Green Tomorrow, **(***i***)** ith POSCO

# POSCO HOLDINGS 3Q 2022 Earnings Release

Oct 24, 2022

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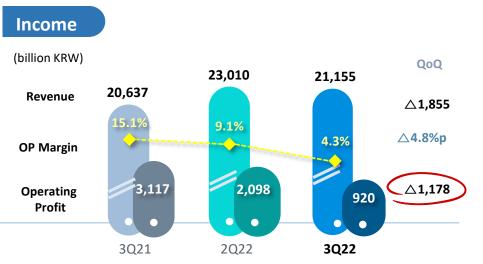
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## **Consolidated Business Performance**

# Steel profit weakened due to the flood and the slow demand, while LiB materials business showed resilient growth



### [ Before Inter-company Transaction Adjustment ]



\* Debt increased on USD-denominated debt due to exchange rate effect : 2Q22) 1,292.9  $\rightarrow$  3Q22) 1,434.8

|                       |        | Rever  | nue    |               | Operating Profit |       |      |             |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|------------------|-------|------|-------------|
| (billion KRW)         | 3Q21   | 2Q22   | 3Q22   | QoQ           | 3Q21             | 2Q22  | 3Q22 | QoQ         |
| Steel                 | 18,447 | 19,331 | 17,784 | △1,547        | 2,942            | 1,762 | 515  | ∆1,247      |
| POSCO 1)              | 11,315 | 11,871 | 10,878 | <b>∆993</b>   | 2,296            | 1,322 | 397  | <b>∆925</b> |
| <b>Overseas Steel</b> | 5,813  | 6,463  | 6,030  | ∆433          | 519              | 315   | 11   | ∆304        |
| Green Infrastructure  | 14,482 | 18,641 | 15,885 | <b>∆2,756</b> | 320              | 484   | 345  | ∆139        |
| POSCO International   | 9,151  | 11,070 | 9,041  | ∆2,029        | 149              | 321   | 197  | △124        |
| POSCO E&C             | 2,029  | 2,490  | 2,262  | ∆228          | 111              | 126   | 43   | ∆83         |
| POSCO Energy          | 590    | 676    | 1,049  | +373          | 70               | 26    | 86   | +60         |
| Green Materials       | 529    | 810    | 1,056  | +246          | 29               | 48    | 75   | +27         |
| POSCO Chemical        | 505    | 803    | 1,053  | +250          | 31               | 55    | 82   | +27         |

\* 3Q21 : POSCO Parent result before the vertical spin-off

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\* POSCO result is parent basis, other subsidiaries consolidated

## Flood Impact on 3Q Result

### Recognized Operating Loss of 436 bil KRW, Non-OP Loss of 148 bil KRW

### **Operating Loss**

#### ✓ POSCO 408 billion KRW

#### ○ Loss due to production and sales volume decline : 222 bil KRW

- Based on IFRS, increased amount of fixed cost caused by temporary production drop was realized in 3Q COGS

#### ○ One-off loss due to the flood damage : 186 bil KRW

- Inventory impairment loss : 94.4 bil KRW
- Repair, material cost to recover production facilities : 91.6 bil KRW

### ✓ Other Subsidiaries (POSCO Steeleon, POSCO Chemical, POSCO Mobility Solution, etc) 27.4 billion KRW

O POSCO Steeleon : Production loss due to submerged facilities, repair cost on damaged facilities

○ POSCO Chemical : Repair cost for electrical facility in refractories, etc.

O POSCO Mobility Solution : Production/Sales volume dropped due to operation loss, wash off submerged inventories, etc.

#### **Non-OP Loss**

○ Impairment loss on tangible assets : POSCO 147 bil KRW, POSCO Chemical 0.75 bil KRW, etc.

## **Flood Damage and Repair Schedule**

Exert all efforts to normalize the production to work to minimize the impact on supply and demand; timely respond towards customers' urgent requests

### **O** River flooded over to the Pohang works' downstream line causing electricity blackout (9/6)

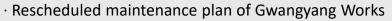
- Downstream line, located near the river, was submerged, while zero impact on the upstream line
- 3 BFs/2 FINEXs normalized operation (9/12), downstream line gradually under repair

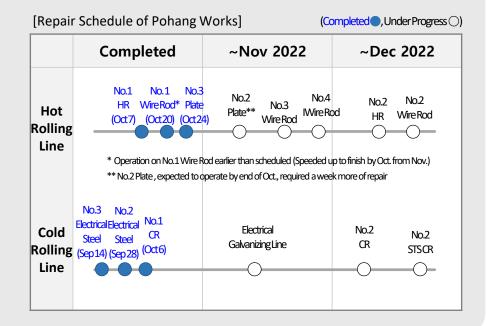


#### [Impact on Pohang Works by Region]

### Target to produce all type of products by the year end, Maximize production in Gwangyang Works

- Prioritize based on imminent demand, recovery on track
- Softened the impact of product volume decrease by maximizing production of Gwangyang Works



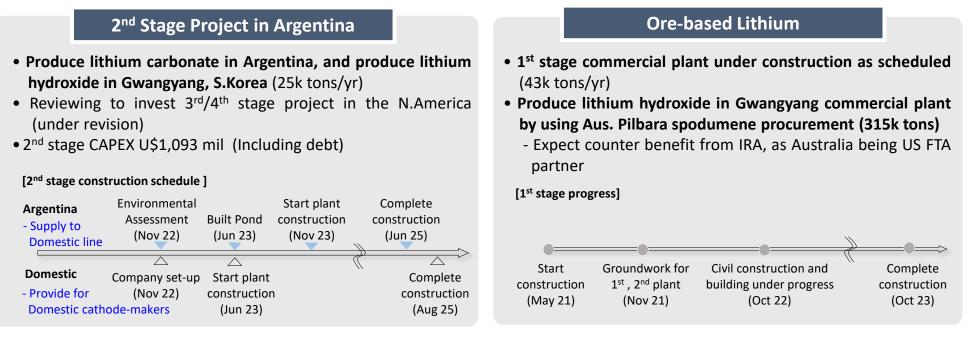


## **LiB Materials Business Progress**

#### Lithium

### Secured production base, enable to fluidly respond to change in business environment, as the IRA<sup>\*</sup>

\* IRA : Critical minerals should be extracted/processed from US FTA partners; as for components, tax credit restricted to EV models, made in N.America



Start construction of battery-grade nickel refinery in SNNC, lowered dependency to China through MHP procurement from RNO

Pyro-Metallurgical

Nickel

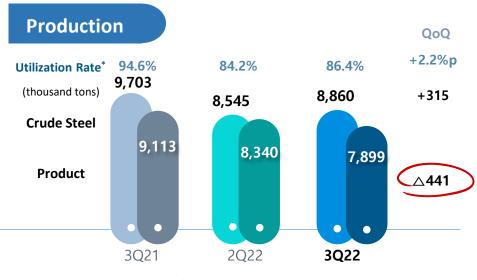
(SNNC) Upstream: Iron-removal process to produce nickel matte from SNNC (Started construction in Jun 22, Complete by 3Q23)
(POSCO) Downstream : Refine nickel matte to produce battery-grade nickel (Started construction in Oct 22, Complete by 4Q23)

Hydrometallurgical • (P-Holdings) Procured MHP through stake investment in RNO, Aus.(30%, May 21), Feasibility study underway on refining (Target to win approval by Jan 2023)

## **Business Performance of Major Areas**



## **POSCO\_**Production/Sales



**Sales** QoQ (thousand tons, %) 9.022 8,238 7,904 △334 Sales Volume 60.1**△5.0%p** Domestic 55.1 Sales Ratio +0.8%p **WTP** 32.3 28.2 29.0 Sales Ratio\* 3021 2022 3Q22

\* Utilization rate : Crude Steel Production / Crude Steel Capacity

 Crude steel production went up as No.4 BF revamping completed in Gwangyang in 2Q, whereas product production dropped as downstream in Pohang flooded

[Crude Steel Production (k tons)]

- Pohang : 2Q) 3,983  $\rightarrow$  3Q) 3,309  $\triangle$ 674
- Gwangyang : 2Q) 4,562  $\rightarrow$  3Q) 5,551 +989

| [Carbon Steel/STS Production Volume] (k tons) |       |       |       |      |  |  |  |
|---|-------|-------|-------|------|--|--|--|
|   | 3Q21  | 2Q22  | 3Q22  | QoQ  |  |  |  |
| Carbon Steel                                  | 8,592 | 7,885 | 7,554 | ∆331 |  |  |  |
| STS   | 521   | 455   | 345   | △110 |  |  |  |

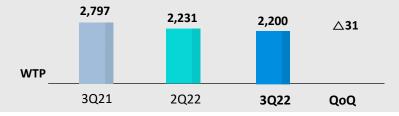
\* 3Q21 : POSCO Parent result before the vertical spin-off **Green Tomorrow**, (a) ith POSCO

\*Un-ordered and semi-product figure excluded in total sales volume

## ○ Sales volume decreased along with product production volume declined from Pohang Works

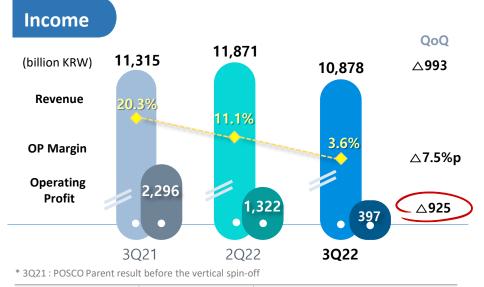
- Sales Volume (QoQ, k tons ): Plate  $\triangle$  172, Wire rod  $\triangle$  158, etc.
- WTP sales volume held up to 2Q level as WTP sales increased to automakers (+205k tons)

#### [WTP Sales Volume (k tons)]



\* 3Q21 : POSCO Parent result before the vertical spin-off

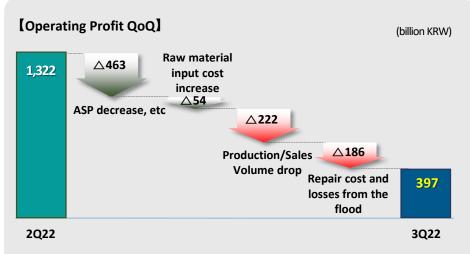
## **POSCO\_Income/Financial Structure**



| (billion KRW) | 2Q22  | 3Q22 | QoQ         |
|---------------|-------|------|-------------|
| Net Debt      | 262   | △109 | △371        |
| EBITDA        | 1,915 | 995  | <b>△920</b> |

- Revenue, OP plunged as price dropped due to worsened steel demand and one-off losses, as repair cost and OP loss from the flood damage, occurred
- O Turned net cash as working capital decreased due to raw materials and product inventory lowered
  - \* Working Capital (trl KRW) : 2Q) 11.5  $\rightarrow$  3Q) 11.1

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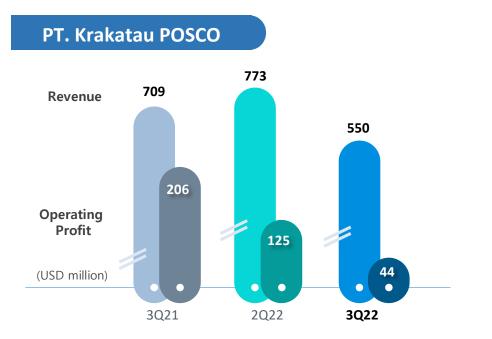


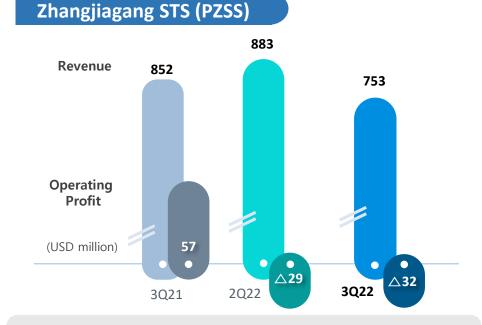
• Sales Price (carbon steel, thousand KRW/ton) : 2Q) 1,236  $\rightarrow$  3Q) 1,186 ( $\triangle$ 50)

- Domestic distribution price downtrend slightly halted after the flood, domestic demand remains weak
- Raw Material Input Cost : Iron Ore 2Q) 100→3Q) 107, Coking Coal 100→93.6 (2Q22 price=100)
- Despite the fall in input cost, profit declined as inventory with high applied cost from previous quarter raw material cost, was sold
- Operating income impacted by 222 bil KRW, due to production decline in Pohang - Increased fixed cost on inventories, caused by the production decline, recognized as 3Q COGS, regardless of sales status (production disruption)
- One-off cost recognized due to the flood damage - Repair cost : 91.6 bil KRW (material cost, maintenance cost, etc)
- Inventory impairment loss : 94.4 bil KRW (finished/semi-product, materials, etc)
- % Impairment of tangible assets: 147 bil KRW recognize as Non-op income

## **Overseas Steel Subsidiaries\_Performance**

Profit of overseas steel subsidiaries continue their downtrend due to slow demand and price decline, mostly from rerolling mills



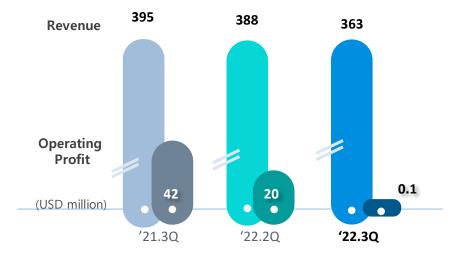


- Despite the price and sales volume drop due to slowing demand, generated profit by defending profitability by selling highly priced product to Europe
- Sales volume (k tons) : 2Q) 752  $\rightarrow$  3Q) 607 ( $\triangle$ 145)
- \* Plate sales to Europe : (sales volume) 73k tons (OP) U\$9 mil
- Product price(QoQ) : [Slab] riangle 16% [Plate] riangle 11%

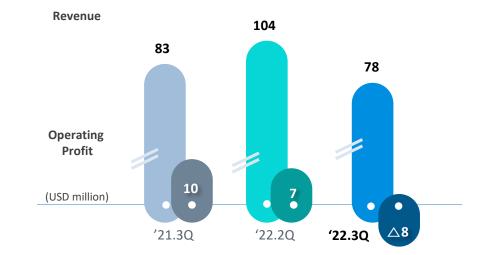
- Profitability dampened as demand faltered due to China's Zero-COVID policy and weak construction market, and low-pricing competition with local competitors
- Sales volume (k tons) : 2Q) 280  $\rightarrow$  3Q) 270 ( $\triangle$ 10)
- Sales price (QoQ) :  $\bigtriangleup$  12.1% / Raw materials cost (QoQ) :  $\bigtriangleup$  11.2%
  - \* Sales price rebounded during September

## **Overseas Steel Subsidiaries\_Performance**

### POSCO Maharashtra



### PY VINA

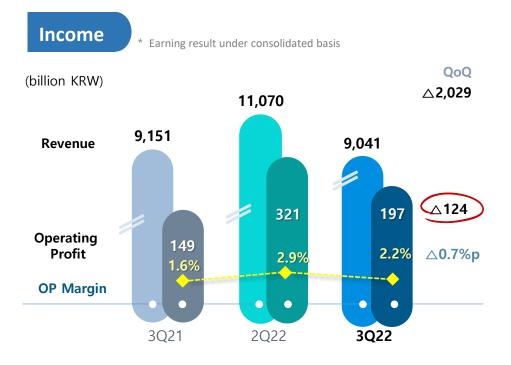


## • Profit slashed as market worsened and processing cost increased due to materials cost as natural gas price increased

- Sales volume (k tons) : 2Q) 322  $\rightarrow$  3Q) 337 (+15)
- Product price (QoQ) :  $\triangle$  9% / Processing cost(QoQ) : +14.5%
- \* Export tax imposed by the Indian government in May(15%) caused domestic distribution and construction price to drop

- Turned to loss as sales volume and price dropped due to weakened construction market and low-priced imports entered the market
- Sales volume (k tons) : 2Q) 108  $\rightarrow$  3Q) 90 ( $\triangle$ 18)
- Product price (QoQ) :  $\triangle$ 11.7%

## **POSCO International\_Performance**



### [Revenue by Business]

| (bil KRW)               | 3Q21  | 2Q22   | 3Q22  | QoQ           |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|-------|---------------|
| Steel                   | 8,390 | 10,047 | 7,968 | <b>∆2,079</b> |
| Energy                  | 335   | 322    | 349   | +27           |
| Investment Co.,<br>etc. | 426   | 701    | 724   | +23           |

### **Major Activities**

### $\bigcirc$ Trading

- Steel : Product and raw materials volume dropped due to weak steel demand

• Sales volume(QoQ) : Steel product riangle 3%, Raw materials riangle 45%

- Agri./Materials : Domestic/overseas demand on feeds declined and sales volume fell as crop sales halted in UKR

• Sales volume (QoQ) : Corn  $\triangle$ 23%, Soybean  $\triangle$ 53%

○ Energy

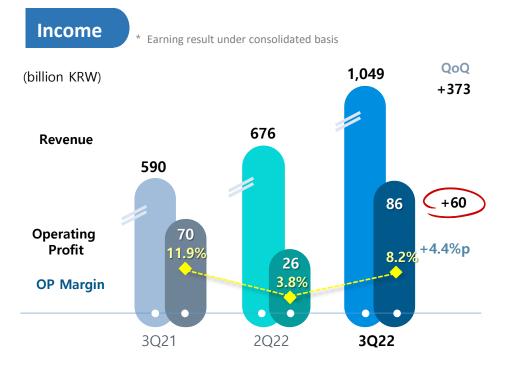
- Revenue went up as Myanmar gas sales increased, OP dropped as cost recovery rate reduced
  - Gas sales volume (bil ft<sup>3</sup>) : 2Q) 45.5  $\rightarrow$  3Q) 49.7
  - Operating profit (bil KRW) : 2Q) 104  $\rightarrow$  3Q) 93.8

○ Investment companies

- Senex : Revenue went up as gas sales volume and price increased
  - Senex Energy sales volume(bil ft<sup>3</sup>) : 2Q) 5.3  $\rightarrow$  3Q) 6.1
- P-MS : Motor core sales volume dropped as demand from China weakened

 $\bigcirc$  Flood impact : OP Impact from steel trading,  $\triangle$ 4.7 bil KRW

## **POSCO Energy\_Performance**



### [Revenue by Business]

| (bil KRW)        | 3Q21 | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | QoQ       |
|------------------|------|------|------|-----------|
| Power Generation | 495  | 620  | 977  | +357      |
| Terminal         | 71   | 28   | 47   | +19       |
| Fuel Cell, etc.  | 24   | 28   | 25   | <b>∆3</b> |

### **Major Activities**

## O Power generation : Electricity demand and utilization rate went up, lifting up profit

 Both revenue and operating profit increased as capacity payment(CP) climbed up as entering to the electricity peak season, along with utilization rate normalized after the revamping of No.3 and 7 generator completed in 2Q

#### [Market Index]

|                   | 3Q21 | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | QoQ |
|-------------------|------|------|------|-----|
| Power demand (GW) | 80   | 71   | 81   | +10 |
| SMP (KRW/kWh)     | 93   | 156  | 194  | +38 |

### Terminal: Profitability improved due to stable tank lease operation, increased margin of terminal-related businesses

- Secured stable profit base by leasing Tank (to SK, S-OIL)
- Profit upturned as orders and margin improved on commission businesses
- Gwangyang No.6 LNG Tank construction underway as scheduled (Target to be completed by May 2024)
- Capacity : 200k kl (Current LNG Tank capacity : 730k kl)

## POSCO E&C\_Performance



### [Revenue by Business]

| (bil KRW)                    | 3Q21  | 2Q22  | 3Q22 | 0-0  |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|
| (3                           |       |       |      | QoQ  |
| Plant                        | 475   | 592   | 568  | △24  |
| Infrastructure               | 224   | 397   | 356  | △41  |
| Building                     | 1,033 | 1,170 | 990  | △180 |
| Consolidated<br>subsidiaries | 297   | 331   | 348  | +17  |

### **Major Activities**

### O Profit squeezed as additional cost occurred due to increase in materials cost

- Plant/Infra.: Profitability weakened due to materials cost hike
- Construction : Additional cost recognized as materials/outsourcing cost went up and showed lower profit due to levelling effect\* from the 2Q
  - Operating Profit (bil KRW) : 2Q)  $93.0 \rightarrow 3Q$ ) 31.5
  - \* 2Q) Reversal of mater lease agreement of Parc 1 +8.5 bil, Jeju Health Care PJT +7.4 bil
- Consolidated : New orders won in major subsidiaries (O&M, A&C)

### ○ Steady order won led by plant projects (3Q 2.6 trl KRW)

- Plant(1.5 trl) : Dangjin LNG Terminal (0.4), Kumho ethylene rubber plant(0.2), etc.
- Infra.(0.2 trl) : Groundwork for Dangjin LNG LNG Terminal(0.1), etc.
- Construction (0.9 trl) : Remodeling order increased from the first planned city, etc. (QoQ +225%)

 $\times$ Order trend by quarter in 2022(trl KRW) : 1Q) 2.7 $\rightarrow$  2Q) 2.7

## **POSCO Chemical\_Performance**



### [Revenue by Business]

| (bil KRW)          | 3Q21 | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | QoQ  |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Cathode materials  | 172  | 417  | 648  | +231 |
| Anode materials    | 43   | 47   | 68   | +21  |
| Refractories       | 111  | 139  | 120  | ∆19  |
| Quicklime/Chemical | 179  | 200  | 217  | +17  |

### **Major Activities**

## ○ Cathode : Both revenue and profit improved as sales volume and N65 price went up

- Sales price climbed due to raw material hike (QoQ +27%)
- Sales volume in total went up as volume to European EV increased and started to supply to domestic ESS (QoQ +25%)

## ○ Anode : Profitability improved as price went up and sales portion to EV increased

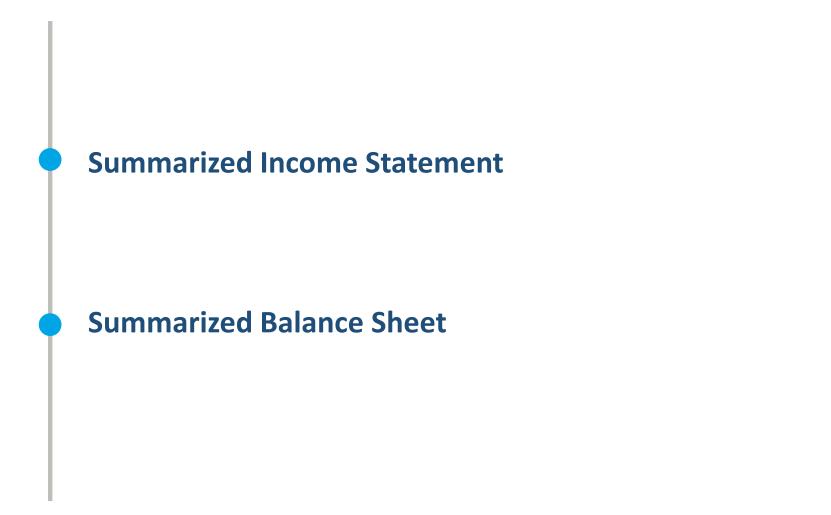
- Revenue and profit increased as product price went up
- Sales portion to EV expanded (QoQ +16%p)

## Refractories, Furnace Maintenance/Construction : Profitability slightly lowered due to one-off costs

- P&O Chemical speeded up its construction completion, as a result, recognizing initial fixed cost (August → June)
- KPCC revenue went up as product price increased (+12% than initially planned)
- \* KPCC: PT.KRAKATAU POSCO CHEMICAL CALCINATION

## ○ Flood impact : Operating cost of 1.5 billion KRW, including repair cost on facilities

• Non-OP loss of 0.75 bil KRW, including impairment loss on tangible assets



## Summarized F/S\_Consolidated Income Statement

|    |                         |            |             |             |            | -           |                     | (billion KRW)      |
|----|-------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|
|    |                         | 3Q21       | 4Q21        | 1Q22        | 2Q22       | 3Q22        | 2022<br>Accumulated | Accumulated<br>YoY |
| Re | evenue                  | 20,637     | 21,334      | 21,338      | 23,010     | 21,155      | 65,503              | +10,505            |
| Gr | ross Profit             | 3,779      | 3,142       | 2,929       | 2,733      | 1,590       | 7,251               | ∆1,489             |
| (G | ross margin)            | (18.3%)    | (14.7%)     | (13.7%)     | (11.9%)    | (7.5%)      | (11.1%)             | ∆4.8%p             |
| SG | 3&A                     | 662        | 773         | 671         | 635        | 670         | 1,976               | +106               |
| Op | perating Profit         | 3,117      | 2,369       | 2,258       | 2,098      | 920         | 5,275               | <b>∆1,595</b>      |
| (0 | perating margin)        | (15.1%)    | (11.1%)     | (10.6%)     | (9.1%)     | (4.3%)      | (8.1%)              | ∆4.4%p             |
| No | on-Operating            | 242        | <b>∆270</b> | 206         | 240        | <b>∆293</b> | 153                 | +163               |
| Lo | Equity Income and<br>ss | 287        | 97          | 248         | 194        | ∆13         | 429                 | △124               |
|    | Net interest expenses   | 28         | 61          | <b>∆145</b> | 50         | 4           | <b>∆90</b>          | +6                 |
| Pr | ofit before Income Tax  | 3,359      | 2,099       | 2,464       | 2,338      | 627         | 5,429               | <b>∆1,888</b>      |
| Ne | et Profit               | 2,628      | 1,622       | 1,907       | 1,799      | 592         | 4,298               | <b>∆1,277</b>      |
| EB | BITDA                   | 4,006      | 3,282       | 3,146       | 3,007      | 1,939       | 8,092               | ∆1,444             |
| (E | BITDA Margin)           | 19.4%      | 15.4%       | 14.7%       | 13.1%      | 9.2%        | 12.4%               | _5.0%p             |
| EP | PS (KRW)                | 34,745     | 21,452      | 25,187      | 23,717     | 7,800       | 56,692              |                    |
|    | No. of outstanding shrs | 75,625,572 | 75,625,572  | 75,710,045  | 75,849,177 | 75,849,177  | 75,803,309          |                    |

## **Summarized F/S\_Consolidated Balance Sheet**

|                                 | 3Q21   | 2Q22    | 3Q22    | QoQ    |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| Current Assets                  | 45,706 | 52,147  | 53,769  | +1,622 |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents         | 18,567 | 17,939  | 20,942  | +3,003 |
| Accounts Receivable             | 10,468 | 12,394  | 11,209  | ∆1,185 |
| Inventories                     | 13,810 | 17,962  | 17,430  | ∆532   |
| Non-Current Assets              | 44,429 | 49,723  | 51,463  | +1,740 |
| Tangible Asset                  | 29,414 | 30,407  | 31,289  | +882   |
| Intangible Assets               | 4,305  | 5,222   | 5,366   | +144   |
| Other LT Financial Assets       | 2,396  | 2,300   | 2,640   | +340   |
| Fotal Assets                    | 90,135 | 101,870 | 105,232 | +3,362 |
| iabilities                      | 36,614 | 43,121  | 45,040  | +1,919 |
| Current Liabilities             | 19,405 | 25,757  | 26,695  | +938   |
| Non-Current Liabilities         | 17,209 | 17,364  | 18,345  | +981   |
| Interest-bearing Debt           | 22,841 | 25,486  | 28,694  | +3,208 |
| Shareholders' Equity            | 53,521 | 58,749  | 60,192  | +1,443 |
| Owners of the Controlling Stake | 49,171 | 53,256  | 54,710  | +1,454 |
| Net debt                        | 4,274  | 7,547   | 7,752   | +205   |
| Net Debt to Equity (%)          | 8.0%   | 12.8%   | 12.9%   | +0.1%p |