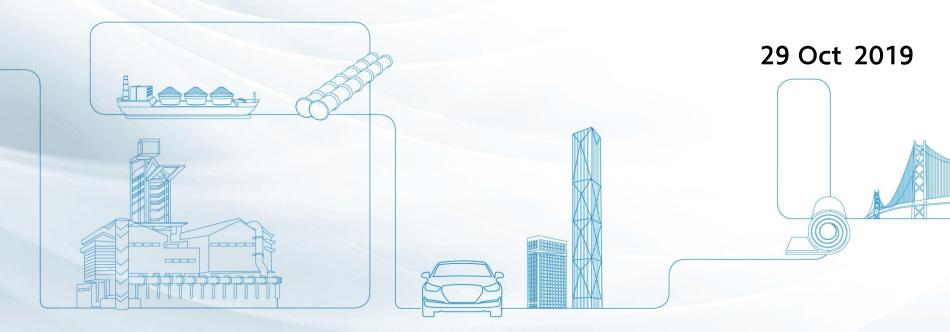




# Hyundai Steel

# **3Q 2019 Financial Results**



## Disclaimer



Accounting figures contained in the following presentation have been prepared by Hyundai Steel Company (hereafter 'the Company') only for the convenience of investors. Figures provided in this presentation are based on the unaudited financial statements of the Company. Certain content in this presentation may be subject to change during the course of the auditing process. Figures contained herein are based on K-IFRS standards.





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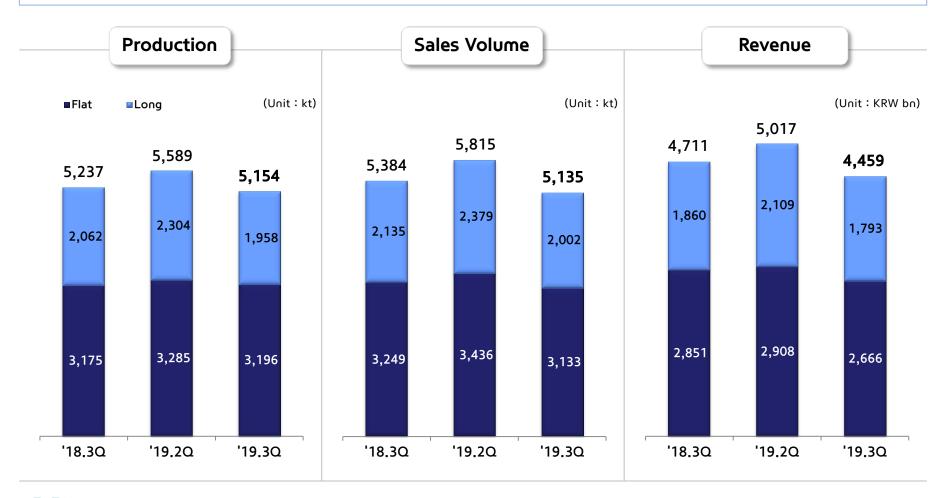
# I. 3Q 2019 Financial Results



## ■ Non-Consolidated Results



- ✓ Production of rebar & beam decreased YoY due to slowing construction demand
- Sales volume & price decline from unstable global steel market resulting lower revenue YoY

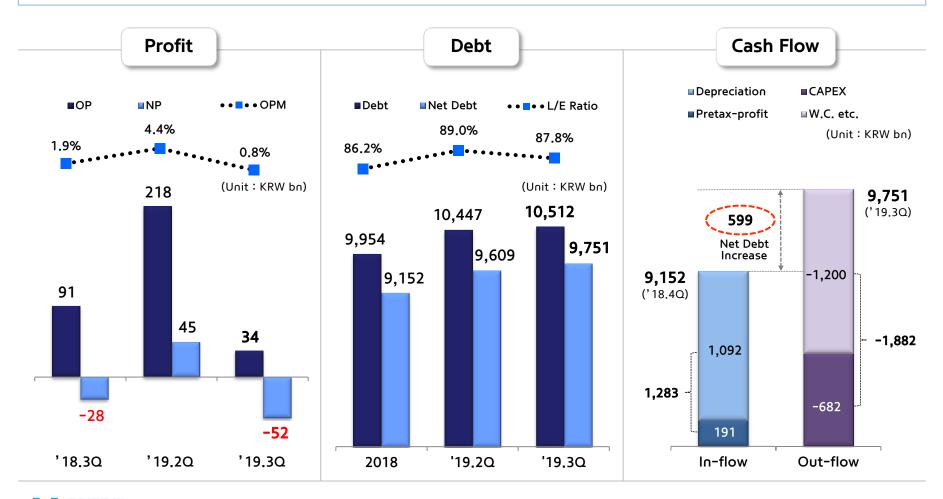




## ■ Non-Consolidated Results



- ✓ Profit worsened from off-season cost burden & sluggish price transfer of raw material hike
- Debt increased due to rising working capital burden from margin squeeze & raw material cost

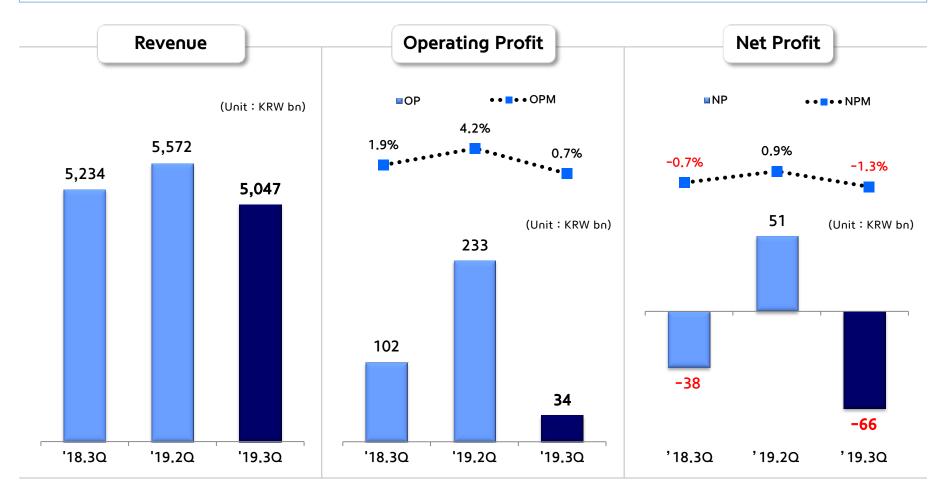




## Consolidated Results



✓ Profitability lowered with margin decline of overseas subsidiaries largely affected by China





# **II.** Key Activities



## Product Marketing



- Optimizing operations by product & continuing efforts to secure future growth
- ✓ Leading steel market demand trends on top of technological capabilities

Flat

Long

### > Profit Optimizing Sales & Secure Stable Volume

- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Max opportunity benefit based on optimal sales by product
  - → Expanding advanced steel(API, etc.) & direct transactions
- · Promote product price increase & secure large pre-orders

### Expansion of Global Auto Orders by Region

· Customer relations by tech marketing, SEA/LA penetration

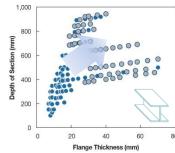
	'18.1~3Q	'19.1~3Q	Change
Global Auto Sheet Sales	463 kt	523 kt	+13%



#### > Competitive New Standard H-Beam(RH+) Release

- Diversification & size-up to support value engineering
   → Securing new market demand
- · Leading safety steel market by structural standard expansion

	Former	New	Change	
Standard #	82	137	+55	
Size	· 400x400 ~ 920x310 (mm)			
Effects	· Large PJT order competitiveness · Responsiveness to import steel			



## > Hyundai Steel Tech Show 2019

- · Introduction of advanced tech & shared growth
- Localization/Quality Productivity/Environment/ Safety/Energy (75 participating companies)





## Investment - R&D



- ✓ Accelerating metal bipolar plate capacity expansion responding to FCEV Vision 2030.
- Global competitiveness by improving auto parts performance & developing advanced products

#### #2 Bipolar Plate Plant

## > FCEV Bipolar Plate Supply Growth



- New plant investment responding to master plan (~2030, 500k)
  - → #2 production plant construction (commence in 2H19)

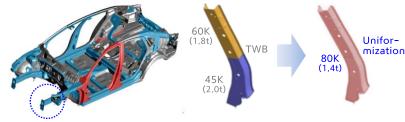
	#2 Bipolar Plate Plant		Aerial View	
Capacity	30,000 vehicles (annual)		17	1
CAPEX	Approx. KRW 70 bn			
Schedule	Operation from Nov. 2020 (full completion by Nov. 2021)			1
Supply Plan (thousand units)	Production Cap FCEV Supply  16 7	16 17	31 26	39
	2019 2020		2021	2022

- · Improve productivity/quality & lead new skill development
  - $\rightarrow$  cost saving material, durable coating, process automation

#### **High-Performance Steel**

## > Improved Lightweight & Machinability UHSS

- 80K high elongation steel with improved strength & forming
   → 15% weight down with parts unification & reduced thickness
- 100K galvanized CRC for global autos with better elongation
   & hole expansion properties



Front Side Member

Uniformized Lightweight Parts

## > **H**((CORE Brand Portfolio Expansion

- Beam/Rebar centered portfolio → product type expansion to create new demands
- $\cdot$  60K seismic pipe for high strength safety steel demand
  - → Lightweight through increased yield strength by 30%



\* FCEV : Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle

**□用** \* Annual supply plan subject to change

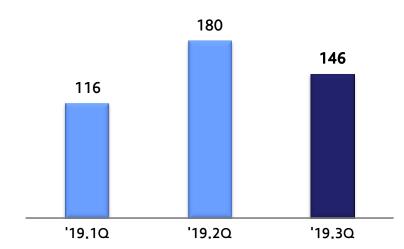
## Competitive Edge



- Improving cost competitiveness through process efficiency & low-cost operation capabilities
- Strengthen confidence for global stakeholders based on continuous ESG capacity improvement

## Cost Reduction

> 3Q Result (Unit : KRW bn)



- · Low-cost production by raw material mix adjustment, etc.
- · Improve facility efficiency & active expense curtailment

## **ESG Competency**

#### > Safety & Environment Advisory Committee

- · 14 external professionals from safety/health/law/media fields
- Implementation of 'Comprehensive Safety Improvement Plan' reflecting the consultation conclusions

#### > Global Leader of Sustainability Management

- · 2nd consecutive DJSI World Index inclusion & Industry Leader\*
- Excellence in supply chain management, corporate ethics, social contribution, etc.

Dow Jones Sustainability Indices 20th Anniversary	DJSI World	DJSI Asia Pacific	DJSI Korea
Target Pool	Global Top	Asia/Pacific Top	Korean Top
(Market Cap)	2500 Firms	600 Firms	200 Firms
Nomination	Top 10%	Top 20%	Top 30%
Criteria	by Industry	by Industry	by Industry
Hyundai Steel	2 <sup>nd</sup> Consecutive	11 <sup>th</sup> Consecutive	2 <sup>nd</sup> Consecutive

<sup>\*</sup> DJSI: Dow Jones Sustainability Indices



<sup>\*</sup> Industry Leader: Top of 18 global steelmakers

## **III. Market Outlook**

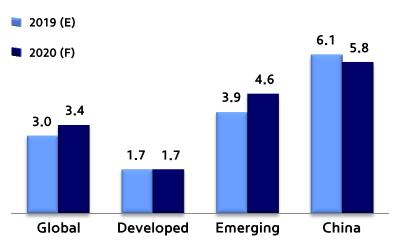


## Global Economy & Steel Industry



- ✓ Global slowdown by prolonged trade disputes, anticipate fiscal stimulus to improve economy.
- ✓ China's steel production expansion despite sluggish global demand, worsening market balance.

## Global Economy



\* Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, Oct 2019 / Unit: %

#### Concerns on Uncertainty Driven Low Growth

- Corporate confidence & investment cooling mixed with structural factors such as slowing productivity gains, etc.
- · Promoting economic vitality through stimulus measures

### Steel Industry

#### > Demand Outlook

· Supply & demand unbalance to be continued in 2020

	2018	2019(E)	YoY	2020(F)	YoY
Global	1,709	1,775	3.9%*	1,806	1.7%
Developed	411	410	△0.1%	413	0.6%
Emerging	1,298	1,365	5.2%	1,393	2.1%
China	835	900	7.8%*	909	1.0%

\* Source: WSA SRO, Oct 2019 / Unit: mt

#### ➤ China Production & Inventory ↑ Weakening Price

- · Firm construction & infra demand, but manufacturing weak
- · Environmental production curbs insufficient to lower supply



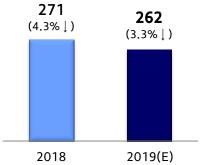
<sup>\*</sup> Adjusting statistical error in China, 2019 growth rate to be decreased (Global 2.0%, China 4.0%)

## Domestic End-use Industries



- ✓ Construction & Auto demand decline, expect global stimulus trend to support partial recovery
- ✓ Strengthening shipbuilder's order competitiveness based on increasing high-value vessel needs

# Construction Investment (KRW tn, YoY) 271 (4.3%↓) (3.3%↓)

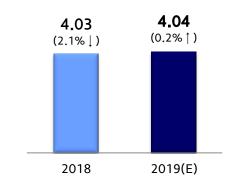


- > Public Sector Supplementation
- Continuing Private sector downturn impacted by regulations
- > Stimulus Policy Expectation High
- · Benefit from transition to Fiscal easing

(Source : BoK · CERIK, Jul 2019)

#### **Automobile**

#### **Production** (million units, YoY)



- Domestic Sales Slight Recovery
- · Supported by tax & interest cuts, etc.
- Global Uncertainties Worries
- · Expect developed market sales decline

(Source : KIET, Jul 2019)

## Shipbuilding

#### Construction (million CGT, YoY)



- > Forecast Global Orders Recovery
- Resuming of delayed orders, application of environmental regulations
- > High-Value Competitiveness
- Differentiated LNG vessel technology

(Source : Clarksons · KIET, Oct 2019)



## Raw Material & Steel Product Price



- ✓ Weak iron ore price based on stabilized supply, Coal price rebound due to China purchase recovery.
- ✓ Despite production curbs, strong supply maintained, inventory burden & demand worries continue

#### **Raw Material** (Unit: USD/t, FOB) 120 300 •Iron ore (L) Coking coal (R) 100 80 Oct) 60 (Source: Platts) 40 100 , <sub>18</sub> Jan Oct , 10 Jan Apr Jul Oct Apr Jul

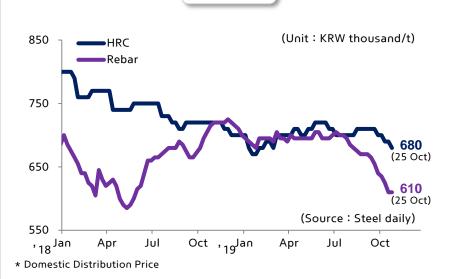


<sup>\*</sup> Coal: Australian High grade Hard Coking Coal

#### Ore Price Weak · Coal Price Rebound

- $\cdot \ \mathsf{Ore} : \mathsf{Suppliers} \ \mathsf{production} \ \mathsf{increase}, \ \mathsf{China} \ \mathsf{growth} \ \mathsf{slowdown}$ 
  - → Relatively weakening demand, price stabilization expected
- · Coal: China purchase increase utilizing 2020 import quota

## Product



#### > Price Downturn with Worsening Demand

- · Limited China production cut, demand forecast unpromising
- $\rightarrow$  HRC : Downward pressure attributed by global price decline
- $\rightarrow$  Rebar : High inventory burden, weak scrap price concerned



# Appendix



## ■ Financial Summary \_ P/L



\* Non-Consolidated (Unit : KRW bn)

	30 18	3Q 18 2Q 19		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
			3Q 19	QoQ	YoY
Revenue	4,711	5,017	4,459	-559	-253
<b>Gross Profit</b>	376	468	284	-184	-92
Operating Profit	91	218	34	-184	-57
OP Margin	1.9%	4.4%	0.8%	-3.6%p	-1.1%p
Gain/Loss (Financial, Etc.)	-118	-93	-85	8	33
FX related Profit/Loss	14	-28	-31	-3	-45
Pretax Profit	-27	126	-51	-177	-24
Net Profit	-28	45	-52	-97	-24
NP Margin	-0.6%	0.9%	-1.2%	-2.1%p	-0.6%p



## Financial Summary \_ B/S



\* Non-Consolidated (Unit: KRW bn) 2018 **3Q 19 Total Assets** 31,189 31,886 100.0% 100.0% Current Assets 6,823 7,499 21.9% 23.5% (Cash & Cash equiv.) 803 760 2.6% 2.4% Non-Current Assets 24,365 24,387 78.1% 76.5% **Total Liabilities** 14,435 14,903 46.3% 46.7% **Current Liabilities** 5,604 5,218 18.0% 16.4% Non-Current Liabilities 8,831 9,685 28.3% 30.4% 9,954 10,512 (Interest-Bearing Debt) 31.9% 33.0% Shareholder's Equity 16,753 16,983 53.7% 53.3% **Capital Stock** 667 667 2.1% 2.1%

86.2%

121.8%



**Liability to Equity** 

**Current Ratio** 

87.8%

143.7%

## ■ Financial Summary \_ P/L



\* Consolidated (Unit : KRW bn)

	3Q 18	2Q 19	3Q 19		
				QoQ	YoY
Revenue	5,234	5,572	5,047	-525	-187
<b>Gross Profit</b>	419	518	318	-200	-101
Operating Profit	102	233	34	-199	-68
OP Margin	1.9%	4.2%	0.7%	-3.5%p	-1.2%p
Gain/Loss (Financial, Etc.)	-140	-101	-99	2	41
Pretax Profit	-38	132	-65	-197	-27
Net Profit	-38	51	-66	-117	-28
NP Margin	-0.7%	0.9%	-1.3%	-2.2%p	-0.6%p



## ■ Financial Summary \_ B/S



* Consolidated			(Unit : KRW bn)		
	2018		3Q 19		
Total Assets	33,305	100.0%	34,278	100.0%	
Current Assets	8,769	26.3%	9,661	28.2%	
(Cash & Cash equiv.)	919	2.8%	885	2.6%	
Non-Current Assets	24,536	73.7%	24,617	71.8%	
Total Liabilities	16,282	48.9%	16,961	49.5%	
Current Liabilities	6,703	20.1%	6,354	18.5%	
Non-Current Liabilities	9,579	28.8%	10,607	30.9%	
(Interest-Bearing Debt)	11,286	33.9%	12,030	35.1%	
Shareholder's Equity	17,023	51.1%	17,317	50.5%	
Liability to Equity	95.6%		97.9%		
Current Ratio	130.8%		152.0%		



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