

# POSCO HOLDINGS 1Q 2022 Earnings Release

**April 25, 2022** 



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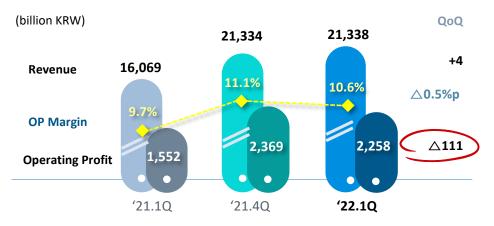
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# **Consolidated Business Performance**

#### **Income**



#### **Major Activities**

- O Domestic steel profit declined due to sales volume dropped and raw material cost increased, whereas overseas steel profit remained strong as sales activities strengthened
- O Profit levelled up from subsidiaries of Green Infra., Green Materials & Energy Business units
  - P-Int'l: Profit rose as steel product sales and raw materials trading improved
  - P-Energy: Margin improved from power generation and terminals business
  - P-Chemical: Profit improved as both sales volume and price of cathode materials increased

#### [Aggregated Results]

		Reve	nue		Operating Profit			
(billion KRW)	1Q21	4Q21	1Q22	000	1Q21	4Q21	1Q22	000
Steel	12,776	18,027	17,790	QoQ △237	1,334	2,068	4.647	QoQ ∆421
	,		•		•	,	1,647	△421
POSCO <sup>1)</sup>	7,800	11,528	11,272	<b>△256</b>	1,073	1,673	1,199	△474
Overseas Steel	4,647	5,946	5,987	+41	237	322	317	△5
Green Infra. Business	12,148	15,831	17,151	+1,320	347	315	516	+201
<b>POSCO International</b>	6,303	8,286	8,567	+281	83	76	116	+40
POSCO E&C	1,567	2,087	1,804	△283	129	76	94	+18
POSCO Energy	424	550	805	+255	72	32	107	+75
Green Materials & Energy Business	494	564	714	+150	33	17	27	+10
POSCO Chemical	455	526	652	+126	34	21	25	+4

<sup>1)</sup> Including performance result of POSCO parent basis before the vertical spin-off

<sup>\* 1</sup>Q consolidated results include dividend income in operating profit level, as a result of the vertical spin-off. While previous quarter results are based on the results before the vetical spin-off



# **Business Performance of Major Subsidiaries**

# **Steel Business Unit**

- POSCO
- Overseas Steel

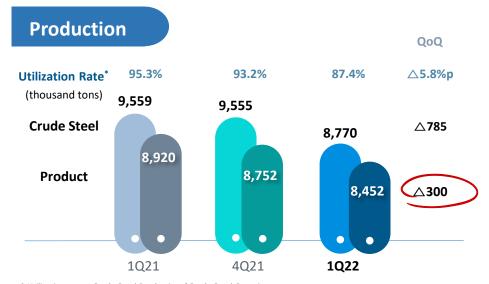
# **Green Infrastructure Business Unit**

- POSCO International
- POSCO E&C
- POSCO Energy

# **Green Materials & Energy Business Unit**

POSCO Chemical

# POSCO\_Production/Sales



<sup>\*</sup> Utilization rate : Crude Steel Production / Crude Steel Capacity

### Crude steel and product production decreased due to major facilities revamping

- BF revamping: Gwangyang No.4 BF (Feb 11~ Jun 10, 120 days)
- Major downstream: [Pohang] 1, 4 Wire rod (13 days), 3 Plate (22 days)
   [Gwangyang] 1, 2 HR (15 days), 1 Plate (22 days)

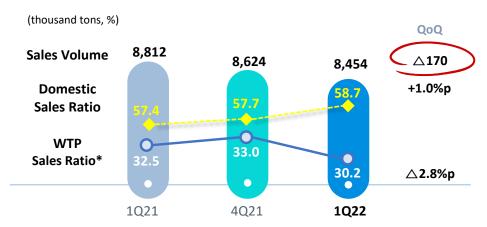
#### [Carbon Steel/STS Production Volume]

(k tons)	1Q21	4Q21	1Q22	QoQ
Carbon Steel	8,432	8,237	7,929	△308
STS	488	515	523	+8

<sup>\*</sup> Including POSCO parent results before the vertical spin-off

### Green Tomorrow, with POSCO

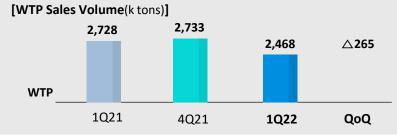
#### Sales



<sup>\*</sup>Un-ordered and semi-product figure excluded in total sales volume

#### Sales volume declined, mostly from HR products, as production decreased

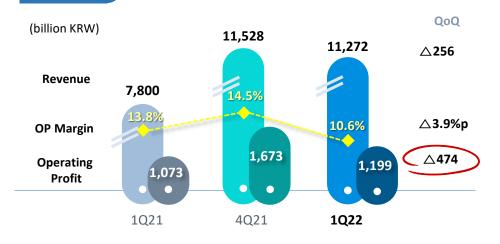
- Sales volume (QoQ, k tons) : HR  $\triangle$ 244, Wire rod  $\triangle$ 45, Plate  $\triangle$ 23, etc
- Domestic sales ratio went up to secure stable demand and strengthen domestic market



<sup>\*</sup> Including POSCO parent results before the vertical spin-off

# **POSCO\_Income/Financial Structure**

#### **Income**

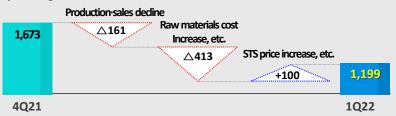


# **Financial Structure**

(billion KRW)	as of Mar	ch 1, 2022	/22.2./F
(Billion KKVV)	Before spin-off	After spin-off	′22.3/E
Assets	64,769	42,645	43,702
Current Assets	26,213	19,836	20,922
Non-current Assets	38,556	22,809	22,780
Liabilities	15,063	10,759	11,599
Equity	49,706	31,887	32,102

# Profit lowered as sales volume dropped and coking coal price jumped

**[Operating Profit** (billion KRW)]



- Sales price (carbon steel, thousand won/t): 4Q21) 1,143  $\rightarrow$  1Q22) 1,136 ( $\triangle$ 7)
- 1Q Raw material applied cost (2Q21 price =100 ): Iron ore 92, coking coal 125

#### Net asset declined as cash-in-hand and investment securities decreased due to the vertical spin-off

- Transferred Cash balance (6.3 trillion KRW) and equity-based securities (16.1 trillion KRW) to POSCO Holdings
- Debt: Transferred exchangeable bond (1.4 trillion KRW) to POSCO Holdings

(trillion KRW)	Before the spin-off	After the spin-off	'22.3/E
Cash balance	11.8	5.5	6.4
Equity-based securities	16.3	0.2	0.2
Debt	8.5	7.1	7.2

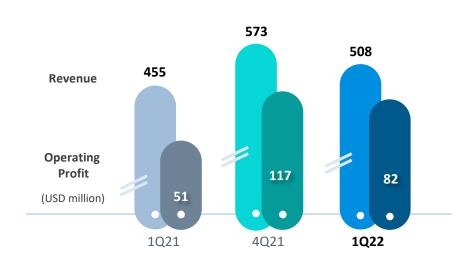
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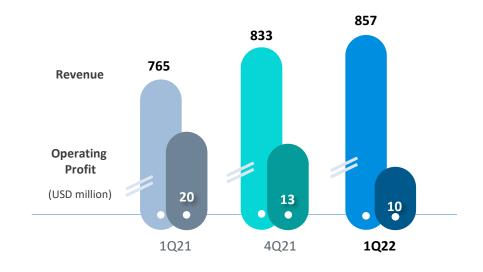


# **Overseas Steel Subsidiaries\_Performance**

# PT. Krakatau POSCO

#### **Zhangjiagang STS (PZSS)**





- Secured profitability level by expanding domestic sales ratio despite raw material price hike and product price decline
- Product price(QoQ) : [Slab]  $\triangle$ 14% [Plate]  $\triangle$ 8% Domestic sales ratio : 4Q21) 64%  $\rightarrow$  1Q22) 74%

- Profit edged down QoQ as raw material cost increased due to nickel price fluctuation and energy cost surged
- Product price(QoQ): +0.9%
- Raw materials cost(QoQ): +4.6%

# **Overseas Steel Subsidiaries\_Performance**

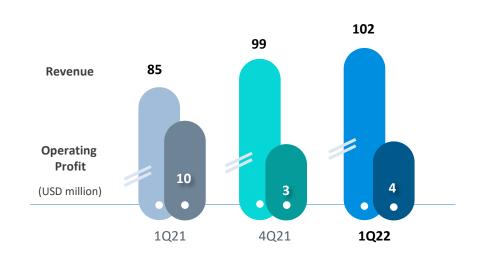
# POSCO Maharashtra

# Revenue 316 Operating Profit (USD million) 52 23 54 1Q22

# • Profit edged up QoQ as price rose and sales volume expanded due to auto demand recovery in India

- Sales volume (k tons): 4Q21) 325 → 1Q22) 340 (+15)
- Product price(QoQ): +5%
- Focused on cost reduction through lowering materials cost, etc

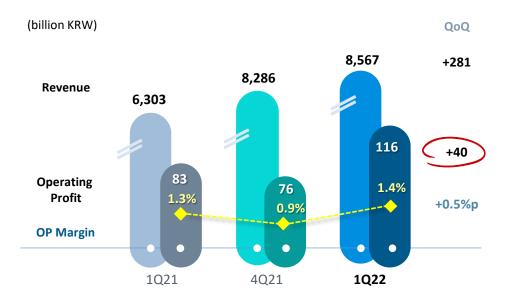
#### **PY VINA**



- Profit improved slightly through stronger sales activities and export expansion, against the delayed market recovery
- Sales volume(k tons): 4Q21) 93 → 1Q22) 110 (+17)
- Product price(QoQ) : △0.1%

# **POSCO International\_Performance**

#### **Income**



#### **(Revenue by Business)**

(billion KRW)	1Q21	4Q21	1Q22	QoQ
Steel	4,605	6,240	6,901	+661
Energy	262	514	346	△168
Agri.& Materials	1,459	1,531	1,317	△214

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding Other Sales, as rental revenue generated from Song-do Tower

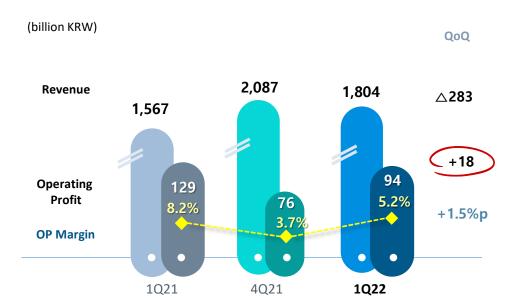
#### **Major Activities**

- Steel: Profit went up as product sales volume and raw material price increased
  - Steel product sales increased: (4Q21) 313 → (1Q22) 351 million tons
  - Coking coal price hike led profit improvement despite steel raw materials sales volume dropped
  - Steel raw materials sales volume : (4Q21) 677  $\rightarrow$  (1Q22) 646 mil. tons
- Energy: Profit lowered as sales volume dropped temporarily due to construction of connecting new mining lot with the platform
  - Sales volume declined due to construction project of connecting newly developed stage 2 mining lot and the platform, despite gas price increase
  - Gas sales price : (4Q21) 7.02 → (1Q22) 7.42U\$/ft<sup>3</sup>
  - Production volume : (4Q21) 47.4  $\rightarrow$  (1Q22) 41.7 billion ft<sup>3</sup>
- Agri. & Materials : Weak performance under worsening Ukraine-Russia tension
  - Recognized inventory evaluation loss on crops under transportation in Ukraine (△4.1 billion KRW)



# **POSCO E&C\_Performance**

#### **Income**



#### **[Revenue by Business]**

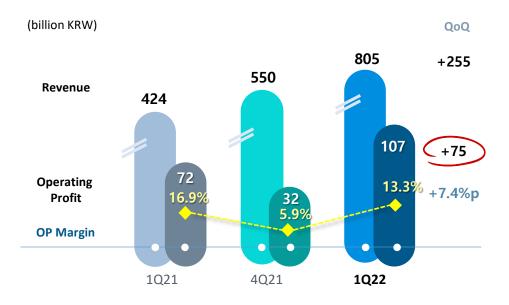
(billion KRW)	1Q21	4Q21	1Q22	QoQ
Plant	378	617	562	△55
Infrastructure	155	264	223	△41
Building	1,034	1,207	1,019	△188

#### **Major Activities**

- Increased new orders, mostly from building projects (+0.2 tril. KRW, QoQ)
  - Plant : Pohang No.4 Cokes, Gwangyang electrical steel line for eco-friendly vehicles, etc
  - Building: Song-do G5 Bloc, Communal housing in Ma-dong, Gwangyang
- Profit improved, led by infrastructure and building businesses
  - Plant: Profit slightly dropped due to materials cost hike
     (4.9 bil. KRW, QoQ)
  - Infra.: Profit improved despite revenue decline, due to cost decrease from winning lawsuits, lower bad debt expense, etc (QoQ 9 billion KRW)
  - Building: Profit increased as cash recognized from completed projects, despite revenue decline due to seasonal effect (QoQ +13.4 billion KRW)

# **POSCO Energy\_Performance**

#### Income



#### **(Revenue by Business)**

(billion KRW)	1Q21	4Q21	1Q22	QoQ
Power generation	382	512	723	+211
Terminal	36	35	78	+43
Fuel cell, etc	6	3	4	+1

#### **Major Activities**

- O Power Generation: Profit improved as entering into peak power season and rise in sales prices
  - Profit of power generation sector improved due rise in winter season electricity demand and rise in sales price(SMP) due to surge in fuel costs

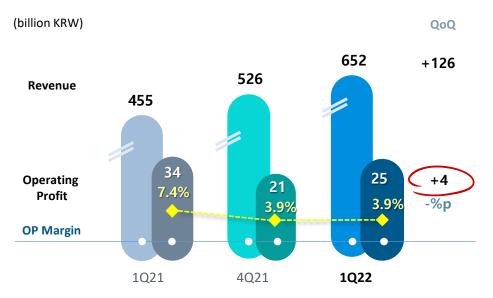
#### [Market Index]

	1Q21	4Q21	1Q22	QoQ
Power demand (GW)	77.2	75.3	81.1	+5.8
SMP (won/kWh)	76.5	125.6	181.0	+55.4

- Terminal: Profit increased due to stable rental earnings,
   Domestic/overseas ship commissioning through utilizing existing infrastructure, and overseas sales of LNG
  - Stable rental earnings of terminal to customers as SK, S-Oil, etc.
  - Expanded commissioning to LNG ship-owners and shipbuilders
  - \* Market share of domestic LNG ship commissioning : 71% (5 out of 7 ships performed)
  - Sold LNG inventory for sale to overseas, in response towards LNG supply shortage (12k tons)
  - Proceed building Gwangyang No.6 LNG Tank (target to complete by May 2024)

# **POSCO Chemical\_Performance**

#### Income



#### **[Revenue by Business]**

(billion KRW)	1Q21	4Q21	1Q22	QoQ
Cathode materials	155	184	272	+88
Anode materials	52	36	45	+9
Refractories	109	120	137	+17
Quicklime/Chemical	139	186	198	+12

### **Major Activities**

- Cathode: Improved profit due to increased sales volume and rise in sales price
  - Increased sales volume (+27% QoQ)
  - Rise in sales price due to rise in prices of raw materials (Lithium +14%, etc.)
  - Rise in product display price due to rise in exchange rates
     \* 1,155 ('21.4Q) → 1,200 KRW/USD ('22.1Q)
- Anode : Improved revenue due to rise in sales volume
  - Increased sales volume of EV application products to LG Energy Solution, etc. (+24% QoQ)
- Refractories, Furnace Maintenance/Construction :
   Increased profit through increased orders
  - Additional orders of steel and non-ferrous application (SNNC, PNR maintenance, etc)+8.9 billion KRW
  - Increased revenue due to early supply of refractories to overseas CSP steelworks
- Quicklime / Chemical : Improved revenue due to rise in sales price
  - Revenue increased due to rise in unit price of quicklime despite drop in sales volume

# **Performance of Key 7 Businesses**

- Steel
- Cathode/Anode
- Lithium·Nickel
- Hydrogen
- Renewable Energy
- Construction
- Agriculture

# 1Q Major Activities/2Q Plan



#### **Steel**



#### Steel

Emission (Domestic) 2021

 $78.5 \rightarrow 2030 \ 71 \ mil \ tons$ 



- Set up and run organization to take on carbon neutral action plan
- Launched carbon neutral committee and outside council for advisory



Launched carbon neutral committee

- Continue to develop low carbon operations
  - High pellet operations and lower HMR level
  - Reached 1Q carbon emission and Co2t-s/t target level
- Start reviewing implementation of EAF in order to meet the demand for low-carbon products
  - Name optimal site and facility type (investment decision to be made by end of 2022)



# Cathode/Anode



#### Cathode/Anode

Capacity

**2021** 110 -

 $\rightarrow$  2030 930 k tons

○ Cathode materials Gwangyang stage 3,4 construction (58k tons, ~1H22), Anode natural graphite Sejong No.2 (10k tons, ~ 2H22) construction underway





Gwangyang cathode materials

Sejong anode materials

○ Start construction of Cathode Pohang stage 5 (29 k tons, Apr)



- O Diversify supply chain for raw materials for secondary battery materials
  - Reviewing stake investment in graphite mine in Australia, etc

# 1Q Major Activities/2Q Plan





**Lithium · Nickel**Capacity

2021

**→ 2030** 

520 k tons H<sub>2</sub> Hydrogen

H<sub>2</sub>

**Hydrogen** Capacity

2021

0.01

**→ 2030** 

500 k tons

#### Lithium



#### O Production site under construction

- P-Argentina Brine stage 1(25 ktons, ~Feb'24)
- P-Pilbara Lithium Solution Gwangyang (43k tons, ~Oct '23)
- HY Clean Metal Gwangyang Recycling (3 k tons, ~Nov 22)

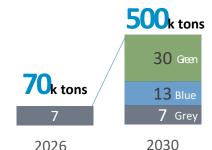
Brine stage 1 opening ceremony (Mar 2022)

Review Brine stage 2 and recycling plant stage 2

#### Nickel

#### O Pursue building production plant

- Environmental assessment underway for transitioning SNNC production line to produce materials for battery (20 k tons, complete by end of 2023)
- Building recycling factory of using battery scraps sourced from battery-makers (2k tons, ~Nov 2022)
- Plan to complete F/S, start construction from 2Q on refinery linked to RNO, Aus. (15k tons, complete by end of 2024)



Build hydrogen supply network, Internalize key technologies

- Conduct feasibility study on major production project and infrastructure, Start development of projects in RE abundant areas
- Grey hydrogen: Target to complete F/S of 70k tons within 2022
- Blue/Green: Review Join F/S with ME oil companies, Production F/S underway in RE abundant areas as Oman, Aus.
- Infra: Kicked off joint F/S with 6 domestic companies\* to supply ammonia for coal-fired plant in Donghae (Feb 2022)
- OPursue joint R&D with independent institutions
  - Discuss investment opportunity with global water electrolysis makers

# 1Q Major Activities/2Q Plan



# **Renewable Energy**



**Renewable Energy**Capacity

**2021** 0.1

→ 2030

2.4**GW** 

- Build the ground for joint development of domestic wind-power plant
- Under discussion of Joint Development Agreement and launching SPC with Korea South-East Power corp. on off-shore wind power plant in Jeonnam area (300MW, 1.6 tri. KRW)
- Strengthen green energy business portfolio including solar power
- Pursue to secure business rights on the bid on onshore/offshore solar power in Incehon airport (40MW)





# **Construction**



Construction 2021

6.5

**→ 2030** 

10.4 tril. KRW

- Reinforce PR on remodeling business, Build ecoconstruction base by utilizing zero energy building technology
- Uijeonbucity community building won preliminary level 1 as ZEB\*
   \*Zero Energy Building
- O Participate in communal land bidding jointly with operators through forming network



# **Agriculture**



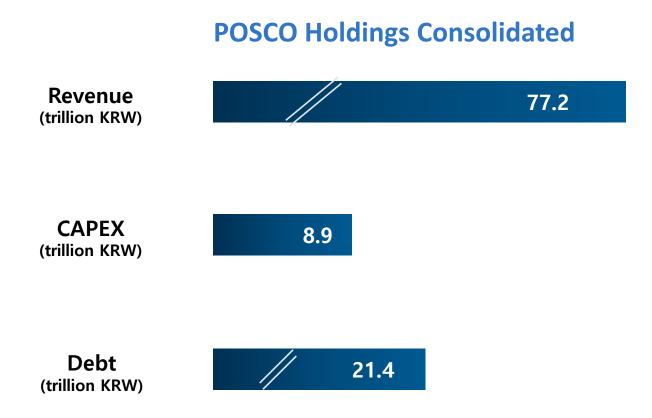
Agriculture 2021
Volume

6.55

2030 25 mil tons

- Secure stable sourcing for agriculture and reached the target for domestic inflow amount
  - (1Q target of domestic inflow for food of 430k tons)
- Find new investment opportunity to expand value chain for palm business and plant to conduct F/S

# **2022 Business Outlook**



# **Appendix**

**Summarized Income Statement** 

**Summarized Balance Sheet** 

# **Summarized F/S\_Consolidated Income Statement**

(billion KRW)

			I	
	1Q21	4Q21	1Q22	QoQ
Revenue	16,069	21,334	21,338	+4
Gross Profit	2,137	3,142	2,929	△213
(Gross Margin)	(13.3%)	(14.7%)	(13.7%)	△1.0%p
SG&A	585	773	671	△102
Operating Profit	1,552	2,369	2,258	△111
(Operating Margin)	(9.7%)	(11.1%)	(10.6%)	△0.5%p
Non-Operating Profit	-	△427	103	+530
Share of Profit(Loss) of Equity-accounted Investees	78	97	248	+151
Finance Income and Costs	△71	61	△145	△206
Foreign Currency Transaction & Translation Gain(Loss)	△126	46	△63	△109
Net Profit	1,139	1,622	1,907	+285
(Net Margin)	(7.1%)	(7.6%)	(8.9%)	+1.3%p
Profit Attributable to Owners of the Controlling Company	1,025	1,498	1,712	+214

<sup>\* 1</sup>Q consolidated results include dividend income in operating profit level, as a result of the vertical spin-off. While previous quarter results are based on the results before the vetical spin-off



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

(billion KRW)

	1Q21	4Q21	1Q22	QoQ
Current Assets	39,442	46,622	50,977	+4,355
Cash Balance*	17,568	18,156	19,584	+1,428
Accounts Receivable	8,954	10,062	11,708	+1,646
Inventories	10,253	15,215	16,079	+864
Current Ratio	215.7%	221.1%	215.8%	△5.3%p
Non-Current Assets	43,380	44,850	45,569	+719
Other Long-term financial assets	1,711	2,120	2,371	+251
PP&E	29,472	29,597	29,794	+197
Total Assets	82,823	91,472	96,546	+5,074
Liabilities	33,608	36,667	39,267	+2,600
Current Liabilities	18,289	21,084	23,625	+2,541
Non-Current Liabilities	15,318	15,583	15,643	+60
Interest-bearing Debt	21,625	21,741	23,993	+2,252
Liabilities Ratio	68.3%	66.9%	68.6%	+1.7%p
Equity	49,215	54,805	57,279	+2,474
Owners of the Controlling Company	45,262	50,427	52,309	+1,882

<sup>\*</sup> Cash Balance: Cash and cash equivalents, Short-term financial instruments, Short-term trading securities, Short-term securities, Current portion of held-to-maturity securities

