



IT STARTS HERE

Daniel R. DiMicco, Executive Chairman Nucor Corporation October 16, 2013

Nucor in Ohio



- Nucor is the largest steel producer in U.S.
- Headquartered in Charlotte, NC
 - NS-Marion Bar Mill
 - David J. Joseph (HQ in Cincinnati)
 - Harris Steel
 - Skyline Steel
- 22,000+ teammates
 - About 800 in Ohio

- NUCCIR STEEL MARIDN, INC.
- Average Ohio teammate salary over \$78,000
 \$68 million in Ohio capital improvements since 2005

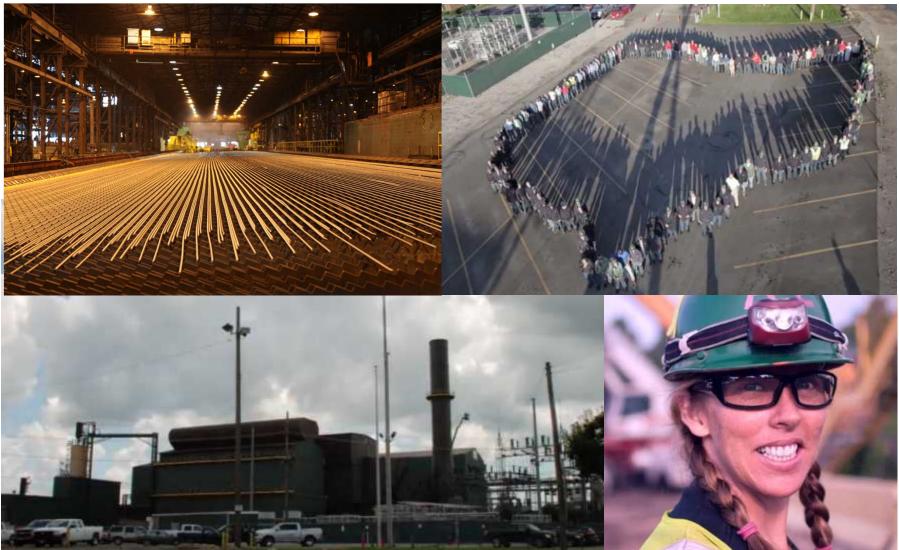
Perception of Steel Steel mills of the early 20th Century





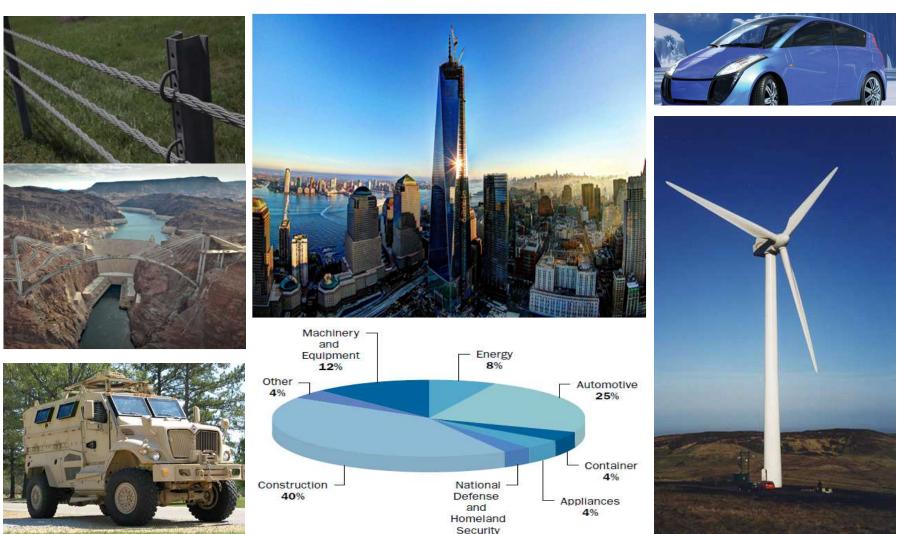
Nucor Steel Marion Steel mill in the 21st Century





American Steel – Vital Today... and Tomorrow





3%

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Nucor's Philosophy

Plan for the Bad Times During the Good Times & Plan for the Good Times During the Bad Times

- Across Nucor, we've made \$8 billion in capital investments since 2008
 - After the Great Recession began in Dec. 2007
- Focused on long-term sustainable growth
- <u>No</u> teammate has ever been laid off due to lack of work
- Average production teammate's salary is over \$75,000



Creating Jobs MUST BE Top Priority

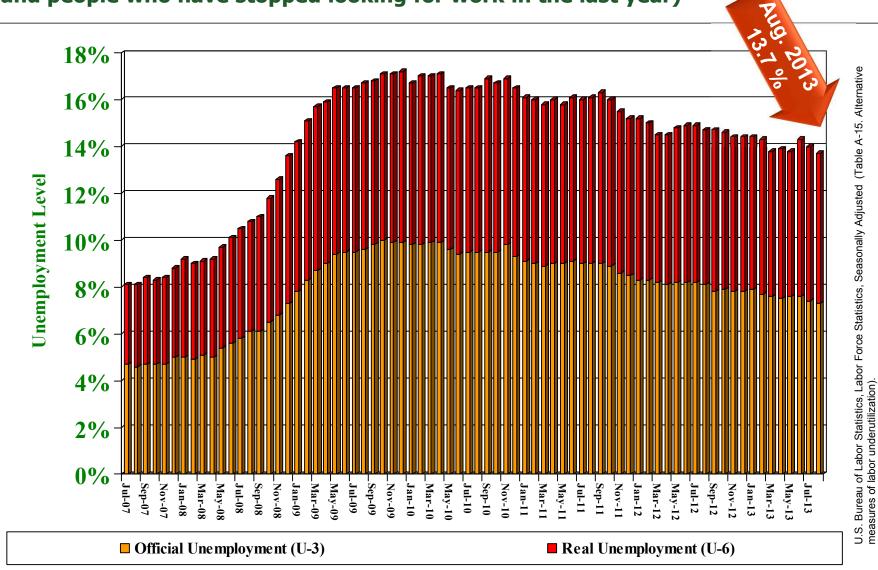


... in U.S. & here in Ohio!

- <u>Real</u> unemployment rates
 - -13.7% in the United States
 - -13.5% in Ohio
- There are 659,900 Manufacturing Workers in Ohio today
- In 2000, there were 1,031,600!!

Official vs. Real Unemployment

(accounts for part-time workers who want to work full time and people who have stopped looking for work in the last year)



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ONE NUCOR



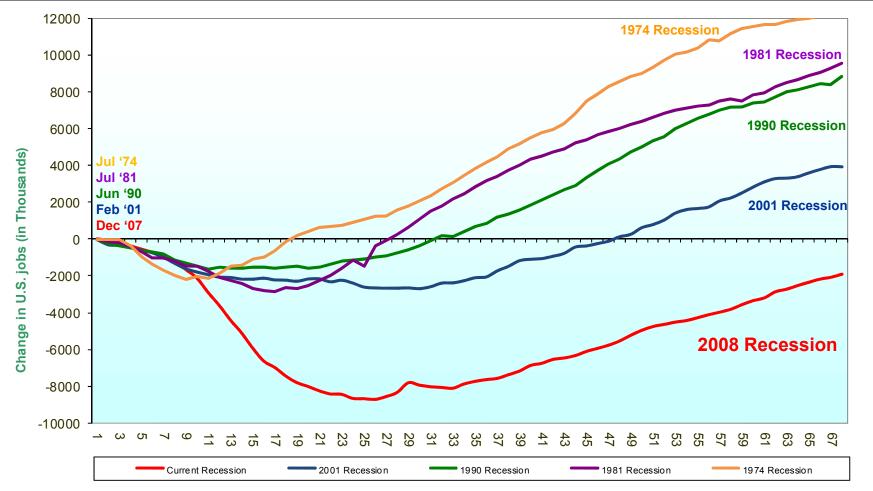
U-6 Unemployment Rate

<u>U-6 Unemployment Rate</u> (as reported by U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)	<u>AUGUST</u> <u>2012</u>	<u>AUGUST</u> 2013	
Unemployed	12,483	11,316	
Involuntary Part-Time Workers	8,043	7,911	
Marginally Attached Workers	2,561	2,342	
REAL / U-6 UNEMPLOYED	<u>23,087</u>	<u>22,585</u>	
REAL UNEMPLOYMENT	<u>14.7%</u>	<u>13.7%</u>	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	<u>88,919</u>	<u>90,473</u>	

Job Losses in Recent U.S. Recessions

August 2013 Employment Report (issued September 2013) Change in Total Nonfarm Jobs **DOES NOT INCLUDE THE 7.8 MILLION NEW JOBS THAT WE HAVE

FAILED TO CREATE TO KEEP UP WITH THE GROWTH IN WORKFORCE!!!**



Months After Peak Job Month

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Job Losses in Recent U.S. Recessions

U.S. Bureau Of Labor Statistics – AUGUST 2013 Employment Report Change In Total Nonfarm Jobs (In Thousands) (BLS report issued 9-6-13)



Cumulative Job Losses Since Beginning Of Recession (000's of jobs)

UPDATED 9-6-13

<u>Month</u>	<u>Dec. 2007</u> <u>Recession</u>	<u>Feb. 2001</u> <u>Recession</u>	<u>June 1990</u> <u>Recession</u>	<u>July 1981</u> <u>Recession</u>	<u>July 1974</u> <u>Recession</u>
68	(1,909)	3,936	8,842	9,213	12,357
\rightarrow	<u>"GAP" IN</u> <u>RECOVERY</u> <u>OF JOBS</u>	(5,845)	(10,751)	(11,122)	(14,266)

LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE



IF AUGUST 2013 Civilian Labor Force Participation Rate Was Back to December 2007 Level Of 66.0%, It Would Add 6.4 MILLION People To the Ranks Of Those Looking For Jobs (i.e., UNEMPLOYED)

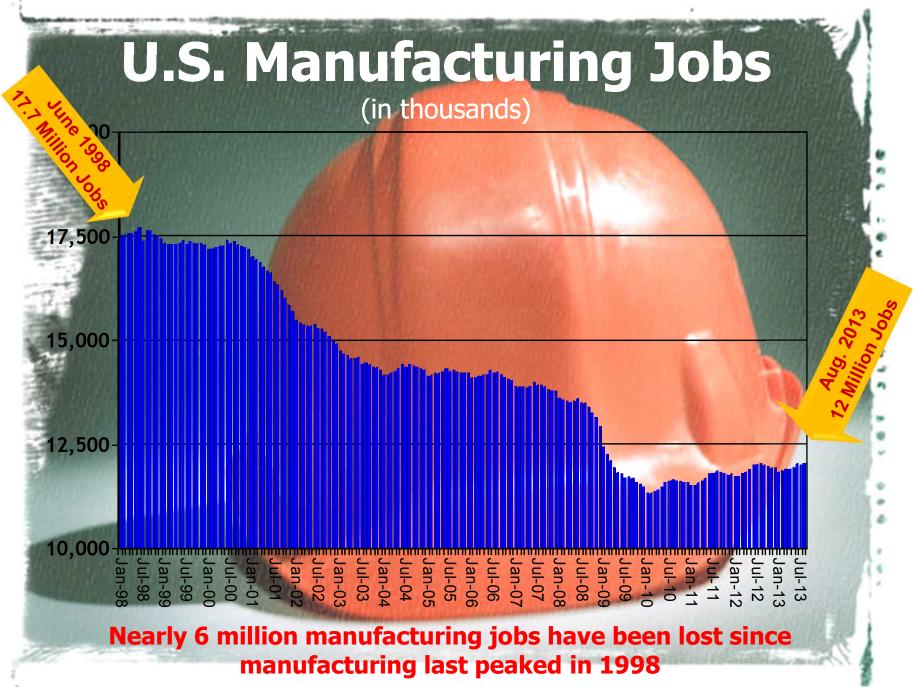


Unemployment Data Adjusted For Decline In Civilian Labor Force Participation Rate



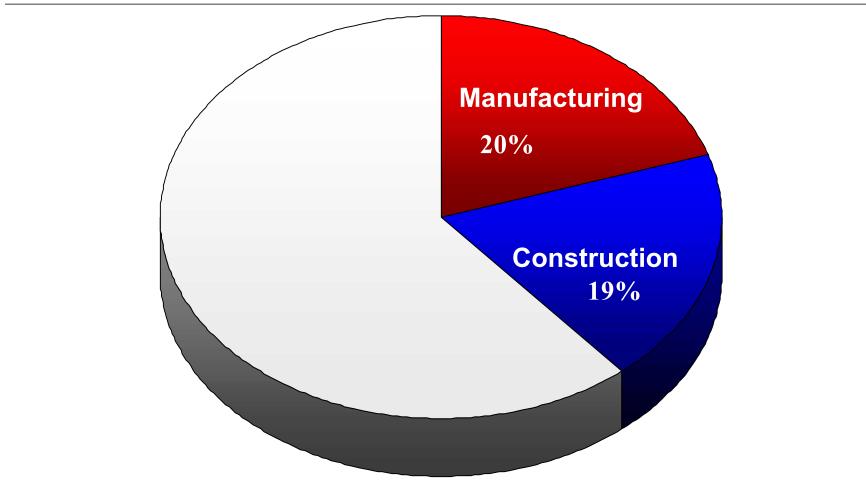
(Adjusted For Decline From December 2007 Level Of 66.0% to 63.2% In August 2013)

	<u>August 2013</u>
Reported Unemployed U.S. Workers	11,316,000
	,,
+ Involuntary Part-time workers	7,911,000
+ Marginally Attached To Labor Force Workers	2,342,000
+ Additional Unemployed Workers With 66% CLF Participation Rate	6,887,000
Unemployed U.S. Workers In Reality	<u>28,456,000</u>
Adjusted Civilian Labor force	162,373,000
Unemployment Rate In Reality	<u>17.5%</u>





Key Problem: Lost Jobs



There are still nearly 2 million less jobs than there were at the start of the Great Recession in December 2007!

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Total Nonfarm, Manufacturing and Construction Jobs, Seasonally Adjusted.

The Decline of Manufacturing How Did We Get Here?

- 1970-Today: A massive FAILURE of Trade Policies
 - Mercantilism wins out versus FREE Trade
- Bought into a Failed Economic Model:
 - A Service-based Economy could replace a Manufacturing-based Economy as the Wealth Creation Engine of Our Economy and. . .
 - ... the Driver for a Healthy and Growing Middle Class!

Result:

- Manufacturing shrinks from over 30% to 9.9% of GDP
- The Destruction of the Middle Class
- Creation of Service/Financial based Bubble Economy DOT-COM, ENRON, HOUSING, PONZI SCHEME TYPE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
- The Mother of all Ponzi Schemes (MADOFF NOT)



The Wealth Creation Cycle

- Real and Lasting Wealth comes from a cycle of innovating, making, building and servicing products in America.
- Manufacturing is <u>the</u> critical engine that drives our economy.





Manufacturing's Multiplier Effect Indirect Economic Activity Generated by \$1 of Sector GDP

Manufacturing	\$1.48
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	\$1.20
Construction	\$0.97
Transportation and Warehousing	\$0.95
Information	\$0.88
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accomodation, and Food Services	\$0.84
Mining	\$0.82
Government	\$0.74
Other Services, Except Government	\$0.67
Educational Services, Health Care, and Social Services	\$0.66
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	\$0.63
- Wholesale Trade	\$0.58
Professional and Business Services	\$0.55
Retail Trade	\$0.55
Utilities	\$0.52

Source: National Association of Manufacturer's, January 2012, updated figures from A Growth Agenda: Four Goals for Manufacturing Resurgence in America



The time is right for a U.S. economic renaissance, fueled by our nation's abundant energy resources and an unrivaled workforce!

What's Holding Us Back? Challenges facing manufacturing



Lack of balance in global trade

- Remove barriers to American exports
- Enforce the rules of free trade with trading "partners"

Volatility of the regulatory and tax environment

- Encourage capital investment, innovation and job creation
- Provide predictable and pro-growth policies

Outdated and crumbling infrastructure

We need robust and sustained investment in conventional infrastructure for the 21st Century

Threats to energy independence

- Develop all domestic resources renewable and traditional
- Take advantage of natural gas here as a "game changer"



A Manufacturing Renaissance Are U.S. Manufacturers Coming Home?

- Overseas Production Not as Rosy as Anticipated
 - Quality control issues
 - Intellectual property piracy
 - Wages surging
 - Shipping time and costs
 - Government interference

U.S. Conditions Improving

- Costs of labor, logistics, raw materials and energy have fallen
- Significant lead in workforce productivity and quality control





Manufacturing 'Game Changer'

Natural Gas

- Over 100-year supply of Natural Gas in United States
 - Est. 2,944 trillion cubic feet
 - Primarily result of US Shale Gas exploration
- Natural Gas prices have fallen more than 70% since June 2008
- NUE Mills use 30-35 Million mmbtu/yr
- NS-Louisiana DRI facility will rely on Nat Gas
- 1/3 of total U.S. delivered energy is consumed by Industrial Sector
- Access to abundant & cheap Nat Gas is worth hundreds of millions of dollars to Nucor



Natural Gas Revolution



Cheap Natural Gas is Bringing Manufacturing Back to the U.S.!

STATE	INVESTMENT	DIRECT EMPLOYMENT	INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT	CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT**
Louisiana	\$41.7B	4,290	31,830	36,120	31,820
Texas	\$22.7B	2,310	19,920	22,230	35,380
Iowa	\$3.1B	220	580	800	6,230
North Dakota	\$3.0B	230	510	740	2,810
Pennsylvania	\$2.3B	210	1,940	2,150	2,290
Ohio	\$1.8B	690	2,220	2,910	2,490
Minnesota	\$1.7B	610	1,800	2,410	1,310
Indiana	\$1.6B	190	410	600	1,350
Alabama	\$540MM	210	620	830	700

Natural Gas Revolution



Why U.S. Producers want to Export



Most Affordable

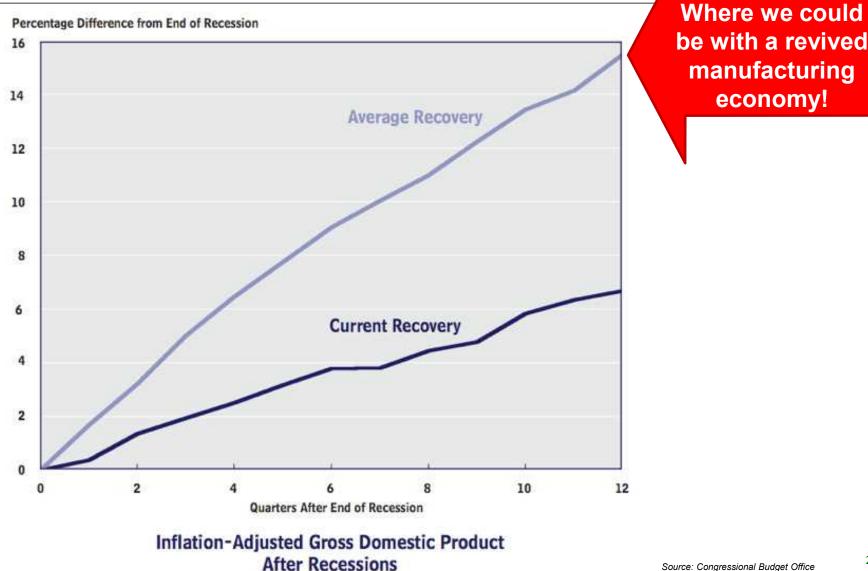
PRICE PER MILLION BTUS

Most Expensive

Increased manufacturing creates <u>2X</u> the direct value and <u>8X</u> as many jobs as exporting LNG

We Can Get Back to Healthy GDP Growth!





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The American Worker

The key to America's success has always been the American worker!

Back then

...AND Today!





Our Best Years Are Ahead Of Us!

