediation charges	-	2	1	1	14	11	18
Strategic alternatives review process costs	63	23	18	18	31	79	90
Granite City idling costs	107	-	-	-	11	121	11
Other charges, net	10	1	(2)	2	15	12	16
Tax impact of adjusted items <sup>1</sup>	(78)	(11)	(9)	(6)	(17)	(94)	(43)
<b>Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss)</b>	<b>\$167</b>	<b>\$206</b>	<b>\$211</b>	<b>\$140</b>	<b>(\$28)</b>	<b>\$1,195</b>	<b>\$529</b>
<i>Net earnings (loss) margin<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>(2%)</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>3%</i>	<i>(3%)</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>2%</i>
<i>Adjusted net earnings (loss) margin<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>(1%)</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>3%</i>

<sup>1</sup> The tax impact of the adjusted items in 2023 and 2024 is calculated for U.S. domestic items using a blended tax rate of 24% and for USSE items 21%.

<sup>2</sup> The net earnings (loss) and adjusted net earnings (loss) margins represent net earnings (loss) or adjusted net earnings (loss) divided by net sales.



## RECONCILIATION TABLE

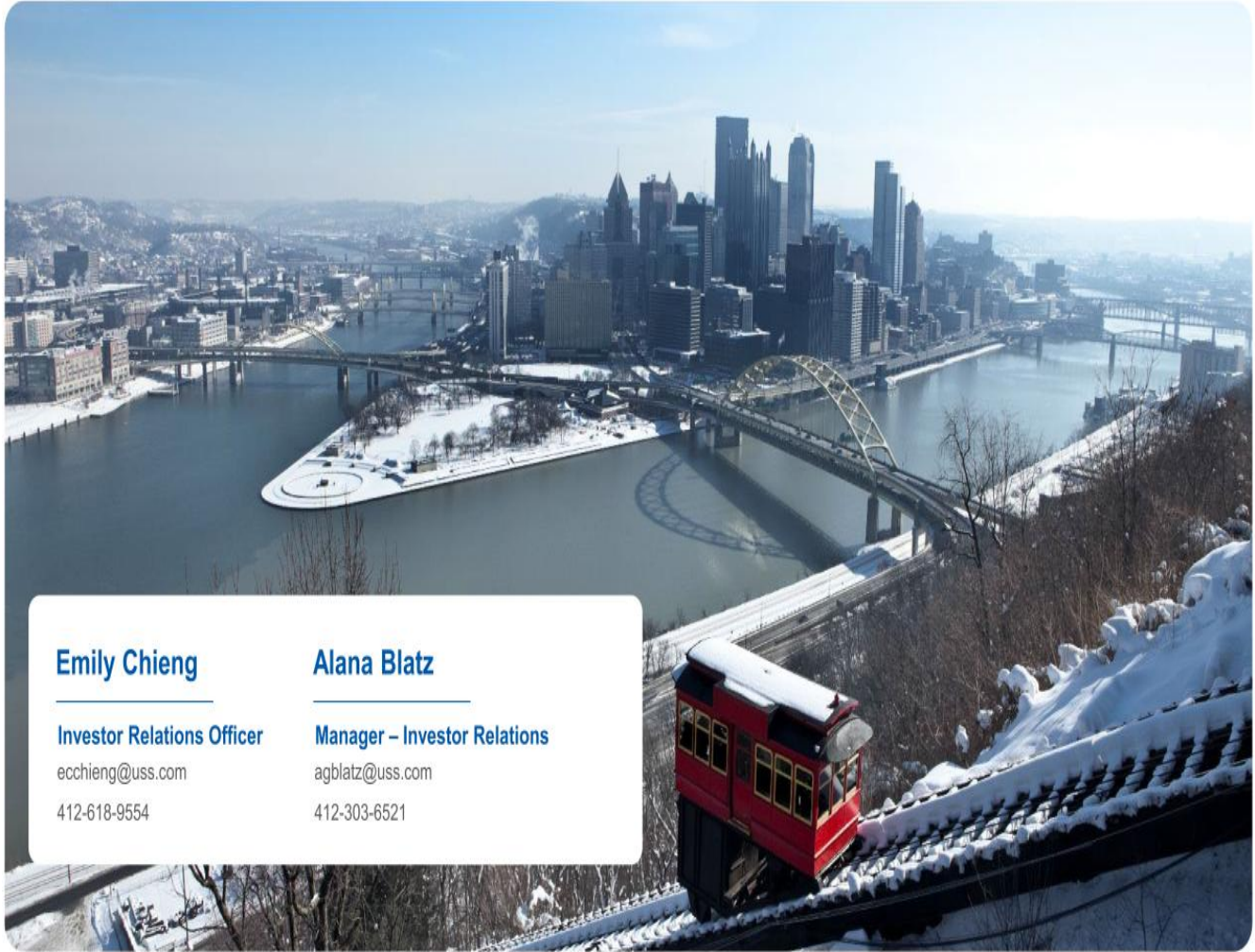
### Adjusted EBITDA

\$ Millions	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	FY 2023	FY 2024
Reported net earnings (loss) attributable to U. S. Steel	(\$80)	\$171	\$183	\$119	(\$89)	\$895	\$384
Income tax expense	(85)	38	56	(10)	(30)	152	54
Net interest and other financial costs	(66)	(55)	(58)	(61)	(24)	(248)	(198)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense	241	210	217	235	251	916	913
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>\$10</b>	<b>\$364</b>	<b>\$398</b>	<b>\$283</b>	<b>\$108</b>	<b>\$1,715</b>	<b>\$1,153</b>
Asset impairment charges	123	7	12	-	-	127	19
Restructuring and other charges	15	6	-	5	(3)	36	8
Stock-based compensation expense	14	11	16	10	14	51	51
Environmental remediation charges	-	2	1	1	14	11	18
Strategic alternatives review process costs	63	23	18	18	31	79	90
Granite City idling costs	107	-	-	-	11	121	11
Other charges, net	(2)	1	(2)	2	15	(1)	16
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>\$330</b>	<b>\$414</b>	<b>\$443</b>	<b>\$319</b>	<b>\$190</b>	<b>\$2,139</b>	<b>\$1,366</b>
<i>Net earnings (loss) margin<sup>1</sup></i>	(2%)	4%	4%	3%	(3%)	5%	2%
<i>Adjusted EBITDA margin<sup>1</sup></i>	8%	10%	11%	8%	5%	12%	9%

<sup>1</sup> The net earnings (loss) and adjusted EBITDA margins represent net earnings or EBITDA divided by net sales.



## INVESTOR RELATIONS



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