

SECTION A - COMPANY STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

This section requests information relating to company details and financial reports.

A-1 IDENTITY AND COMMUNICATION

Please nominate a person within your company who can be contacted for the purposes of this investigation:

Head office:

- Name: ***Kim, Jin Han***
- Position in the company: ***Team Leader of Trade Affairs Team***
- Address: ***POSCO Center, 892 Daechi 4-dong, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-777 Korea***
- Telephone: ***82-2-3457-0574***
- Facsimile number: ***82-2-3457-1943***
- E-mail address of contact person: ***harrykim@posco.com***

Factory:**a. Pohang Works**

- Address: ***5 Dongchon-dong, Nam-gu, Pohang-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do, 790-360, Korea***
- Telephone: ***82-54-220-0114***
- Facsimile number: ***82-54-220-6000***
- E-mail address of contact person: ***ssoy62@posco.com***

b. Kwangyang Works

- Address: ***700 Geumho-dong, Kwangyang-si, Jeollanam-do, 545-711, Korea***
- Telephone: ***82-61-790-0114***
- Facsimile number: ***82-61-790-6000***
- E-mail address of contact person: ***youlmac@posco.com***

A-2 REPRESENTATIVE OF THE COMPANY FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATION

If you wish to appoint a representative to assist you in this investigation, provide the following details:

- Name: *Daniel Moulis*
- Organisation: *Moulis Legal*
- Position: *Principal Lawyer*
- Address: *Brindabella Business Park 6/2 Brindabella Circuit, Canberra International Airport, ACT 2609 Australia*
- Telephone: *+61 2 6163 1000*
- Facsimile/Telex number: *+61 2 6162 0606*
- E-mail address of contact person: *Daniel.Moulis@moulislegal.com*

Note that in nominating a representative, Customs and Border Protection will assume that confidential material relating to your company in this investigation may be freely released to, or discussed with, that representative.

A-3 COMPANY INFORMATION

1. What is the legal name of your business? What kind of entity is it (e.g. company, partnership, sole trader)? Please provide details of any other business names that you use to export and/or sell goods.

ANSWER: The company's legal name is "POSCO". POSCO is listed company (joint-stock corporation) in the Republic of Korea. Please note that POSCO does not use any other business name while it sells the product under investigation.

2. Who are the owners and/or principal shareholders? Provide details of shareholding percentages for joint owners and/or principal shareholders. (List all shareholders able to cast, or control the casting of, 5% or more of the maximum amount of votes that could be cast at a general meeting of your company).

ANSWER: POSCO provides a list showing shareholders including the percentage of shareholding and the activities of the shareholders in Appendix A-1.

3. If your company is a subsidiary of another company list the principal shareholders of that company.

ANSWER: *This question is not applicable because POSCO is not a subsidiary of any other company.*

4. If your parent company is a subsidiary of another company, list the principal shareholders of that company.

ANSWER: *This question is not applicable because POSCO is not a subsidiary of any other company.*

5. Provide a diagram showing all associated or affiliated companies and your company's place within that corporate structure.

ANSWER: *POSCO provides a diagram of corporate structure showing all associated or affiliated companies in Appendix A-2.*

6. Are any management fees/corporate allocations charged to your company by your parent or related company?

ANSWER: *This question is not applicable because there are no management fees/corporate allocations charged to POSCO by its related company.*

7. Describe the nature of your company's business. Explain whether you are a producer or manufacturer, distributor, trading company, etc.

ANSWER: *POSCO is an integrated steel manufacturer founded in 1968 that produces a full range of steel products sold to Korea and various export markets, including Australia. Among the steel products produced by POSCO are hot-rolled coil and sheet, cold-rolled coil and sheet, electrical coil and sheet, galvanized coil and sheet, plate, wire rod, and stainless steel coil and sheet.*

8. If your business does not perform all of the following functions in relation to GUC, then please provide names and addresses of the companies which perform each function:

- produce or manufacture
- sell in the domestic market

- export to Australia, and
- export to countries other than Australia.

ANSWER: POSCO itself performs the above functions in relation to GUC.

9. Provide your company's internal organisation chart. Describe the functions performed by each group within the organisation.

ANSWER: POSCO provides its organisation chart in Appendix A-3. POSCO owns and operates two integrated steel mills in Korea that produce zinc-coated (galvanized) steel subject to this investigation. One mill is located in Pohang and the second is located in Kwangyang. POSCO manufactures hot rolled plate steel products at both facilities. POSCO's corporate headquarters are located in Pohang, Korea. The company maintains [

] offices in Seoul, as well as administrative offices in Pohang. Sales and marketing teams are organized along major product groups. Functions and activities performed at the Seoul and Pohang offices relate to sales in all markets.

10. Provide a list of your business' Board of Directors, Managing Director (or CEO) and Senior Executives.

ANSWER: POSCO provides a list of its board of directors, managing director and senior executives in Appendix A-4.

11. Provide a copy of your most recent annual report together with any relevant brochures or pamphlets on your business activities.

ANSWER: POSCO provides its most recent annual report in Appendix A-5.

12. Provide details of all transactions between your company and all related parties. For example:

- Suppling/selling completed or partially completed products.
- Suppling/selling raw materials.
- Performing management functions (including any financial functions).

- Processing (including toll processing) of any raw materials, intermediary or completed products.
- Trading in products/materials supplied by related parties.

ANSWER: POSCO made export sales of subject merchandise to Australia through related trading companies such as [

] and [**J. The details of these transactions are provided in POSCO's section B response.**

In domestic market, POSCO made some portion of domestic sales of subject merchandise to the customer through related company,

[**J. The details of these transactions are provided in POSCO's Section D response.**

Regarding the supply of the input associated with the subject merchandise, POSCO purchased its input (raw material) through related suppliers as the followings:

- **Coal:**
- **Iron ore:**

A-4 GENERAL ACCOUNTING/ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

1. Indicate your accounting period.

ANSWER: POSCO's fiscal year is the calendar year, January 1 to December 31.

2. Indicate the address where the financial records are held.

ANSWER: POSCO's financial records are held in Seoul office.

3. Provide the following financial documents for the two most recently completed financial years plus all subsequent monthly, quarterly or half yearly statements:

- chart of accounts;
- audited consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements (including all footnotes and the auditor's opinion);

- internal financial statements, income statements (profit and loss reports), or management accounts, that are prepared and maintained in the normal course of business for the goods under investigation.

These documents should relate to:

- the division or section/s of your business responsible for the production and sale of the goods under investigation, and
- the company overall.

ANSWER: POSCO provides chart of accounts in Appendix A-6. POSCO also provides its audited consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements in Appendix A-7.

4. If you are not required to have the accounts audited, provide the unaudited financial statements for the two most recently completed financial years, together with your relevant taxation returns. Any subsequent monthly, quarterly or half yearly statements should also be provided.

ANSWER: Since POSCO has the accounts audited, this question is not applicable.

5. Do your accounting practices differ in any way from the generally accepted accounting principles in your country? If so, provide details.

ANSWER: POSCO's financial accounting practices are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in Korea.

6. Describe:

The significant accounting policies that govern your system of accounting, in particular:

- the method of valuation for raw material, work-in-process, and finished goods inventories (e.g. last in first out –LIFO, first in first out- FIFO, weighted average);

ANSWER: All relevant practices pertaining to POSCO's inventory valuation methodologies are detailed in POSCO's financial statements submitted in this response.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs are determined by using the moving-weighted average method. The cost of inventories comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognized as cost of goods sold in the period in which the related revenue is recognized.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realizable value and all losses of inventories are recognized as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in net realizable value is recognized as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognized as a cost of goods sold in the period in which the reversal occurs.

- costing methods, including the method (e.g. by tonnes, units, revenue, direct costs etc) of allocating costs shared with other goods or processes (such as front office cost, infrastructure cost etc);

ANSWER: Please refer to POSCO's response of cost accounting system in Section G.

- valuation methods for damaged or sub-standard goods generated at the various stages of production;

ANSWER: Damaged or sub-standard goods are valued and recorded at the net realizable value.

- valuation methods for scrap, by products, or joint products;

ANSWER: Scrap is generated during the production process and is reintroduced in the production process. POSCO distinguishes between scrap and by-products in its accounting system.

Specifically, scrap is recycled material that is reintroduced into the production process. By-products refer to recycled material sold to outside parties.

POSCO accounts for scrap and by-products in the same manner in that the value of the scrap or by-product is recognized as a reduction to the cost of manufacture at the stage of production in which the scrap or by-product is generated. Reused scrap or Recycled scrap is recorded as an input at market value.

- valuation and revaluation methods for fixed assets;

ANSWER: *Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and after initial recognition, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditures arising directly from the construction or acquisition of the asset, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.*

Subsequent costs are recognized in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at cost or, if appropriate, as separate items if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment, except for land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives that appropriately reflect the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed. A component that is significant compared to the total cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over its separate useful life. Lease assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

- average useful life for each class of production equipment and depreciation method and rate used for each;

ANSWER: *As described above, fixed assets are amortized over their useful lives. POSCO generally depreciates its assets based upon the straight-line method.*

A summary of POSCO's applicable useful lives is provided below.

| Useful Lives | Years |
|--------------|-------|
| Building | 20~40 |
| Structure | 20~40 |
| Machinery | 15 |
| Lease Assets | 18 |
| Vehicles | 4~9 |
| Tools | 4 |
| Supplies | 4 |

- treatment of foreign exchange gains and losses arising from transactions;

ANSWER: *Foreign exchange transaction gains or losses are recognized in the year incurred on the basis of the exchange rate declared by the Central Bank of Korea. Foreign exchange transaction gains and losses are incurred by comparing the rate of sales date or purchase date to the settlement date and classified as financial income and expenses on POSCO' financial statement.*

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean Won at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, and resulting unrealized exchange translation gains or losses are recorded as non-operating income and expenses on POSCO' financial statement.

- treatment of foreign exchange gains/losses arising from the translation of balance sheet items;

ANSWER: *Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean Won at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, and resulting unrealized exchange translation gains or losses are recorded as financial income and expenses on POSCO' financial statement.*

- inclusion of general expenses and/or interest;

ANSWER: POSCO recognizes general and interest expenses as current expenses. However, POSCO capitalizes those amounts which are directly related to construction in progress in accordance with Korean GAAP.

Financing expense on borrowing associated with certain qualifying assets during the construction period that meet certain criteria for capitalization can be either capitalized or expensed as incurred. POSCO has chosen to expense as a financing expense the cost of manufacturing, acquisition, and construction of property, plant, and equipment that require more than one year for the initial date of manufacture, acquisition, and construction to the date of the estimated completion of the manufacture, acquisition and construction.

- provisions for bad or doubtful debts, and treatment thereof in your accounts;

ANSWER: POSCO provides an allowance for doubtful accounts based on management's estimate of the collectability of individual accounts and historical collection experience.

- expenses for idle equipment and/or plant shut-downs;

ANSWER: During the investigation period, POSCO did not idle any significant assets nor shut down any plants.

- costs of plant closure;

ANSWER: Not applicable because POSCO has not experienced any plant closures during the investigation period (IP) or prior to the IP with residual effects during the IP.

- restructuring costs;

ANSWER: Not applicable because POSCO has not experienced any restructuring during the investigation period (IP) or prior to the IP with residual effects during the IP.

- by-products and scrap materials resulting from your company's production process; and

ANSWER: *Please refer to the response with respect to scrap and by-products above.*

- effects of inflation on financial statement information.

ANSWER: *There is no effect inflation on financial statement information during the investigation period.*

7. In the event that any of the accounting methods used by your company have changed over the last two years provide an explanation of the changes, the date of change, and the reasons for it.

ANSWER: *POSCO has not changed any of the accounting methods used by the company over the last two financial years.*

A-5 INCOME STATEMENT

Complete the spreadsheet entitled '**Income statement**' within the *Exporter questionnaire – Hot Rolled Plate Steel – Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia & Korea*' - accompanying spreadsheet provided alongside this questionnaire.

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format on CD-ROM (or via email) with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

Explain how costs have been allocated between all products and the GUC within these calculations.

This information will be used to verify the completeness of cost data that you provide in Section G. If, because of your company's structure, the allocations would not be helpful in this process, please explain why this is the case.

Note: if your financial information does not permit you to present information in accordance with this table please present the information in a form that closely matches the table.

ANSWER: *POSCO provides the requested information concerning income statement in Appendix A-8.*

A-6 SALES

Complete the spreadsheet entitled '**Turnover**' within the *Hot Rolled Plate Steel Exporter questionnaire – Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia & Korea*' – accompanying spreadsheet provided alongside this questionnaire.

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format on CD-ROM (or via email) with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

In completing the sheet, use the currency in which your accounts are kept.

This information will be used to verify the cost allocations to the GUC in Section G.

Also, you should be prepared to demonstrate that sales data shown for the goods is a complete record by linking total sales of these goods to relevant financial statements.

ANSWER: POSCO provides the requested information concerning company's turnover in Appendix A-9.

A-7 PRODUCTION PROCESS AND CAPACITY

1. In addition to manufacturing hot rolled plate steel, does your company manufacture any of the raw materials used in the production of the plate steel? (e.g. HRC or steel slab) Please list all raw materials manufactured by your company.

ANSWER: POSCO manufactures slab which is input used in the production of heavy plate steel. The inputs are various types of Iron Ore and Coal are used as the raw materials. The details of input used to produce plate steel, please refer to POSCO's response to question G-8 and G-9 of Section G.

2. Describe the production process for the GUC. If there is more than one production process, describe each production process. Provide a flowchart of the process/es. Include details of all products manufactured using the same production facilities as those used for the goods. Also specify all scrap or by-products that result from producing the goods.

ANSWER: POSCO manufactures a full range of carbon steel products, including hot-rolled coil and sheet, wire rod, alloy steel, cold-rolled coil and sheet, electrical coil, and galvanized coil and sheet, plate, as well as numerous stainless steel coil and sheet products at production facilities located in Pohang and Kwangyang.

POSCO's production facilities are organized along []. The hot-rolled Plate steel is produced at each of POSCO's facilities at Pohang and Kwangyang. POSCO provides a flowchart to show the production process in Appendix A-10.

A general description of the production process is also provided below:

The production process for heavy plate product begins at the steel making stage. Each production facility is fully integrated and contains steel-making operations. The crude steel produced at each facility is transferred to a continuous caster for the production of steel slab. Steel slab is the basic input material for the manufacturing of the GUC. The steel slab is rolled to the desired dimension and processed in heat treatment facilities.

- 1. Iron making: Iron ore and coke are first fed into a blast furnace. Inside the furnace, a steady blast of super-heated air at temperatures up to 1,200 Celsius is blown up through the raw materials creating a reaction in which the burning coke pushes the furnace temperature to the melting point for iron (1,535Celsius). During this reaction, the carbon monoxide released from the burning coke reacts with the iron ore to remove the oxygen while the heat melts the remaining iron.*
[

]

- 2. Steel making: The molten iron tapped from the blast furnace has a carbon content of between [] and [] as well as impurities such as phosphorous and sulfur that negatively impacts the strength and durability of the metal. The hot metal is charged into a basic oxygen furnace or "converter" along with scrap.*

[

]

3. **Continuous Casting:** This process involves transforming liquid iron into solid iron. The molten steel is poured into molds and passed through a casting machine whereupon it coagulates and becomes a middle material such as slabs, blooms, or billets. These materials are then processed through rolling mills where different shapes (e.g., slabs, blooms, or billets).
4. **Rolling:** The rolling process involves taking semi-finished steel products and running them through a series of roller stands to improve strength or reduce their thickness. Depending on the desired characteristics of the final product, rolling can be done either at ambient temperature-cold rolling or at hot rolling temperatures of over 1,000 Celsius.

The detailed explanation of manufacturing processes and equipments for rolling process is provided in Appendix A-10.

As is normal in the steel industry, product scrap is both used and generated in the manufacture of the various carbon steel products. In addition, energy by-products, such as electricity may be generated during the production process. Although the terms “ ” and “ ” are generally interchangeable because the impact on the production cost calculations is the same, POSCO distinguishes between them in its accounting treatment. [

]

3. Complete the spreadsheet entitled ‘Production’ within the *Hot Rolled Plate Steel Exporter Questionnaire – Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia & Korea*’ – accompanying spreadsheet provided alongside this questionnaire.’

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format on CD-ROM (or via email) with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

ANSWER: POSCO provides the production information as requested in Appendix A-11, named as “Production” and also included in the CD-ROM to be submitted.

SECTION B - SALES TO AUSTRALIA (EXPORT PRICE)

This section requests information concerning your export practices and prices to Australia. You should include costs incurred beyond ex-factory.

Export prices are usually assessed at FOB point, but Customs and Border Protection may also compare prices at another level (e.g. ex factory).

You should report prices of all GUC shipped to Australia during the investigation period.

The invoice date will normally be taken to be the date of sale. If you consider:

- *the sale date is not the invoice date (see 'date of sale' column explanation in question B4 below) and;*
- *an alternative date should be used when comparing export and domestic prices you must provide information in section D on domestic selling prices for a matching period - even if doing so means that such domestic sales data predates the commencement of the investigation period.*

In addition, if you have reported that the date of sale is not the invoice date, you should provide information on the lead times for domestic and export sales (from order confirmation to fulfilment), lead-time differences in raw material purchasing and delivery and/or in the production rolling schedules, so far as those differ between export and domestic sales.

B-1 For each customer in Australia to whom you shipped goods in the investigation period list:

- name;
- address;
- contact name and phone/fax number where known; and
- trade level (for example: distributor, wholesaler, retailer, end user, original equipment).

ANSWER: POSCO has provided the requested information concerning each customer to whom POSCO made export sales of subject merchandise to Australia in Appendix B-1.

B-2 For each customer identified in B1 please provide the following information.

- (a) Describe how the goods are sent to each customer in Australia, including a diagram if required.
- (b) Identify each party in the distribution chain and describe the functions performed by them. Where commissions are paid indicate whether it is a pre or post exportation expense having regard to the date of sale.
- (c) Explain who retains ownership of the goods at each stage of the distribution chain. In the case of delivered duty paid (DDP) sales, explain who retains ownership when the goods enter Australia.

- (d) Describe any agency or distributor agreements or other contracts entered into in relation to the Australian market (supply copy of the agreement if possible).
- (e) Explain in detail the process by which you negotiate price, receive orders, deliver, invoice and receive payment. If export prices are based on price lists supply copies of those lists.
- (f) State whether your firm is related to any of its Australian customers. Give details of any financial or other arrangements (e.g. free goods, rebates, or promotional subsidies) with the customers in Australia (including parties representing either your firm or the customers).
- (g) Details of the forward orders of the GUC (include quantities, values and scheduled shipping dates).

ANSWER: *For export sales of the goods under consideration to Australia, POSCO has “ ” channels of distribution.*

1) Channel 1

: POSCO made its export sales of the goods under consideration through its related trading company in Australia, [] (hereinafter “ ”) to the final end-user during the investigation period.



All sales by POSCO to [Company A] are made on a [] basis while most of sales by [Company A] to the unrelated Australian customers are made on [] basis.

[Company A] is responsible for [

]

2) Channel 2

: POSCO carries out its export sales of the goods under consideration to Australia through unrelated [] companies ("") and " company ("") and related [] during the investigation period.



All sales made by POSCO to both [] are made on a [] basis. The negotiation process starts with Korean trading companies contacting POSCO to negotiate sales terms (i.e., price, quantity, specification, delivery terms and payment schedule). Further to the negotiation, the parties agree on the terms for export sales. Once this process is concluded, POSCO generates an order sheet to initiate the production of the goods. POSCO carries out the production of the goods, which are shipped to the destination by indicated by the customer. POSCO issues the tax invoice approximately on the date of shipment to [] companies.

- B-3** Do your export selling prices vary according to the distribution channel identified? If so, provide details. Real differences in trade levels are characterised by consistent and distinct differences in functions and prices.

ANSWER: *The export selling prices do not vary [] Rather, the selling prices are determined through [] depending upon the market situation (e.g. supply and demand).*

- B-4** Complete the spreadsheet entitled '**Australian sales**' within the *Hot Rolled Plate Steel Exporter Questionnaire – Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia & Korea* – accompanying spreadsheet provided alongside this questionnaire.

This spreadsheet is to list **all** shipments (i.e. transaction by transaction) to Australia of the **GUC** (do not include non-GUC items) in the investigation period.

POSCO

PUBLIC RECORD

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format on CD-ROM (or via email) with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

The below table provides information as to what is meant by each column heading within the spreadsheet.

ANSWER: POSCO submits the requested information concerning Australian sales with computerized file separately. The printouts of this export sales file are provided in Appendix B-2.

POSCO also submits the requested information concerning both [Company A]’s and [Company B]’s Australian sales with computerized file. The printouts of these export sales file are also provided in Appendix B-3 and B-4 respectively.

- B-5** If there are any other costs, charges or expenses incurred in respect of the exports listed above which have not been identified in the table above, add a column within the ‘**Australian sales**’ spreadsheet (see “other factors” in question B-4) for each item, and provide a description of each item. For example, other selling expenses (direct or indirect) incurred in relation to the export sales to Australia.

ANSWER: In accordance with the instruction of this questionnaire, POSCO has reported “credit expense” for export sales to Australia in the field “Other factors” in question B-4.

- B-6** For each type of discount, rebate, or allowance offered on export sales to Australia:
- provide a description; and
 - explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the importer to obtain the discount.

Where the amounts of these discounts, rebates etc are not identified on the sales invoice, explain how you calculated the amount shown in your response to question B4. If they vary by customer or level provide an explanation.

ANSWER: This question is not applicable because POSCO did not offer any discount, rebate or other allowances to its customers for export sales to Australia during the investigation period.

- B-7** If you have issued credit notes (directly or indirectly) to the customers in Australia, in relation to the invoices listed in the detailed transaction by transaction listing in response to question B4, provide details of each credit note if the credited amount has **not** been reported as a discount or rebate.

ANSWER: *This question is not applicable because POSCO did not issue any credit notes to its customers for export sales of subject merchandise to Australia during the investigation period.*

- B-8** If the delivery terms make you responsible for arrival of the goods at an agreed point within Australia (e.g. delivered duty paid), insert additional columns in the spreadsheet for all other costs incurred. For example:

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Import duties | Amount of import duty paid in Australia |
| Inland transport | Amount of inland transportation expenses within Australia included in the selling price |
| Other costs | Customs and Border Protection brokers, port and other costs incurred (itemise) |

ANSWER: *This question is not applicable because the delivery terms for export sales to Australia between POSCO and its customers are all [].*

- B-9** Select two shipments, in different quarters of the investigation period, and provide a complete set of all of the documentation related to the export sale. For example:

- the importer's purchase order, order confirmation, and contract of sale;
- commercial invoice;
- bill of lading, export permit;
- freight invoices in relation to movement of the goods from factory to Australia, including inland freight contract;
- marine insurance expenses; and
- letter of credit, and bank documentation, proving payment.

Customs and Border Protection will select additional shipments for payment verification at the time of the visit.

ANSWER: *POSCO provides its sample documentation for two export sales to Australia during the investigation period in Appendix B-5.*

SECTION C – EXPORTED GOODS & LIKE GOODS

- C-1 Fully describe all of the goods you have exported to Australia during the investigation period. Include specification details and any technical and illustrative material that may be helpful in identifying, or classifying, the exported goods.

ANSWER: POSCO exported hot-rolled plate steel to Australia during the investigation period.

POSCO uses the ERP accounting system which defines products using an “ ” consisting of []. A key to these codes is provided in Appendix C-1. The [] codes have a corresponding [] product group code. A list of these product group codes are also provided in Appendix C-1. The [] codes are used by POSCO in the ordinary course of business and are recorded on [], in the []. The same product coding system is used for both the Korean market and the export markets including Australia.

Concerning the details of the goods under consideration including product specification, please refer to POSCO's product brochure provided in Appendix C-2.

- C-2 List each model/type of the good exported to Australia (these models should cover all models listed in spreadsheet “Australian Sales” – See section B of this questionnaire).

ANSWER: A list showing each type of goods export to Australia during the investigation period is provided in Appendix C-3.

Please note that POSCO creates individual product model for each unique type and possible combination of product characteristics for all the goods under consideration exported to Australia as well as for those sold domestically by using the following criteria;

1) Product Type

- ‘ – Plate
- ‘ – Hot-rolled Plate

2) Specification

: The international standard to determine material specification for plate steel products is “ASTM (American Standard), JIS (Japanese International Standard), EN (European Standard) and AS (Australian Standard)”. POSCO also produced plate steel products according to its own standard as well as KS (Korean Standard). The details of each specification defined by international standard as well as POSCO’s standard are described in POSCO’s product brochure in Appendix C-2.

In addition, POSCO has reported the standard for each specification in the sales files. The list of reported standard for each specification is provided in Appendix C-4.

3) Thickness Range

: The category of thickness code described below is in accordance with POSCO’s internal “actual item code” classification. Please refer to the details of “actual item code” in Appendix G-6.

The category is different by product code like the followings.

[

J

4) Width Range

: The category of thickness code described below is in accordance with POSCO's internal "actual item code" classification. Please refer to the details of "actual item code" in Appendix G-6. The category is different by product code like the followings.

5) Length Range

: POSCO has reported its length by using the following ranges.

6) Edge**7) Plate Surface**

- C-3** If you sell like goods on the domestic market, for each model/type that your company has exported to Australia during the investigation period, list the most comparable model(s) sold domestically and provide a detailed explanation of the differences where those goods sold domestically (ie. the like goods – see explanation in glossary) are not identical to the goods exported to Australia.

This should be done by completing the spreadsheet entitled '**Like goods**' within the *Hot Rolled Plate Steel Exporter Questionnaire – Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia & Korea*' – accompanying spreadsheet provided alongside this questionnaire, detailing as follows:

| EXPORTED MODEL | DOMESTIC MODEL | IDENTICAL? | DIFFERENCES |
|---|---|---|--|
| Product code of each model of the goods exported to Australia | Product code of comparable model sold on the domestic market of the country of export | If goods are identical indicate "YES". Otherwise "NO" | Where the good exported to Australia is not identical to the like goods, describe the specification differences. If it is impractical to detail specification differences in this table refer to documents which outline differences |

ANSWER: POSCO submits the requested information concerning exported goods and like goods with computerized file named "Like goods" separately. The printout of this file is provided in Appendix C-5.

During the POI, POSCO exported [] specifications for exported goods as follows:

As for specifications, [] and [], POSCO thinks [] and [] are most comparable with those of export goods to Australia. For Australian Customs' convenience, POSCO also submits a computer file of domestic sales including identical specifications []

[] (as well as computer files of all domestic sales listing covering all specifications of POSCO's plate made during the POI).

- C-4 Please provide any technical and illustrative material that may be helpful in identifying or classifying the goods that your company sells on the domestic market.

ANSWER: *Concerning any technical and illustrative material in identifying or classifying the goods, please refer to the product brochure provided in Appendix C-2.*

SECTION D - DOMESTIC SALES

This section seeks information about the sales arrangements and prices in the domestic market of the country of export.

All domestic sales of **like goods to the GUC** made during the investigation period must be listed transaction by transaction. If there is an extraordinarily large volume of sales data and you are unable to provide the complete listing electronically you **must** contact the Case Manager **before** completing the questionnaire.

If the Case Manager agrees that it is not possible to obtain a complete listing he or she will consider a method for sampling that meets Customs and Border Protection requirements. If agreement cannot be reached as to the appropriate method Customs and Border Protection may not visit your company.

Customs and Border Protection will normally take the invoice date as being the date of sale in order to determine which sales fall within the investigation period.

If, in response to question B4 (Sales to Australia, Export Price), you have reported that the date of sale is not the invoice date and you consider that this alternative date should be used when comparing domestic and export prices you **must** provide information on domestic selling prices for a matching period - even if doing so means that such domestic sales data predates the commencement of the investigation period.

If you do not have any domestic sales of like goods you must contact the Case Manager who will explain the information Customs and Border Protection requires for determining a normal value using alternative methods.

In addition, if you have reported that the date of sale is not the invoice date, you should provide information on the lead times for domestic and export sales (from order confirmation to fulfilment), lead-time differences in raw material purchasing and delivery and/or in the production rolling schedules, so far as those differ between export and domestic sales.

D-1 Provide:

- a detailed description of your distribution channels to domestic customers, including a diagram if appropriate;
- information concerning the functions/activities performed by each party in the distribution chain; and
- a copy of any agency or distributor agreements, or contracts entered into.

If any of the customers listed are associated with your business, provide details of that association. Describe the effect, if any, that association has upon the price.

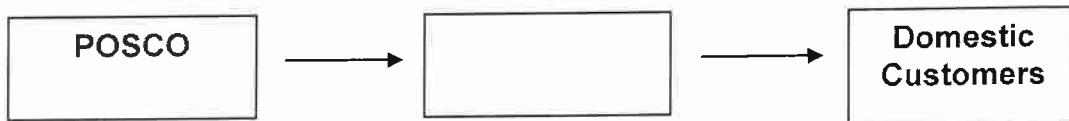
ANSWER: In domestic market, POSCO has [] channels of distribution.

(1) Channel 1 (

)



(2) Channel 2 (



POSCO sold most of like goods directly to its domestic customers (end-user or distributors) during the investigation period while it sold a small volume of sales in the domestic market through [

] to domestic customers during the investigation period.

[Company P] acts as [] and [] in domestic market. Please note that [Company P] did not take physical possession of like goods.

The terms of sales made by POSCO to its customers are on a [] or [] basis.

- D-2 Do your domestic selling prices vary according to the distribution channel identified? If so, provide details. Real differences in trade levels are characterised by consistent and distinct differences in functions and prices.

ANSWER: *POSCO's selling prices do not vary [] Rather, the prices are established through [] in the domestic market.*

- D-3 Explain in detail the sales process, including:

- the way in which you set the price, receive orders, make delivery, invoice and finally receive payment; and the terms of the sales; and
- whether price includes the cost of delivery to customer.

If sales are in accordance with price lists, provide copies of the price lists.

ANSWER: *In the domestic market, customers who wish to purchase like goods contact POSCO to place an order. POSCO collects all of the relevant sales information from the customer and generates an order sheet listing specification, quantity and price of the merchandise concerned. POSCO's personnel also then transfer the order sheet to the factory and generate production request.*

POSCO subsequently produces like goods and makes arrangements for shipping them to the customer. Also, POSCO generally issues a shipping invoice and a tax invoice to the customer. And then, Customers make payments to POSCO.

Unlike the typical sales stated above, POSCO made a small portion of domestic sales through Internet. The bidding procedure and sales negotiation process for POSCO's cyber transactions incurred. POSCO announces an auction over the Internet to customers that have registered on POSCO's website (www.steel-n.com). At the end of the auction, POSCO prepares an order sheet based on the successful bidder's order. Once manufactured, POSCO then creates shipping and tax invoices and ships the order.

[

] After shipping,

POSCO issued tax invoice to [Company P] and [Company P] also issued tax invoice to its customer.

- D-4 Complete the spreadsheet entitled '**Domestic sales**' within the *Hot Rolled Plate Steel Exporter Questionnaire – Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia & Korea* – accompanying spreadsheet provided alongside this questionnaire.

This spreadsheet is to list **all domestic sales of like goods** (i.e. transaction by transaction) in the investigation period (do not include non-GUC items).

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format on CD-ROM (or via email) with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

The below table provides information as to what is meant by each column heading within the spreadsheet.

ANSWER: POSCO submits the requested information listing all sales of like goods made by POSCO during the investigation period with a CD-ROM separately. The sample printout of this "Domestic sales" file is provided in Appendix D-1.

- D-5** If there are any other costs, charges or expenses incurred in respect of the sales listed which have not been identified in the table in question D-4 above add a column for each item (see "other factors"). For example, certain other selling expenses incurred.

ANSWER: In accordance with the instruction of this questionnaire, POSCO has reported three other adjustments such as (1) credit expense, (2) duty drawback, and (3) interest revenue for domestic sales in the field "Other factors" in question D-4.

- D-6** For each type of commission, discount, rebate, allowance offered on domestic sales of like goods:
- provide a description; and
 - explain the terms and conditions that must be met by the customer to qualify for payment.

Where the amounts of these discounts, rebates etc are not identified on the sales invoice, explain how you calculated the amounts shown in your response to question D4.

If you have issued credit notes, directly or indirectly to the customers, provide details if the credited amount has **not** been reported as a discount or rebate.

ANSWER: This question is not applicable because POSCO did not offer any discount, rebate or other allowances to its domestic customers during the investigation period.

- D-7** Select two domestic sales, in different quarters of the investigation period, that are at the same level of trade as the export sales.

Provide a complete set of documentation for those two sales. Include, for example:

- purchase order
- order acceptance
- commercial invoice
- discounts or rebates applicable
- credit/debit notes
- long or short term contract of sale
- inland freight contract

- bank documentation showing proof of payment

Customs and Border Protection will select additional sales for verification at the time of our visit.

ANSWER: POSCO provides its sample documentation for two domestic sales during the investigation period in Appendix D-2.

SECTION E - FAIR COMPARISON

Section B sought information about the export prices to Australia and Section D sought information about prices on your domestic market for like goods (i.e. the normal value).

Where the normal value and the export price are not comparable adjustments may be made. This section informs you of the fair comparison principle and asks you to quantify the amount of any adjustment.

As prices are being compared, the purpose of the adjustments is to eliminate factors that have unequally modified the prices to be compared.

To be able to quantify the level of any adjustment it will usually be necessary to examine cost differences between sales in different markets. Customs and Border Protection must be satisfied that those costs are likely to have influenced price. In practice, this means that the expense item for which an adjustment is claimed should have a close nexus to the sale. For example, the cost is incurred because of the sale, or because the cost is related to the sale terms and conditions.

Conversely, where there is not a direct relationship between the expense item and the sale a greater burden is placed upon the claimant to demonstrate that prices have been affected, or are likely to have been affected, by the expense item. In the absence of such evidence Customs and Border Protection may disallow the adjustment.

Where possible, the adjustment should be based upon actual costs incurred when making the relevant sales. However, if such specific expense information is unavailable cost allocations may be considered. In this case, the party making the adjustment claim must demonstrate that the allocation method reasonably estimates costs incurred.

A party seeking an adjustment has the obligation to substantiate the claim by relevant evidence that would allow a full analysis of the circumstances, and the accounting data, relating to the claim.

The investigation must be completed within strict time limits therefore you must supply information concerning claims for adjustments in a timely manner. Where an exporter has knowledge of the material substantiating an adjustment claim that material is to be available at the time of the verification visit. Customs and Border Protection will not consider new claims made after the verification visit.

E-1 COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH EXPORT SALES

(These cost adjustments will relate to your responses made at question B-4, 'Australian Sales')

1. Transportation

Explain how you have quantified the amount of inland transportation associated with the export sale ("**Inland transportation costs**"). Identify the general ledger account where the expense is located. If the amount has been determined from contractual arrangements, not from an account item, provide details and evidence of payment.

ANSWER: POSCO has reported in this field the [] freight expense incurred to transport the goods from the factory to the port of export. POSCO used unaffiliated trucking companies to transport the goods. This inland-freight expense is recorded in "Transportation Expense" account (Account Code:) under POSCO's accounting system.

2. Handling, loading and ancillary expenses

List all charges that are included in the export price and explain how they have been quantified ("Handling, loading & ancillary expenses"). Identify the general ledger account where the expenses are located. If the amounts have been determined using actual observations, not from a relevant account item, provide details.

The various export related ancillary costs are identified in the table at question B4, for example:

- terminal handling;
- wharfage and other port charges;
- container taxes;
- document fees and customs brokers fees;
- clearance fees;
- bank charges, letter of credit fees
- other ancillary charges.

ANSWER: POSCO has reported in this field the [] loading fee incurred at the port of export. This loading fee is recorded in "Transportation Expense" account (Account Code:) under POSCO's accounting system.

3. Credit

The cost of extending credit on export sales is not included in the amounts quantified at question B4. However, Customs and Border Protection will examine whether a credit adjustment is warranted and determine the amount. Provide applicable interest rates over each month of the investigation period. Explain the nature of the interest rates most applicable to these export sales e.g. short term borrowing in the currency concerned.

If your accounts receivable shows that the average number of collection days differs from the payment terms shown in the sales listing, and if export prices are influenced by this longer or shorter period, calculate the average number of collection days. See also item 4 in section E-2 below.

ANSWER: POSCO has reported credit expense on export sales in the field "Other factors" in question B4. The reported credit expenses were calculated on a transaction-specific basis using the following formula:

Credit Expense = Net Invoice Value (KRW) x (Payment date – Invoice date) / 365 x Short-term Interest Rate

The calculation of POSCO's short-term borrowing rate during the investigation period is provided in Appendix E-1.

4. Packing costs

List material and labour costs associated with packing the export product. Describe how the packing method differs from sales on the domestic market, for each model. Report the amount in the listing in the column headed 'Packing'.

ANSWER: Not applicable because POSCO does not package the heavy plate steel when shipping to customers.

5. Commissions

For any commissions paid in relation to the export sales to Australia:

- provide a description; and
- explain the terms and conditions that must be met.

Report the amount in the sales listing in question B-4 under the column headed "Commissions". Identify the general ledger account where the expense is located.

ANSWER: [] in relation to the export sales to Australia, this question is not applicable.

6. Warranties, guarantees, and after sales services

List the costs incurred. Show relevant sales contracts. Show how you calculated the expenses (“**Warranty & guarantee expenses**” and “**Technical assistance & other services**”), including the basis of any allocations. Include a record of expenses incurred. Technical services include costs for the service, repair, or consultation. Where these expenses are closely related to the sales in question, an adjustment will be considered. Identify the ledger account where the expense is located.

ANSWER: [

] in relation to the export sales to Australia, this question is not applicable.

7. Other factors

There may be other factors for which an adjustment is required if the costs affect price comparability – these are identified in the column headed “**Other factors**”. For example, other variable or fixed selling expenses, including salesmen’s salaries, salesmen’s travel expenses, advertising and promotion, samples and entertainment expenses. Your consideration of questions asked at Section G, concerning domestic and export costs, would have alerted you to such other factors.

ANSWER: *As explained above, POSCO has reported “credit expense” in this field. See POSCO’s response to question E-1.3.*

8. Currency conversions

In comparing export and domestic prices a currency conversion is required. Fluctuations in exchange rates can only be taken into account when there has been a ‘sustained’ movement during the investigation period (see article 2.4.1 of the WTO Agreement). The purpose is to allow exporters 60 days to adjust export prices to reflect ‘sustained’ movements. Such a claim requires detailed information on exchange movements in your country over a long period that includes the investigation period.

ANSWER: *POSCO does not think a currency conversion is required due to the fluctuations in exchange rates for the investigation period in this proceeding.*

E-2 COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH DOMESTIC SALES

(These cost adjustments will relate to your responses made at question D-4, “**domestic sales**”)

The following items are not separately identified in the amounts quantified at question D-4. However you should consider whether any are applicable.

1. Physical characteristics

The adjustment recognises that differences such as quality, chemical composition, structure or design, mean that goods are not identical and the differences can be quantified in order to ensure fair comparison.

The amount of the adjustment shall be based upon the market value of the difference, but where this is not possible the adjustment shall be based upon the difference in cost plus the gross profit mark-up (i.e. an amount for selling general and administrative costs (S G & A) plus profit).

The adjustment is based upon actual physical differences in the goods being compared and upon the manufacturing cost data. Identify the physical differences between each model. State the source of your data.

ANSWER: Since POSCO does not claim any adjustment for the difference of physical characteristics, this question is not applicable.

2. Import charges and indirect taxes

If exports to Australia:

- are partially or fully exempt from internal taxes and duties that are borne by the like goods in domestic sales (or on the materials and components physically incorporated in the goods), or
- if such internal taxes and duties have been paid and are later remitted upon exportation to Australia;

the price of like goods must be adjusted downwards by the amount of the taxes and duties.

The taxes and duties include sales, excise, turnover, value added, franchise, stamp, transfer, border, and excise taxes. Direct taxes such as corporate income tax are not included as such taxes do not apply to the transactions.

Adjustment for drawback is not made in every situation where drawback has been received. Where an adjustment for drawback is appropriate you must provide information showing the import duty borne by the domestic sales. (That is, it is not sufficient to show the drawback amount and the export sales quantity to Australia. For example, you may calculate the duty borne on domestic sales by quantifying the total amount of import duty paid and subtracting the duty refunded on exports to all countries. The difference, when divided by the domestic sales volume, is the amount of the adjustment).

In substantiating the drawback claim the following information is required:

- a copy of the relevant statutes/regulations authorising duty exemption or remission, translated into English;

POSCO

PUBLIC RECORD

- the amount of the duties and taxes refunded upon *exportation* and an explanation how the amounts were calculated and apportioned to the exported goods;
- an explanation as to how you calculated the amount of duty payable on imported materials is borne by the goods sold *domestically* but is not borne by the exports to Australia;

Substitution drawback systems

Annex 3 of the WTO Agreement on Subsidies provides: “*Drawback systems can allow for the refund or drawback of import duties on inputs which are consumed in the production process of another product and where the export of this latter product contains domestic inputs having the same quality and characteristics as those substituted for the imported inputs*”

If such a scheme operates in the country of export please provide **full** details about the operation of the scheme as well as providing the information requested above.

ANSWER: POSCO received duty drawback refunds associated with the exports of the subject merchandise to Australia during the investigation period. POSCO applied to the Korean Customs authorities for duty drawback on its exports to Australia using an individual application system. A copy of the Korean law governing the duty drawback scheme is provided at Appendix E-2.

POSCO pays the customs duties when importing raw materials from foreign suppliers. Prior to importation, POSCO is required to obtain an import permit. At the time of entry and duty collection, the Korean Customs authorities record the amount of duties paid on POSCO's import permit. Imported inputs on which import duties are paid are eligible to receive a full refund of the import duties paid if the finished product in which the input was used is exported.

Prior to exporting the merchandise, POSCO is required to obtain an export permit. After exportation, POSCO applies for the duty drawback by first documenting the use of the materials in the production of the merchandise that was exported. Korean Customs reviews the documentation and if approved, issues POSCO a notification that its application for duty drawback has been granted.

POSCO provides in Appendix E-3 a sample calculation and supporting documentation demonstrating how the reported duty drawback amount was calculated. This refund was received in Korean Won and, therefore, the duty drawback has been reported in Korean Won per MT.

POSCO also provides in Appendix E-4 a worksheet showing import duties paid and duty drawback refunded by POSCO during the investigation period.

3. Level of trade

Question D-4 asks you to indicate the level of trade to the domestic customer. To claim an adjustment for level of trade differences you will need to quantify the amount by which level of trade influences price.

Trade level is the level a company occupies in the distribution chain. The trade level to which that company in turn sells the goods and the functions carried out distinguish a level of trade. Examples are producer, national distributor, regional distributor, wholesaler, retailer, end user, and original equipment manufacturer.

It may not be possible to compare export prices and domestic prices at the same level of trade. Where relevant sales of like goods at the next level of trade must be used to determine normal values an adjustment for the difference in level of trade may be required where it is shown that the difference affects price comparability.

The information needs to establish that there are real trade level differences, not merely nominal differences. Real trade level differences are characterised by a consistent pattern of price differences between the levels and by a difference in functions performed. If there is no real trade level differences all sales are treated as being at the same level of trade.

A real difference in level of trade (may be adjusted for using either of the following methods:

- (a) *costs arising from different functions:* the amount of the costs, expenses etc incurred by the seller in domestic sales of the like goods resulting from activities that would not be performed were the domestic sales made at the same level as that of the importer.

This requires the following information:

- a detailed description of each sales activity performed in selling to your domestic customers (for example sales personnel, travel, advertising, entertainment etc);
- the cost of carrying out these activities in respect of like goods;
- for each activity, whether your firm carries out the same activity when selling to importers in Australia;

- an explanation as to why you consider that you are entitled to a level of trade adjustment.
- or**
- (b) *level discount:* the amount of the discount granted to purchasers who are at the same level of trade as the importer in Australia. This is determined by an examination of price differences between the two levels of trade in the exporter's domestic market, for example sales of like goods by other vendors or sales of the same general category of goods by the exporter. For this method to be used it is important that a clear pattern of pricing be established for the differing trade levels. Such pattern is demonstrated by a general availability of the discounts to the level - isolated instances would not establish a pattern of availability.

ANSWER: Since POSCO does not claim any level of trade adjustment,
this question is not applicable.

4. Credit

The cost of extending credit on domestic sales is not included in the amounts quantified at question D-4. However, Customs and Border Protection will examine whether a credit adjustment is warranted and determine the amount. An adjustment for credit is to be made even if funds are not borrowed to finance the accounts receivable.

The interest rate on domestic sales in order of preference is:

- the rate, or average of rates, applying on actual short term borrowing's by the company; or
- the prime interest rate prevailing for commercial loans in the country for credit terms that most closely approximate the credit terms on which the sales were made; or
- such other rate considered appropriate in the circumstances.

Provide the applicable interest rate over each month of the investigation period.

If your accounts receivable shows that the average number of collection days differs from the payment terms shown in the sales listing, and if domestic prices are influenced by this longer or shorter period, calculate the average number of collection days.

Where there is no fixed credit period agreed at the time of sale the period of credit is determined on the facts available. For example, where payment is made using an open account system,¹ the average credit period may be determined as follows:

1. Calculate an accounts receivable turnover ratio

This ratio equals the total credit sales divided by average accounts receivable. (It is a measure of how many times the average receivables balance is converted into cash during the year).

¹ Under an open account system, following payment the balance of the amount owing is carried into the next period. Payment amounts may vary from one period to the next, with the result that the amount owing varies.

In calculating the accounts receivable turnover ratio, credit sales should be used in the numerator whenever the amount is available from the financial statements. Otherwise net sales revenue may be used in the numerator.

An average accounts receivable over the year is used in the denominator. This may be calculated by:

- using opening accounts receivable at beginning of period plus closing accounts receivable at end of period divided by 2, or
- total monthly receivables divided by 12.

2. Calculate the average credit period

The average credit period equals 365 divided by the accounts receivable turnover ratio determined above at 1.

The resulting average credit period should be tested against randomly selected transactions to support the approximation.

The following items are identified in the amounts quantified at question D-4:

ANSWER: For domestic sales of like goods, POSCO has reported in the field “Other factors” its credit expenses which were calculated on a transaction-specific basis using the following formula:

Credit Expense = Net Invoice Value (KRW) x (Payment date – Invoice date) / 365 x Short-term Interest Rate

POSCO’s payment terms are stated on the order sheet. The payment terms granted to customers in the Korean home market are [

J. POSCO provides in Appendix E-5 a sample of the various payment terms offered to its domestic customers.

And, the calculation of POSCO’s short-term borrowing rate during the investigation period is provided in Appendix E-1.

5. Transportation

Explain how you have quantified the amount of inland transportation associated with the domestic sales (“**Inland transportation Costs**”). Identify the general ledger account where the expense is located. If the amount has been determined from contractual arrangements, not from an account item, provide details and evidence of payment.

ANSWER: POSCO has three types of transportation costs for domestic sales, as follows:

1) **Inland Freight – Factory to Distribution Warehouse**

For domestic sales, POSCO has reported the cost of inland freight from the factory to the distribution warehouse in the “INLFTWH” field. POSCO transports like goods from its factories to the distribution warehouse by ship or train.

The freight charges for shipping the goods from the factory to the distribution warehouse are reported on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

2) **Warehousing Expense**

For domestic sales, POSCO incurs in certain warehouse/movement expenses in two locations-[]- to assist in the distribution of the goods to the customer. The warehouses are used to consolidate shipments and are necessary element in the chain of transport from the factories to the customer and, therefore, are part of movement expenses.

The worksheet showing the calculation of the unit cost for warehousing activities is provided in Appendix E-6.

The reported warehousing cost in the “WAREHSH” field is calculated by multiplying the unit warehousing cost by sales quantity for each transaction.

3) **Inland Freight- Factory/Warehouse to Customer**

a. **Freight from the Factory to Customer**

POSCO has reported the cost of inland freight from the factory to the customer in the “INLFTCH” field. This freight charge is reported on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

b. Freight from Distribution Warehouse to Customer

POSCO has reported the cost of freight from the distribution warehouse to the customer in the “INLFTCH” field. This freight charge is reported on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

The relevant cost is recorded in “Transportation Expense” account (Account Code:) and “Warehousing Expense” account (Account Code:).

6. Handling, loading and ancillary expenses

List all charges that are included in the domestic price and explain how they have been quantified (“**Handling, loading and ancillary Expenses**”). Identify the general ledger account where the expense is located. If the amounts have been determined using actual observations, not from a relevant account item, provide details.

ANSWER: *POSCO has reported the loading and unloading charges on [] basis in this field.*

7. Packing

List material and labour costs associated with packing the domestically sold product. Describe how the packing method differs from sales on the domestic market, for each model. Report the amount in the listing in the column headed “**Packing**”.

ANSWER: *Please refer to POSCO’s response to question E-1.4.*

8. Commissions

For any commissions paid in relation to the domestic sales:

- provide a description

- explain the terms and conditions that must be met.

Report the amount in the sales listing under the column headed "**Commissions**". Identify the general ledger account where the expense is located.

ANSWER: [

] in relation to

the domestic sales, this question is not applicable.

9. Warranties, guarantees, and after sales services

List the costs incurred. Show relevant sales contracts. Show how you calculated the expenses ("**Warranty & Guarantee expenses**" and "**Technical assistance & other services**"), including the basis of any allocations. Include a record of expenses incurred. Technical services include costs for the service, repair, or consultation. Where these expenses are closely related to the sales in question, an adjustment will be considered. Identify the ledger account where the expense is located.

ANSWER: *If a customer claims to have received defective merchandise, POSCO will conduct an investigation to determine whether the claim is well founded. Immediately after receiving the customer's claim, POSCO will investigate the sample received from the customer, or POSCO send its personnel to the customer's site to investigate. Further, POSCO negotiates with the customer for appropriate compensation, if any.*

POSCO has reported the cost of warranty expense on [] basis in the domestic sales file.

*The warranty cost is recorded in the " " account
(Account code:).*

10. Other factors

There may be other factors for which an adjustment is required if the costs affect price comparability – these are identified in the column headed "**Other factors**". List the factors and show how each has been quantified in per unit terms. For example:

- *inventory carrying cost:* describe how the products are stored prior to sale and show data relating to the average length of time in inventory. Indicate the interest rate used;

- *warehousing expense*: an expense incurred at the distribution point;
- *royalty and patent fees*: describe each payment as a result of production or sale, including the key terms of the agreement;
- *advertising*; and
- *bad debt*.

ANSWER: As stated above, POSCO has reported “credit expense” in the “Other factors (1)” field. Concerning the calculation of credit expense for domestic sales, please refer to POSCO’s response to question E-1.4

POSCO also has reported “duty drawback” in the “Other factors (2)” field. Concerning the calculation of duty drawback, please refer to POSCO’s response to question E-2.2.

Finally, POSCO has reported the “interest revenue” collected during the investigation period on a customer-specific basis in the “Other factors (3)” field. POSCO charges its customers in the Korean home market interest for late payments and in certain situations where the customer requested an extension of the payment date. POSCO provides in Appendix E-7 the calculation of the customer-specific interest ratios.

E-3 DUPLICATION

In calculating the amount of the adjustments you must ensure that there is no duplication.

For example:

- adjustments for level of trade, quantity or other discounts may overlap, or
- calculation of the amount of the difference for level of trade may be based upon selling expenses such as salesperson’s salaries, promotion expenses, commissions, and travel expenses.

Separate adjustment items must avoid duplication.

An adjustment for quantities may not be granted unless the effect on prices for quantity differences is identified and separated from the effect on prices for level of trade differences.

ANSWER: *Since there is no duplication in POSCO's reported
adjustments for sales in both markets, this question is not applicable.*

SECTION F - EXPORT SALES TO COUNTRIES OTHER THAN AUSTRALIA

Your response to this part of the questionnaire may be used by Customs and Border Protection to select sales to a third country that may be suitable for comparison with exports to Australia.

Sales to third countries may be used as the basis for normal value in certain circumstances. Customs and Border Protection may seek more detailed information on particular third country sales where such sales are likely to be used as the basis for determining normal value.

- F-1 Complete the spreadsheet entitled '**Third country sales**' within the *'Hot Rolled Plate Steel Exporter Questionnaire – Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia & Korea'* – accompanying spreadsheet provided alongside this questionnaire.

This spreadsheet is to list **all export sales of like goods** (i.e. transaction by transaction) to countries other than Australia in the investigation period (do not include non-GUC items).

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format on CD-ROM (or via email) with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

The below table provides information as to what is meant by each column heading within the spreadsheet.

| Column heading | Explanation |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Country | Name of the country that you exported like goods to over the investigation period. |
| Number of customers | The number of different customers that your company has sold like goods to in the third country over the investigation period. |
| Level of trade | The level of trade that you export like goods to in the third country. |
| Model/grade/type | Commercial model/grade or type |
| Thickness (mm) | Thickness measured in millimetres of the steel plate |
| Width (mm) | Width measured in millimetres of the steel plate |
| Length (mm) | Length of the steel plate |
| Trimmed edge or untrimmed edge | Identify if the edges of the steel plate are trimmed or untrimmed |
| Grade | Identify the grade of the steel plate, e.g. 250/350/450 MPA |
| Prime or non-prime | Identify if the steel plate is prime product or non-prime |
| Standard | Identify the standard that the steel plate has been produced to (e.g. Australian Standard, Japanese Standard, British Standard) |
| Quantity | Indicate quantity, in units, exported to the third country over the investigation period. |
| Unit of quantity | Show unit of quantity e.g. kg |

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Value of sales | Show net sales value to all customers in third country over the investigation period |
| Currency | Currency in which you have expressed data in column SALES |
| Payment terms | Typical payment terms with customer(s) in the country e.g. 60 days=60 etc |
| Shipment terms | Typical shipment terms to customers in the third country e.g. CIF, FOB, ex-factory, DDP etc. |

ANSWER: POSCO exported the goods under consideration to over [] countries during the investigation period. Therefore, POSCO provides the requested table indicating export sales to [] largest countries (other than Australia) with a computerized file separately. The printouts of this file are provided in Appendix F-1. Please note that the export sales of the goods under consideration to this ten largest countries accounts for approximately [] of POSCO's total export sales to third country sales.

- F-2 Please identify any differences in sales to third countries which may affect their comparison to export sales to Australia.

ANSWER: The terms of sales for export sales to third countries are varying on a transaction-specific basis which may affect the comparison to export sales to Australia.

SECTION G - COSTING INFORMATION AND CONSTRUCTED VALUE

The information that you supply in response to this section of the questionnaire will be used for various purposes including:

- testing the profitability of sales of like goods on the domestic market;
- determining a constructed normal value of the GUC - i.e. of the goods exported to Australia; and
- making certain adjustments to the normal value.

You will need to provide the cost of production of both the exported goods (GUC) and for the like goods sold on the domestic market. You will also need to provide the selling, general, and administration costs relating to goods sold on the domestic market; the finance expenses; and any other expenses (e.g. non-operating expenses not included elsewhere) associated with the goods.

In your response please include a worksheet showing how the selling, general, and administration expenses; the finance expenses; and any other expenses have been calculated.

If, in response to question B4 (Sales to Australia, Export Price) you:

- reported that the date of sale is not the invoice date and consider that this alternative date should be used when comparing domestic and export prices, and
- provided information on domestic selling prices for a matching period as required in the introduction to Section D (Domestic Sales)

you must provide cost data over the same period as these sales even if doing so means that such cost data predates the commencement of the investigation period.

At any verification meeting you must be prepared to reconcile the costs shown to the accounting records used to prepare the financial statements.

G-2. COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

1. Outline the management accounting system that you maintain and explain how that cost accounting information is reconciled to your audited financial statements.

ANSWER: POSCO's ERP systems fully integrate the financial and cost accounting functions. [

]

POSCO provides a flowchart of the financial accounting records maintained in the ERP accounting system and also a flowchart detailing its cost accounting system in Appendix G-1 and Appendix G-2, respectively.

As shown in Appendix G-2, the cost accounting component of the ERP system is comprised of a number of modules. These modules collect the requisite information needed to calculate the [] production costs on a [] basis. A description of these modules and how they are used to derive and record the [] production costs is provided below.

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Thus, in the normal course of business, POSCO calculates manufacturing costs based upon a [] cost methodology and records this information in its inventory ledgers. However, as described in detail at response to question below, for purposes of reporting production code-specific product costs for the cost POI, POSCO has allocated all the relevant [] to the [] manufacturing cost of each product.

POSCO

PUBLIC RECORD

2. Is your company's cost accounting system based on standard (budgeted) costs? State whether standard costs were used in your responses to this questionnaire. If they were state whether all variances (i.e. differences between standard and actual production costs) have been allocated to the goods - and describe how those variances have been allocated.

ANSWER: *The cost of manufacture reported in "Domestic CTMS" and "Australian CTMS" of this response is taken directly from the production costs recorded in the ERP system detailed above. As explained, POSCO records product-specific manufacturing costs only at [] cost in its inventory ledger. All cost [] are directly transferred to the general ledger in total. For financial reporting purposes, the total cost [] are allocated to the cost of sales and ending inventory balances on a [] basis in order to reflect the actual cost of sales.*

For purposes of reporting the product-specific manufacturing costs, POSCO relied on the product-specific [] costs recorded in its inventory ledger and adjusted these values based on the relevant cost []. The cost [] were allocated to the inventory values using the method applied in POSCO's financial reporting. POSCO also relied on production data recorded in the [] module in order to define the product based on the physical characteristics that are used to construct the Model by the instruction in this questionnaire.

A full description of the cost reporting methodology used by POSCO is provided below. A flowchart summarizing this methodology is provided in Appendix G-3.

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PUBLIC RECORD

Hot Rolled Steel

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3. Provide details of any significant or unusual cost variances that occurred during the investigation period.

ANSWER: *During investigation period, there are no significant or unusual cost variances.*

4. Describe the profit/cost centres in your company's cost accounting system.

ANSWER: *POSCO provides a list of cost center in the cost accounting system in Appendix G-5.*

5. For each profit/cost centre describe in detail the methods that your company normally uses to allocate costs to the GUC. In particular specify how, and over what period, expenses are amortised or depreciated, and how allowances are made for capital expenditures and other development costs.

ANSWER: *Please refer to the response to question G-3.1 above.*

6. Describe the level of product specificity (models, grades etc) that your company's cost accounting system records production costs.

ANSWER: *As described above, POSCO utilizes a computer system,*

ERP, which defines products by " (

) for budgeting purposes and "actual item" (

) for accounting purposes. POSCO's " "

includes information on [

] and other

relevant product characteristics

These product codes are used in the sales system as well as in POSCO's cost accounting and inventory records. Appendix G-6 contains a comprehensive key to POSCO's internal product codes.

7. List and explain all production costs incurred by your company which are valued differently for cost accounting purposes than for financial accounting purposes.

ANSWER: POSCO maintains complete cost accounting systems, fully integrated with the respective financial accounting systems and, thus, with the audited financial statements. Although POSCO's cost accounting system relies on [] costs, it computes actual costs by adding the relevant portion of cost [] to the [] costs. Thus, POSCO's actual costs reported in its financial statements submitted with this Section response can be reconciled to the standard costs and relevant cost variances. The [] costs can be reconciled to the standard cost in POSCO's inventory ledgers, and cost [] can be reconciled to its general ledgers.

8. State whether your company engaged in any start-up operations in relation to the GUC. Describe in detail the start-up operation giving dates (actual or projected) of each stage of the start-up operation.

ANSWER: Not applicable because POSCO did not engage in any start-up operation.

9. State the total cost of the start-up operation and the way that your company has treated the costs of the start-up operation in its accounting records.

ANSWER: Not applicable because POSCO did not engage in any start-up operation.

G-3 COST TO MAKE AND SELL ON DOMESTIC MARKET

This information is relevant to testing whether domestic sales are in the ordinary course of trade.¹

1. Complete the spreadsheet entitled 'Domestic CTMS' within the Hot Rolled Plate Steel Exporter Questionnaire – Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia & Korea' – accompanying spreadsheet provided alongside this questionnaire.

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format on CD-ROM (or via email) with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

¹ Customs and Border Protection applies the tests set out in s.269TAAD of the Customs Act 1901 to determine whether goods are in ordinary course of trade. These provisions reflect the WTO Anti-Dumping Agreement – see Article 2.2.1.

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In doing so, provide the actual unit cost to make and sell each model/type (identified in Section C) of the like goods sold on the domestic market.

Provide this cost data for each quarter over the investigation period. If your company calculates costs monthly, provide monthly costs.

Indicate the source of cost information (account numbers etc) and/or methods used to allocate cost to the goods. Provide documentation and worksheets supporting your calculations.

If you are unable to supply this information in this format, please contact the Case Manager for this investigation at the address shown on the cover of this questionnaire.

Please specify unit of currency.

ANSWER: *As instructed, POSCO provides the actual unit cost to make and sell each model sold on the domestic market in the spreadsheet named as “Domestic CTMS”, as included in the CD. The cost data in the spreadsheet is reported by each quarter basis over the investigation period because POSCO’s ERP system collects the requisite information needed to calculate the [] production costs on a [] basis, as explained in the response to question G-3.1.*

POSCO provides the standard cost information for a sample product extracted from its cost accounting system in Appendix G-7.

For unit cost of selling, administration and financing, POSCO provides the table to show the calculation of unit cost of selling, administration and financing in Appendix G-8.

G-4 COST TO MAKE AND SELL GOODS UNDER CONSIDERATION (GOODS EXPORTED TO AUSTRALIA)

Complete the spreadsheet entitled ‘Australian CTMS’ within the *Hot Rolled Plate Steel Exporter Questionnaire – Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia & Korea*’ – accompanying spreadsheet provided alongside this questionnaire.

Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format on CD-ROM (or via email) with your response. If formulas are used to calculate the field within this sheet, please ensure they remain included in the submitted version.

In doing so, provide the actual unit cost to make and sell each model/type (identified in Section C) of the like goods sold on the domestic market.

Provide this cost data for each quarter over the investigation period. If your company calculates costs monthly, provide monthly costs.

Indicate the source of cost information (account numbers etc) and/or methods used to allocate cost to the goods. Provide documentation and worksheets supporting your calculations.

If you are unable to supply this information in this format, please contact the Case Manager for this investigation at the address shown on the cover of this questionnaire.

Please specify unit of currency.

ANSWER: POSCO provides the actual unit cost to make and sell each model exported to Australia in the spreadsheet named as "Australian CTMS", as included in the CD. As the same way in reporting "Domestic CTMS", the cost data in the spreadsheet is reported by each quarter basis over the investigation period and also reported in Korean Won(KRW).

The information is relevant to calculating the normal values based on costs. It is also relevant to calculating certain adjustments to the normal value.

- G-5** Where there are cost differences between goods sold to the domestic market and those sold for export, give reasons and supporting evidence for these differences.

ANSWER: There is no difference in unit cost of manufacturing for the same model sold in both domestic market and Australian market because there is no separate classification between the production for exporting market and for domestic market.

However, for reporting cost of production, unit selling cost is different between goods sold to the domestic market and those sold for export to Australia because the direct selling expense related the sales to each market such as freight is different in sales to each market. Please refer to the calculation of unit selling cost in Appendix G-8.

- G-6** Give details and an explanation of any significant differences between the costs shown, and the costs as normally determined in accordance with your general accounting system. Reference should be made to any differences arising from movements in inventory levels and variances arising under standard costing methods.

ANSWER: *Not applicable because there is no any difference between the production cost data supplied in reply to this question and costs normally determined by POSCO's accounting system.*

- G-7** In calculating the unit cost to make and sell, provide an explanation if the allocation method used (e.g. number, or weight etc) to determine the unit cost differs from the prior practice of your company.

ANSWER: *Not applicable because there is no any difference for allocation method between the production cost data supplied in reply to this question and costs normally determined by POSCO's accounting system.*

- G-8** List major raw material costs, which individually account for 10% or more of the total production cost.

For these major inputs:

- identify materials sourced in-house and from associated entities;
- identify the supplier; and
- show the basis of valuing the major raw materials in the costs of production you have shown for the goods (e.g. market prices, transfer prices, or actual cost of production).

Where the major input is produced by an associate of your company Customs and Border Protection will compare your purchase price to a normal market price. If the associate provides information on the cost of production for that input such cost data may also be considered.

Normal market price is taken to be the price normally available in the market (having regard to market size, whether the input is normally purchased at 'spot prices' or under long term contracts etc).

The term associate is defined in section 269TAA of the Act. Included in that definition are companies controlled by the same parent company (a company that controls 5% or more of the shares of another is taken to be an associated company); companies controlled by the other company; and companies having the same person in the board of directors.

If the major input is purchased or supplied from an integrated production process you should provide detailed information on the full costs of production of that input.

ANSWER: *For production of the goods under consideration, various types of Iron Ore and Coal are used as the raw materials.*

[

]

POSCO provides the table to show the portion of purchase from affiliated companies in Appendix G-9.

- G-9** Complete the attached spreadsheet entitled '**Raw Material Purchases**' within the *Hot Rolled Plate Steel Exporter Questionnaire – Taiwan, Japan, Indonesia & Korea* – accompanying spreadsheet provided alongside this questionnaire (i.e. transaction by transaction) for all purchases of hot rolled coil, steel slab, coking coal and coke. Provide the completed spreadsheet in electronic format with your response.

(NB if your company is purchasing more than one material type (HRC, steel slab, coking coal and coke), please provide your responses in separate spreadsheets).

ANSWER: *POSCO provides the table to show raw material purchases in Appendix G-10.*

SECTION H – EXPORTER/PRODUCER'S DECLARATION

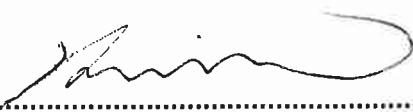
I hereby declare that. **POSCO**(company) did, during the investigation period export the GUC and have completed the attached questionnaire and, having made due inquiry, certify that the information contained in this submission is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

or

I hereby declare that.....(company) did, during the investigation period, produce the GUC which were exported to Australia by another company and have completed the attached questionnaire and, having made due inquiry, certify that the information contained in this submission is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name : **KIM, JIN HAN**

Signature



Position in
Company

: **Team Leader**
/ Trade Affairs Team, Overseas
Marketing Department, POSCO

Date

March 28, 2013

SECTION I - CHECKLIST

This section is an aid to ensure that you have completed all sections of this questionnaire.

| Section | Please tick if you have responded to all questions |
|--|--|
| Section A – general information | ✓ |
| Section B – export price | ✓ |
| Section C – like goods | ✓ |
| Section D – domestic price | ✓ |
| Section E – fair comparison | ✓ |
| Section F – exports to third countries | ✓ |
| Section G – costing information | ✓ |
| Section H – declaration | ✓ |

| Electronic Data | Please tick if you have provided spreadsheet |
|--|--|
| HRC & STEEL SLAB PURCHASES – purchase cost of Hot Rolled Coil and Steel Slab during the investigation period | N/A |
| RAW MATERIAL PURCHASES – purchase cost of raw materials during the investigation period | ✓ |
| INCOME STATEMENT | ✓ |
| TURNOVER – sales summary | ✓ |
| AUSTRALIAN SALES – list of sales to Australia | ✓ |
| DOMESTIC SALES – list of all domestic sales of like goods | ✓ |
| THIRD COUNTRY – third country sales | ✓ |
| PRODUCTION – production figures | ✓ |
| DOMESTIC COST TO MAKE & SELL – costs of goods sold domestically | ✓ |
| AUSTRALIAN COST TO MAKE & SELL – costs of goods sold to Australia | ✓ |

Appendix A-1

Shareholder List

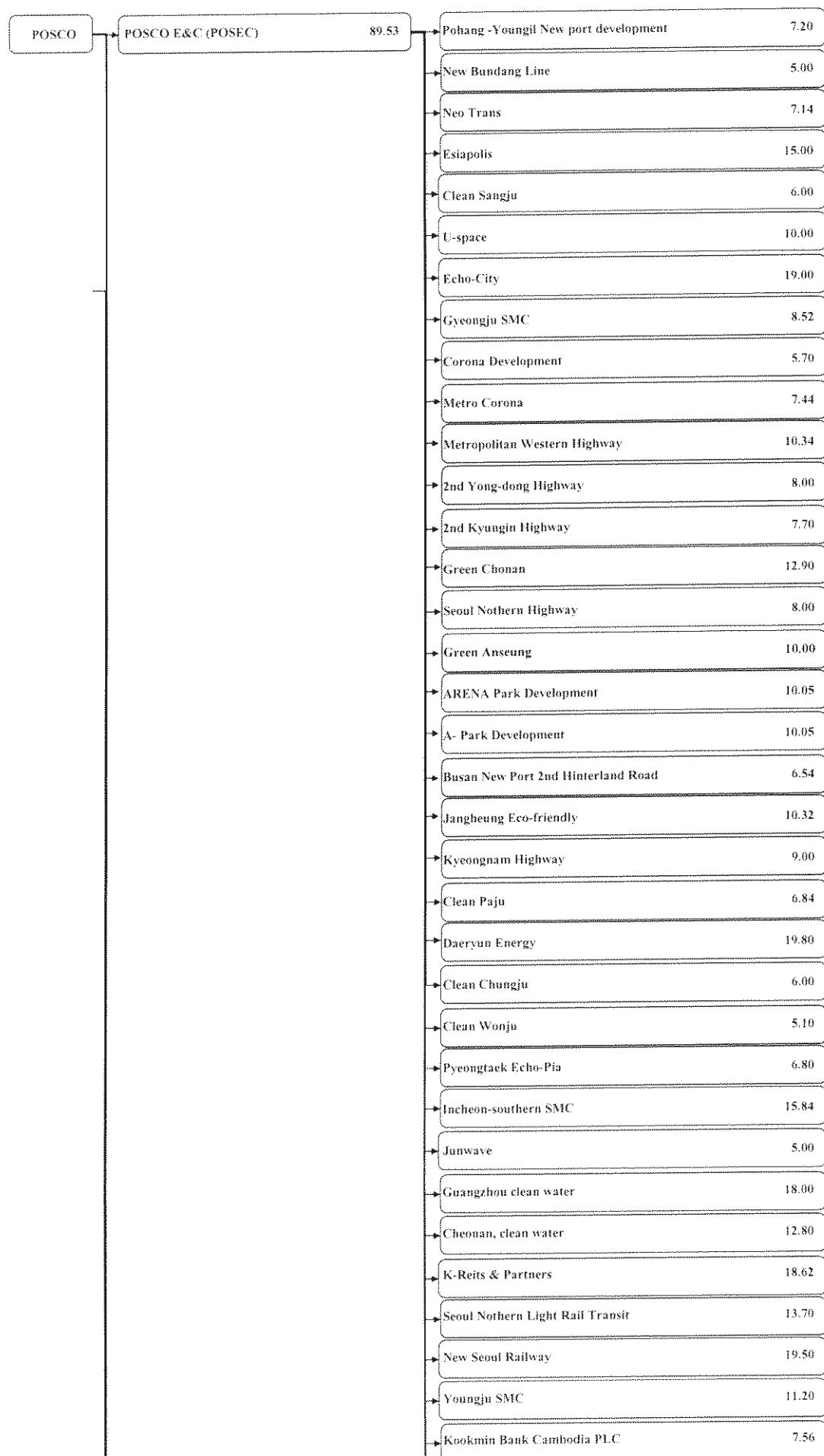
Shareholder List (POSCO)**- As of December 31, 2012**

| No. | Name of Shareholder | Activity of Shareholder | Percentage of Shareholding |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | National Pension Fund | Pension Fund | 5.99% |
| 2 | Nippon Steel Corporation | Steel Maker in Japan | 5.04% |

Appendix A-2

Corporate Structure

POSCO's Subsidiary Structure (As of December 31, 2012)



| | |
|--|--------|
| → Sungjin Geotec | 10.35 |
| → Universal Studio Resort Development | 16.24 |
| → Universal Studio Resort Asset Management | 19.19 |
| → POSCO Family Strategy Fund | 7.00 |
| → NtoB | 12.19 |
| → Korea Solar Park | 15.00 |
| → Daeryun Energy | 19.20 |
| → Chuncheon Clean water | 15.40 |
| → Seung Kwang | 30.62 |
| → MIDAS IT | 23.72 |
| → Songdo New City Development Inc. | 29.90 |
| → Metropolis | 40.05 |
| → Gail International Korea Ltd. | 29.90 |
| → PHP | 100.00 |
| → Taegi-mountain Wind-Power Corporation | 50.00 |
| → Chungju industrial City | 22.00 |
| → Mega Asset | 100.00 |
| → POSCO Engineering | 94.14 |
| → PSIB | 49.00 |
| → Pohang Fuel Cell Generation | 25.00 |
| → Garolim Tidal Power Generation | 32.13 |
| → Cheongna IBT | 18.58 |
| → Plant EST | 100.00 |
| → Pohang Techno Valley | 29.00 |
| → Mapo Highroad Parking | 67.00 |
| → Paju Enbiro | 40.00 |
| → Clean Iksan | 23.50 |
| → Green Kimpo | 31.84 |
| → Clean Kimpo | 28.79 |
| → Suwon Green-Enviroment | 27.50 |
| → Wooyi Trans | 28.31 |
| → Busan-Kimbae Light Rail Transit | 25.00 |
| → Green Jangryang | 25.00 |
| → Incheon-Kimpo Highway | 23.57 |
| → Pohang Techno Valley PFV | 28.65 |
| → Tongyoung Green-Enviroment | 20.40 |
| → Blue O&M | 100.00 |

(POSCO)
(Continued)

| | |
|--|--------|
| → I.B.C. Corp. | 60.00 |
| → POSEC - Hawaii Inc. | 100.00 |
| → POSCO E&C VIETNAM | 100.00 |
| → POSCO E&C CHINA co. Ltd. | 100.00 |
| → An Khanh New City Development | 50.00 |
| → POSCO E&C India Private Ltd | 100.00 |
| → POSCO E&C SMART | 100.00 |
| → POSCO E&C VENEZUELA C.A. | 100.00 |
| → POSCO E&C-UZ | 100.00 |
| → PT. POSCO E&C INDONESIA | 67.00 |
| → Santos CMI S.A. | 50.00 |
| → EPC Equities LLP | 50.00 |
| → POSCO E&C Brazil Ltd. | 100.00 |
| → Daesan Cambodia | 49.00 |
| → POSCO P&S 95.31 | |
| → DKC Corp. | 15.36 |
| → Korea Nickel | 14.00 |
| → AJ Steel | 19.00 |
| → ENK | 8.40 |
| → Dangjin SPFC | 19.00 |
| → KC Chemical | 18.99 |
| → POSCTECH B/D | 99.00 |
| → ZHANGJIAGANG | 17.50 |
| → CSC Electronic (Qingdao) | 8.30 |
| → GULFINTERNATIONALPI | 15.00 |
| → POSCO Canada Ltd. (POSCAN) | 100.00 |
| → POS-HYUNDAI | 19.50 |
| → DALIAN POSCO-CFM Coated Steel | 15.00 |
| → POSCO-TBPC | 14.38 |
| → POSCO-CORE(SZ) | 15.15 |
| → Asia Specialty Steel | 18.00 |
| → VSC-POSCO | 5.00 |
| → POSCO - CTPC | 43.35 |
| → POSCO - CQPC | 100.00 |
| → POSMI | 27.52 |
| → POSCO - MKPC | 25.31 |
| → POSCO-PMPC | 100.00 |
| → POS - GSFC | 43.46 |
| → POS-SEA PTE.LTD | 51.00 |

(Continued)

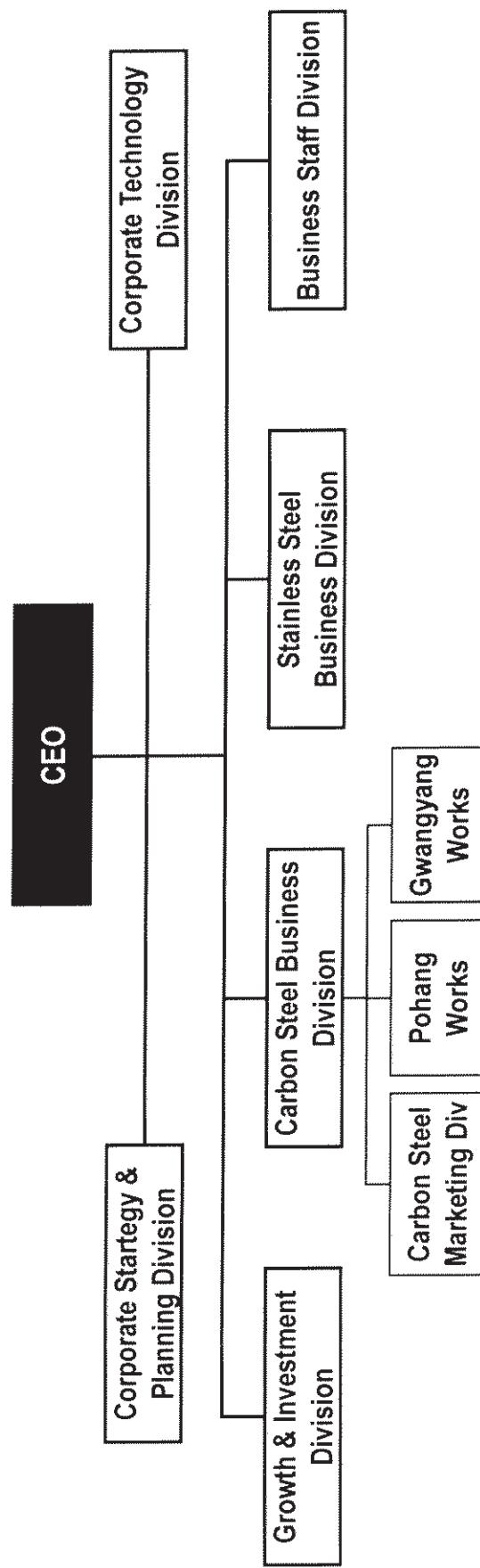
| | |
|---|--------|
| → SEBANG STEEL | 49.00 |
| → USA-SRDC | 100.00 |
| → POSCO TMC | 33.56 |
| → Pohang SPCFC | 90.00 |
| → Gwangyang SPCFC | 65.84 |
| → Gunsan SPCFC | 70.00 |
| → Pohang SDRCD | 51.00 |
| → New Altec | 60.10 |
| → POSCO Investment Co., Ltd | 99.99 |
| → PT. KRAKATAU STEEL POSCO | 70.00 |
| → POSCO WA Pty. Ltd | 100.00 |
| → POSCO Specialty Steel | 94.74 |
| → Guangdong Pohang Coated Steel Co., Ltd | 87.04 |
| → POSCO -URUGUA Y.S.A | 98.00 |
| → POSMATE Co., Ltd | 45.15 |
| → POSCO Energy | 89.02 |
| → SNNC | 49.00 |
| → POSCO ESM | 50.00 |
| → ROY HILL HOLDINGS PTV LTD. | 10.00 |
| → POSCO AST | 100.00 |
| → POSHIMETAL | 65.00 |
| → POSCO Family Strategy Fund | 60.79 |
| → POSCO-NPS Niobium LLC. | 50.00 |
| → Busan E&E | 70.00 |
| → KOBRA SCO | 50.00 |
| → POSCO-China Holding Corp. | 100.00 |
| → Zhangjiagang Pohang Stainless Steel Co., Ltd. | 58.60 |
| → Qingdao Pohang Stainless Steel Co., Ltd. | 70.00 |
| → Guangdong Pohang Coated Steel Co., Ltd. | 87.04 |
| → POSCO Malaysia Sdn. Bhd | 80.07 |
| → POSCO America Corporation | 99.45 |
| → POSCO-Japan Co., Ltd. | 100.00 |
| → POSCO Asia Co., Ltd. | 100.00 |
| → POSCO Australia Pty. Ltd. | 99.99 |
| → POSCO Investment Co., Ltd. | 100.00 |
| → POSCO-India Private Ltd. | 99.99 |
| → POSCO-Vietnam Co., Ltd. | 85.00 |

| | | |
|------------------------|---|--------|
| (POSCO) (Continued) | POSCO-Mexico Co., Ltd. | 84.84 |
| | NMC | 49.00 |
| | POSCO Chemtee Company Ltd. | 60.00 |
| | BX STEEL POSCO Cold Rolled Sheet Co.,Ltd. | 25.00 |
| | POSCO (Thailand) Co., Ltd | 85.62 |
| | Dongbu Metal Co., Ltd | 10.00 |
| | The Siam United Steel | 12.30 |
| | POSCO Turkey Nilufer Processing Center Co., Ltd. | 100.00 |
| | POSCO (Suzhou) Automotive Processing Center Co., Ltd. | 90.00 |
| | POSCO-VST | 95.65 |
| | POSCO Maharashtra Steel PRIVATE Ltd. | 100.00 |
| | POSCO ELECTRICAL STEEL INDIA PRIVATE Limited | 100.00 |
| | Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation | 2.38 |
| | SK Telecom Co., Ltd | 2.84 |
| | KB Financial Group Inc. | 3.00 |
| | Hyundai Heavy Industries Co., Ltd | 1.94 |
| | Shinhan Financial Group Inc | 0.92 |
| | Hana Financial Group Inc | 1.00 |
| | POSCO ASSAN TST | 60.00 |
| | Nacional Mineros S.A | 6.48 |
| | COMPANHIA SIDERURGICA DO PECEM (CSP) | 20.00 |
| | POSCO-THAINOX | 84.93 |
| | POSCO Coated & Color Steel Co., Ltd | 56.87 |
| | POSCO China Dalian Plate Processing Center Co., Ltd. | 80.00 |
| | POSCO ICT | 72.54 |
| | POSCO M-TECH | 48.85 |
| | SUNGJIN GEOTECH | 23.71 |
| | Daewoo International | 60.31 |

Appendix A-3

Organisation Chart

POSCO Organization Chart



Appendix A-4

List of Board of Directors

POSCO*'s Board of Directors

| No | Position | Name | Responsibility |
|----|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 | CEO | Chung, Joon Yang | |
| 2 | President | Park, Han Young | |
| 3 | Vice President | Cho, Nye Ha | |
| 4 | Vice President | Park, Gi Hong | |
| 5 | Vice President | Kim, Jun Sik | |
| 6 | Outside Director | Han, Jun Ho | |
| 7 | Outside Director | Lee, Young Sun | |
| 8 | Outside Director | Lee, Chang Hee | |
| 9 | Outside Director | Nam, Young | |
| 10 | Outside Director | Park, Sang Gil | |
| 11 | Outside Director | Byun, Dae Gyu | |
| 12 | Outside Director | James B. Benowski | |

Appendix A-5

Annual Report

posco

GLOBAL MOVEMENT

2011 POSCO Report

Key Figures 2011

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| | 2011 | 2010 | Change |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Pretax Profit (KRW) | 37,325 | 33,716 | 29,530 |
| Production (Finished Product) | 35,408 | 32,129 | 28,263 |
| Sales Volume (Finished Production) | 36,453 | 31,465 | 28,437 |
| Sales (KRW) | 39,171,783 | 32,582,036 | 26,953,945 |
| Operating Profit (KRW) | 4,196,928 | 4,784,518 | 3,147,998 |
| Net Income for the Year (KRW) | 3,488,863 | 3,784,341 | 3,172,264 |
| Assets (KRW) | 52,717,576 | 49,386,227 | 39,922,765 |
| Liabilities (KRW) | 35,127,586 | 13,682,731 | 9,041,476 |
| Shareholders' Equity (KRW) | 37,598,617 | 36,023,476 | 30,951,291 |

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NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

| | 2011 | 2010 | Change |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of employees | 17,553 | 16,898 | 16,458 |
| Ratio of female employees (%) | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate | 0.23 | 0.19 | 0.21 |
| Employee average working hours (hrs) | 38 | 33 | 30 |
| Customer satisfaction (domestic) | 91 | 80 | 83 |
| Customer satisfaction (overseas) | 91 | 72 | 72 |
| Overall energy (kWh/Sec/ton) | 6.2e | 40.2 | 32.5 |
| Water usage (m³/S) | 2.63 | 2.85 | 3.86 |
| Amount of by-products recycled (10,000 ton) | 2,620 | 2,219 | 1,837 |
| CO ₂ Emissions Intensity (tCO ₂ /S) | 2.10 | 2.13 | 2.14 |

In 2011, POSCO continues its efforts to grow together with its stakeholders to the best. We had to move the 2011 POSCO Sustainability Report (The 2011 Report) as accessible as possible. Based on the principle some findings and 2011 Report include:

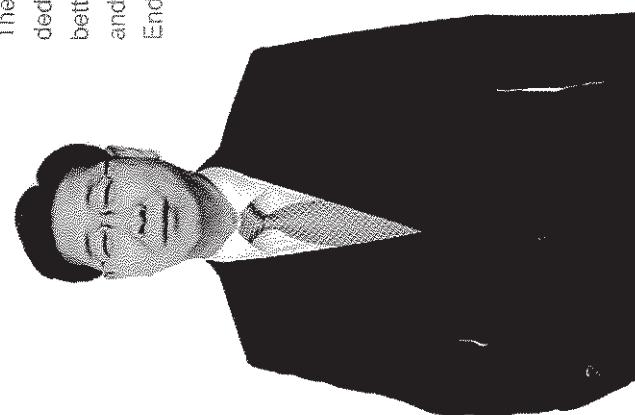
- Full report to disclosure about global environmental issues in financial and non-financial performance of the company during the new 2010 POSCO integrated indicators and management performance at its Annual Report and Sustainability Report respectively. The introduction of the two reports selected stakeholders to gain information they needed more easily.
- We intend to develop standard 2011 version of various year financial and non-financial reports of the company through the request to present the selected stakeholders.
- In the category security and environment, Society has reported as assigned to the trade industry by government as a company that can group of management society categories and information stakeholders due interests' concerns and categories of the previous reports classified stakeholders and third parties of the security, the environment and society which made it easier for readers to have the information they wanted. This has been improved to have stakeholders listed and based disclosed by stakeholder categories.
- POSCO has strengthened management system of its standard process. We introduced the notion of outcome standards from how the processes work to how it should operate from how to measure standards in addition a factor of diversity standard has been added to reflect the creative ideas and suggestions from management or leaders about the system.
- The system for substantiating management is greater to make the credibility more robust. We have been able to substantiate the system through the activities of various departments and business units.

Addressing all the company's stakeholders' requirements of the 2011 Report.

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02 CEO Message
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04 Executive Review
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CEO Message

The Report reflects POSCO's aspiration and dedication to realizing the vision of "making a better world with dreams and hope, materials and energy" and to become a "Firm of Endeavorm" by all the stakeholders.



We are dedicated to providing customer-oriented services such as EVI(Early Vendor Involvement) and CRM as we firmly believe the growth of a company lies in the growth of its customers. Also, we declared quality management to deliver differentiated value through quality improvement.

For our employees, we aim to create a "happy workplace," which is safe, healthy, and improves the quality of life for those working there. POSCO established a Global Safety Center and introduced a 4 teams, 2 shift system and flexible work hours to help strike a balance between life and work. Also, we are committed to supporting our employees by enhancing their capabilities on their way to becoming global talents.

The environment is another important stakeholder. POSCO has been working very hard to hand down a fresh green player to the next generation through byproduct management, biodiversity conservation, and paper response to climate change. Such multi-faceted efforts earned POSCO the honor of ranking 30th in the Global 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in the World announced by the World Economic Forum in Davos. Also, POSCO was selected as the leading company in sustainable management by SAM (Sustainability Asset Management) Research Inc. of Switzerland, and the Dow Jones of the United States for the seventh year in a row.

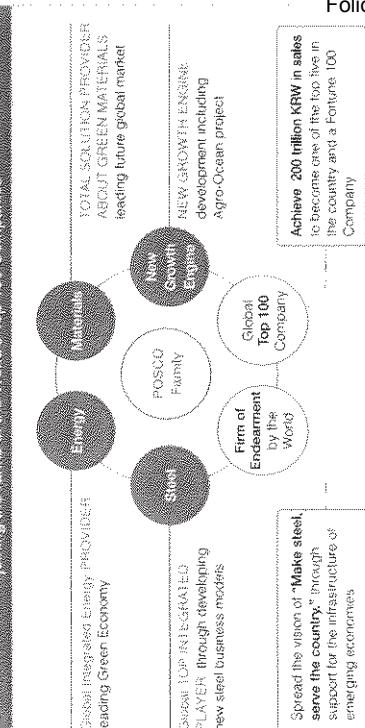
Working with the vision of "making a better world with dreams and hope, materials and energy," POSCO will continue its pursuit of sustainable management to create a healthy and vibrant market, win-win relationship in the corporate ecosystem, and finally to make the world a better place. We hope for your continued interest and support in our efforts in sustainability management.

Thank you.

Joon-Yang Chung

June 2012 CEO Joon-Yang Chung

Achieved 300 billion KRW in sales in of steel, energy, materials, and new growth engines joining the ranks of the World's top 100 Companies



POSCO set forth the vision of becoming a firm of endeavorm despite a challenging business environment due to the global financial crisis in 2008 and has been working diligently to realize it.

The "Firm of Endeavorm" POSCO is striving for is not just a global leader with high profits and high growth, but a company committed to making the world a better place by creating values for and sharing them with all stakeholders, who the company was born and grew with; society, partners, shareholders and investors, customers, employees, and the environment. This Report examines POSCO's efforts to become a "Firm of Endeavorm" and the direction it should be going.

POSCO has worked on a variety of social contribution initiatives to fulfill its responsibilities as a corporate citizen, social enterprise benefiting minorities, multi-cultural family support, and the POSCO Family one-percent sharing campaigns. Also, we extended the scope of social contribution activities globally, including Africa and Mongolia.

At the same time, POSCO expanded the compliance program for fair trade to our second-tier partners in addition to our first-tier partners to help establish a fair trade practice in the market. We also have been operating 67 programs including the Benefit Sharing and financial support for SMEs to grow together.

Not only that, POSCO is dedicated to raising the values of shareholders and investors. Despite a deep recession, POSCO achieved 39.2 billion KRW in sales and 4.2 trillion KRW in operating profits, through cost-cutting, technological innovation for creating high-added values, global investment and group management to enhance future growth potential.

The Board of Directors

Executive Interviews

Descriptive Directories



| |
|---|
| <p>Che, Kita-Iku</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very Popular - Father Shigenobu - Son of Kurokawa - Son of Kurokawa - Father of Peppermint |
| <p>Park, Han-Yong</p> <hr/> <p>(passionate & sex)</p> <p>Former Vice-Chairman of the People's Democratic Party of Korea</p> <p>Korea University Researcher at Sejong University</p> <p>Secretary General</p> |

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| |
|---|
| <p>Nam, Young</p> <hr/> <p>Home Office of Governance Edu-QA Section Socio-Nationality Bachelor of Science in Education Chair of University and Government Member of National Assembly (Conservative, female)</p> |
| <p>Chang-Hee</p> <hr/> <p>Ministry of Social Welfare Ministry of Health and Welfare Ministry of Education Ministry of Science and Technology Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Ministry of Environment Ministry of Construction Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Ministry of Environment Ministry of Construction</p> |

A black and white portrait of Dr. B. Elenowski, a man with short, light-colored hair, wearing a dark suit jacket over a light-colored shirt. He is looking slightly to his left with a neutral expression. The background is plain and light.



Lee, Chang-Hie
• Professor in Social Work at Kyung Hee University, Seoul, Korea. Former Law Secretary to the Minister of Justice, Republic of Korea. Graduate School of Psychology, Seoul National University.
• Honored Research Fellow, Institute of Sociology, Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, USA.
• Chairman, International Committee, Meiji University, Tokyo, Japan.
• Representative, Korean Association of Social Work.

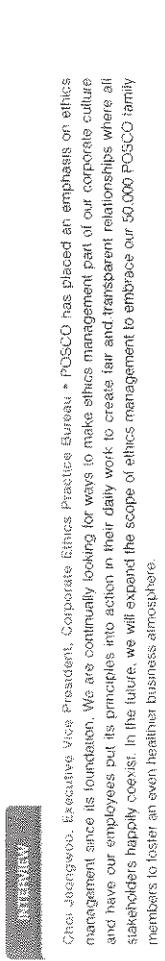
A black and white portrait of Dr. Nambiar B. Etemadiwski, a man with dark hair and glasses, wearing a suit and tie.

A black and white portrait of Dr. R. K. Pandey, a middle-aged man with dark hair, wearing a dark suit jacket over a light-colored shirt. He is smiling slightly and looking towards the camera. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.



Nair, Yong
Associate Professor
Dept of Life Sciences
Swinburne University
Bachelor of Science & Commerce
Chair, Science and Commerce
Committee Member of Education &
Commerce Committee

A black and white portrait of John Sibley, a man with dark hair and a beard, wearing a suit and tie. He is looking slightly to his left. The image is framed by a thick black border.



Yae Jangho, Senior Vice President, Labor and Outsourcing Department • POSCO strives to make labor-management relationships more stable through trust and communication based on respect for humanity. Sticking to our management principles of respect for human rights, transparency in management, and open organization, we will continue to pursue a sustainable labor policy by implementing the POSCO's unique "Smart Labor Culture," to improve the working conditions and quality of life of the employees. POSCO will become a firm of endearment by its employees through a win-win labor-management partnership.

Sung Garewong, Senior Vice president, Environment and Energy planning Department • For POSCO employees, sustainability management is not an unfamiliar expression any more. Now it's time to take another step forward. Environmental investment may not create wealth directly but it cuts cost and also is an investment for the future. We double our effort to reach consensus on the necessity of environmental management. All the POSCO employees will listen to stakeholders to make POSCO a global leading corporation.

Cho Yongdon, Senior Vice President, Management Evaluation Department • Based on its corporate vision of becoming a 'Firm of Endurance' POSCO continuously monitors political and social changes that could pose mitigate financial risks. We work tirelessly to make sustainable development for all the POSCO family a reality by proactively responding to risks related to global changes as we expand our business scope from steel-making to new growth engines and embrace the global POSCO Family in implementing its vision.

Lee Myung-jae, Senior Vice President, Social Contribution Department ■ Since its inception, POSCO has valued contributing to the nation and society more than profit making, considering social contribution as an important mission. POSCO employees have a firm belief that fulfilling responsibilities as a corporate citizen leads to the long-term growth of the company. We are actively involved in global social contribution activities to help those in need overseas stand firm, and finally to create a society where everyone can grow together.

Ha Young-suk, Senior Vice President, Purchasing Support Center ■ POSCO is committed to helping its partner companies maximize their competence and create synergy to "increase the size of the pie." We continue to look for ways to grow together by establishing the fair trade order and building mutual trust through various initiatives such as the Win-win Growth program. POSCO strives to become a firm of endearment by its partners, one of the major stakeholders of the company, based on the interdependent relationship with its suppliers.

2011 Operational Performance

Economic Performance

In 2011, the world steel industry suffered more than ever before due to lowered demand in the wake of the recession at home and abroad and the resulting price slump and heightened competition in the market along with high raw material cost reflecting the lag effect. Despite these difficult business conditions, POSCO strived to enhance future competitiveness by cutting costs, expanding high value-added product technologies and services, increasing global investment and raising the synergy effect of the corporation. As a result, POSCO achieved 39.2 trillion KRW in sales and 4.2 billion KRW in operating income.

Our cost reduction actions saved us 1.5 trillion KRW. The domestic production capacity of crude steel has been expanded to 37 million tons with the completion of the No. 3 Steel Making Plant in Ponang Works, the No. 5 Coke Plant and No. 5 Sinter Plant in Gwangyang. POSCO developed and began mass production of "POSCO-EU," POSCO Smart Coating Technology-Ultraviolet, for the first time in the world, and an ultra-light eco-friendly future steel vehicle, the FSV. POSCO also secured a contract from the multi-national oil company Shell, which makes it the sole provider of steel plates for Shell offshore projects through 2016 in an effort to increase its market share.

POSCO started the construction of an integrated steel mill with an annual capacity of 3 million tons in Indonesia, an emerging economy with great growth potential, and has been carrying out similar projects in India and Brazil as well. POSCO is able to produce one million tons of crude stainless steel a year with the completion of the NO. 4 plant at ZPSS (Zhangjiagang Baosteel Stainless Steel), POSCO's Chinese joint venture. Also, its first overseas steel plate processing center was completed in Dalian. Other projects include an electrical steel mill in India, a cold-rolled stainless steel plant in Turkey, and an automobile steel plants factory in Guangdong, China. In addition, POSCO laid the groundwork for overseas investment, closely linked with the region, by buying out 95% shares of Thanox, the largest stainless steel maker in Turkey. For stable procurement, POSCO acquired shares of coal mines in Mt. Klapaum, Canada and NCFC in the United States to raise its self-sufficiency rate of raw materials.

Reduced Cost

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1.5 | 1.5 |
| trillion KRW | trillion KRW |

Production(Crude Steel)

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 37.3 | 37.3 |
| trillion KRW | trillion KRW |

37.325

33.716

29.530

2009

2010

2011

trillion KRW

Social Performance

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Reduced Cost

| | |
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| 1.5 | 1.5 |
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Production(Crude Steel)

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 37.3 | 37.3 |
| trillion KRW | trillion KRW |

37.325

33.716

29.530

2009

2010

2011

trillion KRW

Environmental Performance

POSCO is on a journey to help improve the health of the planet by developing a range of green production technologies and products. In 2012, POSCO poised a total of 482.8 billion KRW into environmental facilities. As a manufacturer with high water usage, we have been working on more effective water management, conducting a research project to complete a desalination pilot plant in December 2012 and establishing a system to stop the discharge of waste water. We have worked diligently to minimize the pollutant emissions by recycling 98% of byproduct gases and slag generated from steel making process.

Investment in Environmental Facilities

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 482.8 | 482.8 |
| Billion KRW | Billion KRW |

2009

2010

2011

trillion KRW

Environmental Performance

POSCO has declared its vision of becoming a firm of endearment by all the stakeholders. We strive to grow together with SMEs through financial support, technological cooperation, and consulting. POSCO compensated a total of 82.6 billion KRW for 459 SMEs from 2004 through 2011 through its Benefit Sharing initiative.

The Amount Compensated Through Benefit Sharing

KRW (billion KRW)

2004

2005

2006

2007

2008

2009

2010

2011

trillion KRW

Environmental Performance

POSCO is at the forefront in preserving biological diversity. We created an ecological habitat on the Seongeo Waterway for sea life. Sea slug, a byproduct of steelmaking, has been used to build marine structures for algae, fish and shellfish in many parts of the country. We have launched marine sites to remove pollutants and prevent it. Also, we are eliminating risks by proactively responding to climate change. Working diligently to cut CO₂ emissions by improving energy efficiency, POSCO recently submitted a GHG emission reduction plan in accordance with the Korean government's GHG & Energy Target Management Scheme. We are planning to invest roughly 1.5 billion KRW in developing innovative CO₂ technologies of the future with the goal of reducing CO₂ intensity to about 1.96 t-CO₂/t-S in 2020. POSCO is also carrying out next-generation environmental projects in collaboration with POSCO subsidiaries, fuel cells for power generation, wind power generation, SNG, smart grid and LEDs.

The Ratio of Environmental Investment to Capital Investment

%

2009

2010

2011

trillion KRW

Environmental Performance

This figure is defined as operating profit according to the current audited standards.

Average Hours of Volunteering Per Employee

hrs.

2009

2010

2011

trillion KRW

Environmental Performance

This figure is defined as operating profit according to the current audited standards.

CO₂ Emissions Intensity

t-CO₂/t-Sales

2009

2010

2011

trillion KRW

</

2012 Management Goals

quejando que se estrenó con el estreno de la serie de televisión *Breaking Bad*, que tuvo una gran audiencia en Estados Unidos y que se transmitió en más de 100 países. La serie es protagonizada por el actor Bryan Cranston, quien interpreta a Walter White, un profesor de química que comienza a fabricar drogas para ganar dinero para su familia tras perder su trabajo.

Management Goals

POSCO will increase the synergy among POSCO Family members by optimizing its business models at the enterprise level. While expanding our capabilities accumulated in the steel industry to those of new future materials, we will pursue an integrated POSCO Family business model consisting of the four big divisions including steel, materials, energy, and new growth engines by connecting businesses of E&C, energy, and ICT.

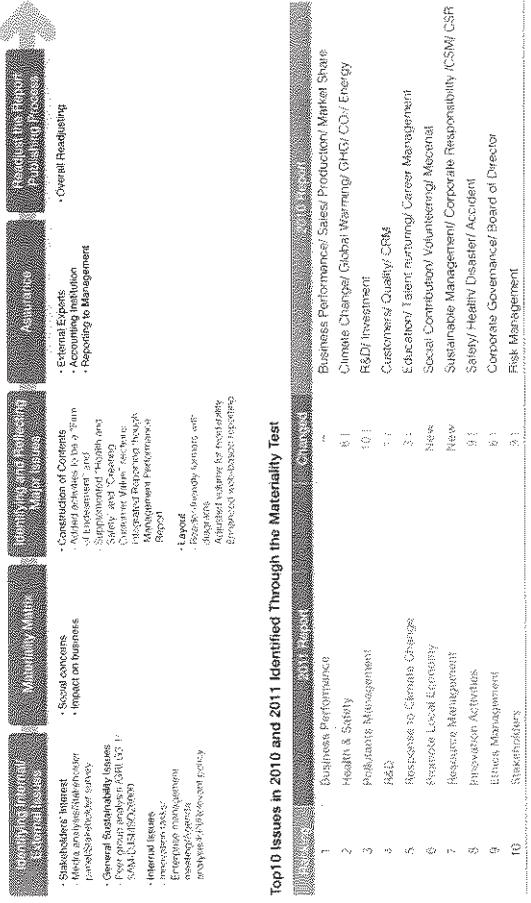
POSCO will promote a commitment to become a firm of endearment through better communication based on mutual respect and consideration as well as win-win growth. We will build trust with all the stakeholders including customers, suppliers, and coshareholders, partners as well as between management and employees of the company. POSCO will make its best effort to become a firm of endearment which means its social responsibilities by expanding activities for mutual growth and social contribution and responding to climate change responsibility.



Identifying Major Issues

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POSCO desired natural resources, the steelmakers said the impact from take on corporate management, which is reflected at the Sustainability Report. As this report observed its own sustainability test success, which is reflected every year by presenting improvements and feedback, POSCO has used the integrated test scheme to identify areas of concern related to its shareholders and major issues with a high potential impact on its business direction, and has prepared the board based on these findings. An advisor does not align with these board decisions, given its sustainability framework review, such as environmental obligations, social environmental criteria, and their global analysis, issues of interest to shareholders, shareholders through media interviews and shareholder or client surveys, and KCSCC always says such as shareholder strategy R&D innovation tasks and issues addressed at the company's operational meetings. POSCO revealed 33 issues from the D&S and conducted an analysis of social concerns and risks on its business in accordance with POSCO's sustainable test framework. The notably test progresses in the following



Top 10 Issues in 2010 and 2011 Identified Through the Materiality Test

Issue 01 Business Performance

Issue 02 Health & Safety

Issue 03 Pollutant Management

Issue 04 R&D

Issue 05 Climate Change

Issue 06 Local Economy

Issue 07 Social Contribution

Issue 08 Resource Management

Issue 09 Ethical Management

Issue 10 Stakeholders

Issue 11 Compensation/Mistake

Issue 12 Social Contribution

Issue 13 Local Economy

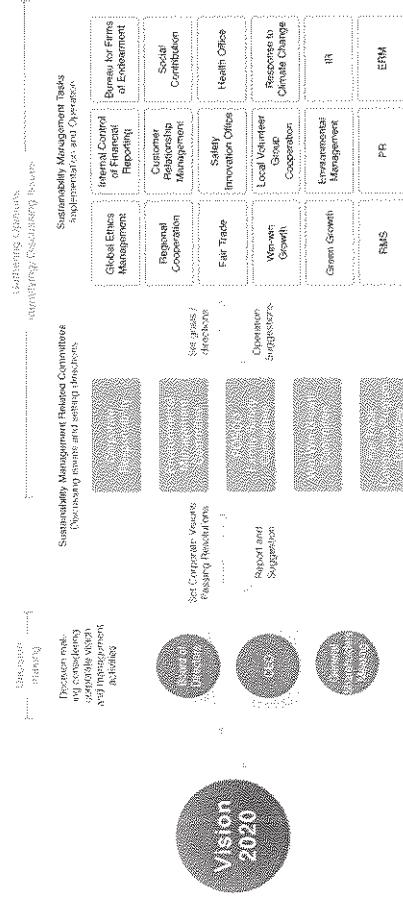
Risk Management

Journal of Organizational Change Management, Vol. 22 No. 6, December 2009 733-750

POSCO's Sustainability Management System

the first time in the history of the world, the people of the United States have been called upon to determine whether they will submit to the law of force, or the law of the Constitution.

Sustainability Management System



Sustainability Management Related Committees

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|---|---|--|
| Environmental Management Committee | Once a Year | CEO | POSCO-subsidiaries CEOs | Established mid-term environment and energy strategy at the POSCO Family year-end |
| Environmental Management Steering Committee | Quarterly | Chief of Environmental & Energy Planning Dpp. | Executives in charge of environmental management at subsidiary subsidiaries | Established implementation plan for each environmental management task |
| Win-Win Growth Committee | Twice a year* | CEOs of SMEs | POSCO executives, CEOs from subsidiaries and SMEs | Environmental Risk Management |
| CSR Committee | Once a year | CSO | POSCO Executives and cause-experts | Establish win-win growth strategies, Reviews and Shares results |
| Family Safety Committee | Twice a year | Head of Carbon Steel Business Division | POSCO executives, CEOs of subsidiaries | Discuss ways to improve CSR programs (Strategic CSR Communication between stakeholders, CSR of the affiliates) |
| Green Growth Committee | Twice a Year | CEO | POSCO executives, CEOs of subsidiaries | Establish accident-free factory green growth |
| Fair Trade Corporate Compliance Program | Twice a Year | Head of External Relations Department | Head of External Relations | Share fair trade trends and establish plans to involve activities of fair trade möchte leader |

Assessment of POSCO Family's Sustainability Management

CSO assessments are conducted by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) and the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). The ODNI oversees the process and provides oversight and guidance to all CSOs. The DIA leads the process and provides technical expertise and support to all CSOs.

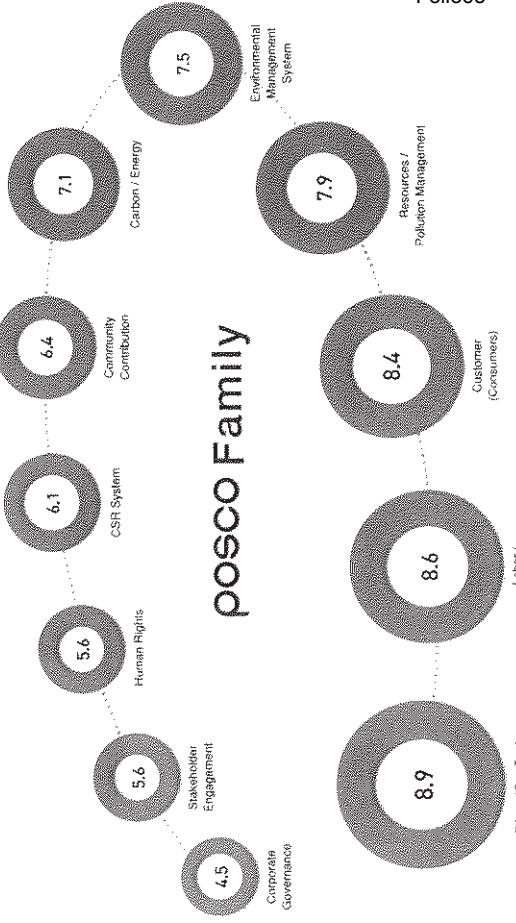
Assessment Results and Future Plans

Since 2011 POSCO has performed sustainability competence assessments of Subsidiaries in collaboration with the POSCO Research Institute to establish a company-wide sustainability management system and enhance subsidiaries' competence. We developed a Sustainability assessment model based on domestic and international standards and indicators for sustainability management including the SAMUNDUS criteria and GHG guideline.

Subsidiaries

Against this backdrop, POSCO is going to promote stateholder participation and engagement by spreading the corporate vision of a "Firm of Endeavour" throughout its family and prepare action principles for respecting human rights to be applied in subsidiaries. In 2012, POSCO will expand the assessment list to include a total of 10 companies, sophisticate the assessment indicators, and prepare measures to address common issues. Also, we will continue to support subsidiaries to enhance their sustainability competence by providing counselling and education on a regular basis.

Assessment Results of Sustainability Competence of POSCO Subsidiaries



Corporate Governance

POSCO continues to refine its corporate governance to protect the independence of its Board of Directors (BOD) and the rights of its shareholders under the 'Corporate Governance Charter'. As part of the efforts to enhance its transparency, POSCO has established a BOD operational structure that centers on outside directors who act as the chair of the BOD or its Audit Committee. In addition, outside directors convene executive meetings on a regular basis, which institutionally secures the opportunity to make independent decisions on important issues of the BOD. Also, POSCO has adopted cumulative and absentee voting system to significantly enhance the rights of shareholders, and operates the internal Transactions Committee to ensure transparent and fair transactions with those partners who hold a special relationship with POSCO, such as its affiliates.

In 2006 the CEO position was separated from the Board's chairmanship in order to secure the independence of the BOD and its audit function over the company's management. The CEO Candidate Recommendation Committee was organized in 2007 and its operating principles were designed to ensure a transparent procedure for selecting the CEO. In 2010, the BOD and Expert Committee Activity Evaluation System (BOD Self-Evaluation System) was introduced to enhance external credibility and announced the Outside Director Code of Ethics to ensure responsible and transparent activities of outside directors. In 2011, the operating rules of the Director Candidate Recommendation Committee were established for fair and transparent operation and the BOD operating rules were revised for more than one Expert Committee to review matters related to inside transaction to secure expertise and fairness, ultimately to strengthen the independence and rights of outside directors as well as expert committees.

Board Composition

POSCO's Board of Directors is composed of 5 standing directors and 7 independent outside directors. Standing director candidates recommended by the company are screened by the Director Candidate Recommendation Committee, which recommends the final candidates to the General Shareholders' Meeting for appointment decision. As for outside directors, the Outside Director Selection Consulting Group comprised of 5 reputable experts from various fields select a shortlist of candidates, the Director Candidate Recommendation Committee evaluates them, and the final decision is made at the General Shareholders' Meeting. In 2011, a total of 9 board meetings were held and the attendance rate of standing and outside directors was 100%. Major issues addressed includes the 2012 management plan, mid-term strategic planning for the year 2014, purchase of additional stake in Brazilian iron ore minor Namsa, a joint venture between Brazil's Vale SA, contribution to the POSCO Educational Foundation, and other charity donations.

Major activities of the BOD (January ~ December 2011)

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|---|
| 1 | 01.13 | • Approval of the 43rd financial statements and concurring of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of shareholders | • Acquisition of stake in KB Financial Group and disposal of treasury stock |
| 2 | 02.01 | • Decision of the 43rd AGM agenda items - Funding plan for the first half of 2011 | • New investment in non-oriented electrical steel production facilities of India • Recommendation for standing director candidates |
| 3 | 02.22 | • Suggestions for improving the BOD's operation | • Appointment of the CEO and assignment of standing director • Approval of appointment of the Executive Officers |
| 4 | 02.25 | • Appointment of the members of Subcommittees | • POSCO-National Personnel investment (plan) in global project fund |
| 5 | 03.25 | • Zirconsun's Tharumong joint venture project | • Issuance of rechargeable bond (using S&T ADT) • Contribution plan to the POSCO Educational Foundation |
| 6 | 05.13 | • Joint venture between Baizzi's Vale SA - Capital increase and payment guarantee for the extension of investment plan for facility improvement in POSCO AST | • Revision of the remuneration standard for the directors • Contribution plan to the POSCO Educational Foundation |
| 7 | 08.11 | • Purchase plan of additional stakes in Namsa - Funding plan for the second half of 2011 - Interim dividends for 2011 - 2011 transaction plan of POSCO P&S | • 2011 Transaction Plan of Daewoo International - Improvement suggestions for long term incentive system - Donation for flood victims |
| 8 | 11.04 | • Disposal plan of stakes in POSCO E&E - Change in rental agreement with POSCO Charitech for limestone education facility in Pohang and Gwangyang | • Adjustment of the Director Candidate Recommendation Committee members |
| 9 | 12.16 | • Mid-term management strategy for 2014 - Disposal of stakes to enhance financial soundness - Disposal of stakes in Macarthur Coal, Australia | • Year-end charity donations - Operation (plan) of the CEO Candidate Recommendation Committee |

Subcommittees

POSCO BOD has 6 subcommittees and 5 of these, excluding the Management Committee, are chaired by outside directors. The Management Committee is in charge of the review and discussion for steel investment decisions and chartered directors. The Audit Committee, Evaluation & Compensation Committee and Internal Transactions Committee are comprised solely of outside directors to ensure independent decision-making.

Composition and Responsibilities of Subcommittees (as of Mar. 16, 2012. Major Issues Addressed as of the end of 2011)

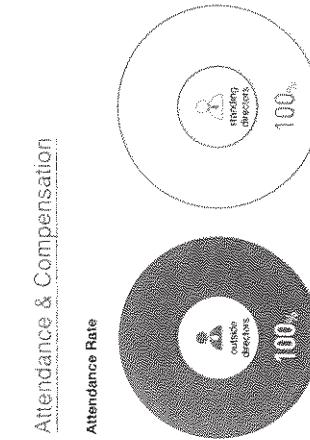
| | Chairman | Members | Major Issues Addressed | Period of terms for director nomination |
|---|----------------|--|--|---|
| Director Candidate Recommendation Committee | Lee Youngsun | Chairman: Lee Youngsun Members: 6 (6 times) | - Major Issues Addressed: Qualification evaluation of standing director candidates, Selection of outside director candidates, Selection of subcommittee members, Operation plan of outside director candidate advisory group | - Period of terms for director nomination |
| Internal Transactions Committee | Lee Changhee | Chairman: Lee Changhee Members: 5 (5 times) | - Major Issues Addressed: Performance Evaluation of the Audit Committee and 2011 interim audit results | - Period of terms for director nomination |
| Director Candidate Recommendation Committee | Nam Young | Chairman: Nam Young Members: 5 (5 times) | - Major Issues Addressed: Qualification evaluation of standing director candidates, Selection of outside director candidates, Selection of subcommittee members, Operation plan of outside director candidate advisory group | - Period of terms for director nomination |
| Compensation | Chung Joonyang | Chairman: Chung Joonyang Members: 5 (5 times) | - Major Issues Addressed: Plan of the 35th issuance of the public offering, New investment in restructured electrical steel production facilities of Inche, Fe Powder Project, and the Construction of Gwangyang Family Center | - Period of terms for director nomination |

Director Candidate Recommendation Committee

| | Chairman | Members | Major Issues Addressed | Period of terms for director nomination |
|---|--------------|--|--|---|
| Director Candidate Recommendation Committee | Lee Changhee | Chairman: Lee Changhee Members: 5 (5 times) | - Major Issues Addressed: Performance Evaluation of the Audit Committee and 2011 interim audit results | - Period of terms for director nomination |
| Internal Transactions Committee | Lee Changhee | Chairman: Lee Changhee Members: 5 (5 times) | - Major Issues Addressed: Contribution to the POSCO Educational Foundation, Sale of POSCO E&E shares | - Period of terms for director nomination |

Attendance & Compensation

Attendance Rate



Compensation

| | Chairman | Members | Major Issues Addressed | Period of terms for director nomination |
|--------------|----------------|--|---|---|
| Compensation | Chung Joonyang | Chairman: Chung Joonyang Members: 5 (5 times) | - Director remuneration basic salary + performance salary + incentive, details are described at the BOE Meeting after being deliberated by the Evaluations and Compensation Committee - CEO performance salary, qualification and quantitative appraisals of the corporation & last year's results - Standing directors and executives' offers performance salary, company's business results and their individual performances evaluation by the CEO | - Period of terms for director nomination |



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and the number of species per genus. The mean number of species per genus was 1.25, with a range from 0.00 to 1.75. The mean number of species per genus for each of the four groups was 1.25, 1.25, 1.25, and 1.25, respectively. The mean number of species per genus for each of the four groups was 1.25, 1.25, 1.25, and 1.25, respectively.

Ethics Management Growth With POSCO Family

POSCO builds ethics infrastructure to spread ethical management throughout the POSCO Family including its subsidiaries, outsourcing partners, and suppliers. Under the 'POSCO Family Ethics Practice Program,' all the employees participate in identifying and improving ethical risks under the supervision of the division head. In 2011, POSCO and 9 major subsidiaries joined the program. The departments and subsidiaries with outstanding results are rewarded and the results are also reflected in the employee evaluation.

Educational and Campaigns for Employees

We believe it is the first priority to offer employee education to help them establish a strong set of values to make the business ethics part of our corporate culture. The Ethical Leadership Education is provided yearly for the leader group, Visioning Ethics Class is targeted at the employees working in the departments such as operation, purchases, and outsourcing who directly interact with stakeholders, and "Ethics Education with the Executives" is a program where executives themselves teach corporate ethics to employees.

Building and spreading Ethics Infrastructure

| | |
|---|--|
| Pledge to honor the Code of Conduct Publication of CEO Message about Ethics Management | Conduct on-line by all the PGSC Family employees around the world at the beginning of each year • Departmental ethics management delivered at the beginning of each year • Departmental ethics management delivered at the beginning of each year |
| Enhanced Responsibilities for Disciplinary Action against Non-ethical Behaviors | • Non-ethical behaviors should be reported to management not men to senior managers, starting from 2011 • Refining the results of ethical program in the institution for selecting results of departments, adding emphasis to integrity in the creation of appropriate employees • Employees' response to the police and disciplinary measures are published on the company's internal newsletters, and other behaviors are held accountable for non-ethical behavior of employees and disciplinary measures are taken by their superior by police, employees and HR committee of PGSC and its subsidiary companies were summarized to disciplinary action • At the beginning of 2011, 266 employees and 18 contractors of PGSC and its subsidiary companies were summoned to disciplinary action |
| Reward for reporting non-ethical • Requests for ethical violations to the Ethical Complaint Center or the Cyber Complaint Center on PGSC's website, by telephone/Email/letter | |

Achievements in 2011
and prospects for
the future

• Get started defining your goals

⁴ See *Weltkulturerbe und Kulturerbe in der Weltkulturerbe-Dokumentation*, Berlin, 2002.

A HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

• *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*, Vol. 36, No. 4, December 2011
• DOI 10.1215/03616878-36-4 © 2011 by the Author. Reprints and permission:
http://www.oxfordjournals.org/author_info/permissions.html

- The audit history from stakeholders or fees from lectures outside the company were discussed.

Lecture Fees
Lecture fees were collected from 20 students. The fees ranged from \$10 to \$20.

- Leader or each division (or persons) is assigned to act as guide or trustee.

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Human Rights Management

POSCO is committed to protecting human rights based on its foundation of management transparency and trust. Efforts are to integrate into its management system 100% of employees and subcontracted partners and its own partners in its business sites around the world.

Human Rights Management based on the Code of Conduct

POSCO upholds its principle of protecting human rights through ethical practices. In compliance with its Code of Conduct, POSCO is trying to eliminate discrimination on the basis of alma mater, birthplace, gender, age, or religion and to create a competitive corporate culture where diversity is embraced. POSCO complies with international regulations and local laws and respect cultures and customs of different countries.

Protecting Human Rights through Ethical Practices

To prevent it from being a mere ideological declaration, POSCO implements the philosophy of respecting human rights through practical systems and campaigns in order to have it embedded in daily activities. The Ethics Counseling Center receives cases where human rights were violated and takes appropriate measures. In 2011, the Ethical Dilemma Casebook was published as well, which introduces possible solutions when faced with ethical dilemmas to help employees to practice ethics at work. POSCO is also actively involved in preventing sexual harassment by developing an e-learning education course and operating a Sexual Harassment Helpline. POSCO's Code of Conduct states, "The company shall not discriminate based on sex in the treatment of the employees including employment, assignment, promotion, compensation, education, and retirement."

POSCO abides by the Standards of Child and Compulsory Labor and Discrimination Convention of ILO in all its business activities. Freedom of association is guaranteed at all workplaces. In order to promote the employment of the disabled and members of other social minority groups, POSCO runs four social corporations, POS Eco-Housing Co., POSPLATE, and Seongkise, as well as POSWITH, the first government-certified standard workplace for the disabled in the form of a subsidiary.

Human Rights among POSCO Family

POSCO Family employees around the world are at the forefront of realizing the values of respecting human rights in the workplace. POSCO included the aspect of "Human rights" into the "Assessment of the POSCO Family's Sustainability Management Competence," implemented since 2011 to raise awareness on international human rights standards among POSCO Family employees and help them better understand the major human rights issues, domestic and overseas. Major indicators were developed to assess human rights compliance, human rights policy, understanding of the present condition, human rights management of business partners, and the cases of human rights violation. The indicators were organized in a way to help promote human rights protection and evaluate the performance by establishing human rights policy, identifying human rights concerns, formulating plans to enhance human rights and practicing them, and monitoring the results, finally to integrate human rights into business management. POSCO supports subsidiaries through programs where they can share improvements and best practices at home and abroad to raise the overall human rights compliance of the POSCO Family. At the same time, the assessment results will be reflected in creating the POSCO Family Human Rights Code based on the international standards. In 2012, the application of performance indicators will be expanded to include more POSCO Family employees.

1 CASE STUDY

Orissa Project

Prior to starting an overseas business, POSCO strives to identify the environmental, social and economic impacts it could have on the region and to communicate with the local community to minimize negative impact after securing an MoU with the Orissa state government for the construction of a 12 million ton integrated steel mill in 2005. POSCO conducted their early evaluation of the environmental, social and economic impacts prior to the launch of the project. POSCO acquired environmental approval from its Minister of Environment and Forests after submitting a comprehensive evaluation report of environmental impact on the infrastructure including port with capacity for 12 million tons and roads, which were more extensive than legally required. Also, we had the National Council of Applied Economic Research perform evaluation of social and economic impact on the region.

POSCO strives to grow together with the local community by actively investing in the state of Orissa, which has a great growth potential but economy while disadvantaged. POSCO invited the local residents to brief how the state would look like with the project and listen to what they had to say. While making efforts to ease their grumbliness, POSCO asked the state government for help to keep security to the development project to benefit the local residents most. Also, POSCO organized PADAC (Rehabilitation and Peripheral Development Advisory Committee) composed of the residents, politicians, NGOs, government officials, and POSCO itself on the basis of the state society of resettlement. POSCO finalized the R&R (Rehabilitation & Resettlement) through the resolution of the committee. POSCO's R&R Package is agreed upon by stakeholders of the project and considered offering fair better terms than the guidance the Orissa state government suggested in its standard and scope of compensation. In January 2011, the Orissa Government carried out consultation and environmental referendum was made under three conditions: invest 2% of profit in social contribution, avoid possible areas of coastal erosion and dedicate 25% of the steel sites to green funds. POSCO has conducted an inspection to get a clear understanding about human rights, social and environmental issues around the project in collaboration with POSCO Research Institute in 2012. Based on its results, POSCO will continuously communicate with the stakeholders to carry out the project more effectively with the focus on mutual growth with the community by supporting the economic independence of local residents.

R&R Package: Compensation Package for Displaced Residents

Table of Progress

| Date | Content |
|---------------------|--|
| 2011 May | Indian Govt. approves to Indian Govt. for Environmental Assessment of no person living in the forest area |
| 11.1.10 | Orissa Gov. submits order on confirmation of Forest Regulators implementation to the Central Forest Commission |
| 2010 Aug - 2011 Jun | Indian Govt. approves Environmental Approval |
| 2010 Jul | Corporation of India received at the Corporation of India |
| 2005 Jun | MoU with the Orissa Gov. Corporation Committee |
| 2007 May | Environmental approval/cancellation for coastal preservation |
| 2007 Jul | Environmental approval for null condition |
| 2009 Dec | Corporation for Keiosis Corporation for Keiosis preservation from the instant Gov. |

2 CASE STUDY

Family-Friendly Management (Creating Work Environment for Women)

In 2011, POSCO was authenticated as a family-friendly corporation by the Ministry of the Gender Equality & Family. POSCO, as a family-friendly company, is trying its best to create a favorable work environment for female workers and to support their growth. POSCO believes it will bring out the full potential of female workers contributing to the competitiveness of the company as well as ensuring diversity of the organization. In particular, POSCO teams relieve some of the childcare burden of its employees through childcare centers, and contributes to increasing the childcare

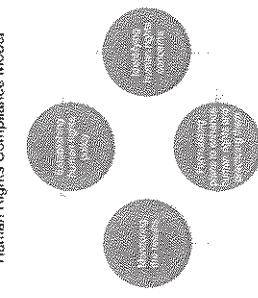
- Childcare centers – the daycare center in Pyeongtaek, Gyeonggi, and Seoul accommodate up to 100, 100, and 90 children respectively. They have 4-6 hours per day, 5 days per week and 16 weeks per year.

- Create work atmosphere for women, embracing diversity and tolerance

- Mentoring Day for Women - female employees meet their role models and learn about leadership from them in Pyeongtaek, Gyeonggi, and Seoul. Leadership program exists in company. Seminars for female workers to receive training on career paths and workshops to encourage networking with others are held.

- Monthly lunch for female employees - "Women Lunches," an in-house lunch study group, where female employees share information and viewpoints.

Human Rights Compliance Model



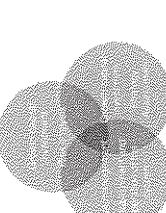
Risk Management System

...und damit die Einführung der EMU. Die EMU ist eine Währungsunion, die die Europäische Union umfasst. Sie besteht aus einer gemeinsamen Währung, dem Euro, und einer gemeinsamen Zentralbank, der Europäischen Zentralbank (EZB). Die EMU ist eine wichtige Komponente des europäischen Integrationsprozesses und hat die Entwicklung der europäischen Wirtschaft und Politik beeinflusst.



Improving Growth Capital Investment Risk Management System

Spatial Analysis of Core Business of the **PRSSC** largely have of investment goal.



- Advance measurement for decision making
- Design measurement designs
- Assess measuring tools

Measurement

Curriculum for Best Practices

Set the standard for truly useful research projects.

Establish management standards for educational research.

Establish standards for research design.

Establish an Integrated Family Risks Management System
—
第三章 管理篇 第三节
Establish PESCO



Institute Risk Management Committee
Establish Risk Management PROCESS
Identify Define



PGOCISO is enhancing its risk prevention by identifying core risk factors and creating plans to manage those risks in connection with management strategies and yearly goals. We selected core risk of the enterprise through risk pooling and evaluation, define key Risk Indicators from the causal analysis of selected risks, and minimize the occurrence of risks through monitoring and improvement efforts.

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Risk Management policy

Core Risk Monitoring and Management
PCSC categorized Core risks into Investment, financial, and operational risks, to establish a system where KRIs by each category are identified and reported to the management in a timely manner. At the same time, the evaluation results of risk management is reported to the Risk Management Committee, which can monitor the implementation of the risk management activities in compliance with the company's policy and regulations.

Change Management to Spread Risk Management
POSCO runs e-learning courses and other educational programs to help employees understand the importance of risk management and actively promotes ERM via various internal and external media and meetings, where employees can exchange information on ERM. All our efforts to spread awareness to manage risks in advance among the POSCO Family.

RMS

Establish Risk Self-Controlling System

POSCO built the RMS, a company-wide risk management system in 2004 to efficient management of risks. The system classifies the work process systematically, determines risks by process, and evaluates them according to their grade. Well aware that risk management should start at the site, POSCO is putting the Risk Self-Controlling System in place so that each department can manage their own risks.

RSS helps prevent risks from expanding by immediately sending an e-mail notice as soon as a potential risk is detected. For two years from 2008, RSS reported a total of 110 risk signals in the fields of purchase, sales, investment, service, and operation, and in 2011,

Enhancing Risk Preventive Measures
POSCO accumulates auditing know-how through the audit management system and make systematic efforts to prevent the same tasks from recurring. In 2011, POSCO assessed the management of 14 subsidiaries at home and abroad and took administrative measures for the 654 problem cases, worth 2,100 IRRW. Also, we were able to reduce new subsidiaries and strengthen the prevention of the violation risk of the international anti-corruption regulations (or more effective risk management) as it strives to accomplish its

Internal Control of Financial Report
POSCO has been conducting self-evaluation of internal control since 2004 after establishing an evaluation system of financial reporting process including CEO/GFO annual procedure on internal control and the operation of the Public Announcement Committee in December 2003.

Internal Control Evaluation System
Internal control and its effectiveness are to be evaluated by the third party to help the management make approval decisions. The management report on the operation of the internal control system every year to the BOD and the Audit Committee in accordance with the law on Corporations and External Audit revised in 2008.

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Stakeholder Engagement

POSCO continuously communicates with our stakeholders via the Local Stakeholder Management System and Stakeholder Communication System. POSCO announced its goal of becoming a 'Firm of Endearment' to get form the management's perspective, the Stakeholder's perspective based on the principles, POSCO has shown its advances regarding the implementation of the company's engagement with its stakeholders.

Firms of Endearment

In June 2011, POSCO expressed its determination to become a 'Firm of Endearment', going beyond being a great company to its stakeholders in and outside the company. To this end, POSCO divides stakeholders into six categories of society, Partner, investor, customer, employee, and environment based on the SPICEE model and looks for ways to be loved from each group. We identify action principles by each stakeholder group and practice them to become a firm of endearment.

Firms of Endearment - A corporate model advocated by Professor Rituella Sheth, who noticed that companies trying to meet the needs of their various stakeholders - community, strategy, suppliers, partners, customers, employees, and environment - above than last stakeholders would show more and build them firms of endearment.

POSCO Charter of Firm of Endearment (revised at 1.06.2011)

POSCO has grown and developed as a Korean national company with the aim of becoming a great, powerful and solid company with global competitiveness. Now POSCO will become a Firm of Endearment beyond being a great company contributing to the sustainable development of society and human welfare by practicing the principles and values of POSCO. We can be by all stakeholders through pursuing business, human, social, and environmental values harmoniously.

Environment

Create Harmony Between Men and Nature

- Deliver low-carbon green growth for sustainable environment protection
- Efficiently use resources and energy, and reduce environmental friendly technology to take the initiative in the green industry
- Develop new materials and energy to improve the ecosystem and promote more eco-friendly lifestyle and culture

Employee

Practice Human Respect and Encourage Self Realization

- Develop employees' ability and qualities to nurture them into the best talents
- Offer fair compensation to employees and help them strike a good work-and-life balance to improve quality of life
- Practice human respect based on autonomy and trust as well as encourage employees' growth and self-realization

Customer

Support Customers' Success

- Satisfy customers with customer-oriented marketing and trust-based relationship
- Protects interests of shareholders by increasing corporate value competitiveness
- Advances the ecosystem of the market and accomplish sustainable growth with customers

Investor

Make Shareholders Take Pride in Investing in POSCO

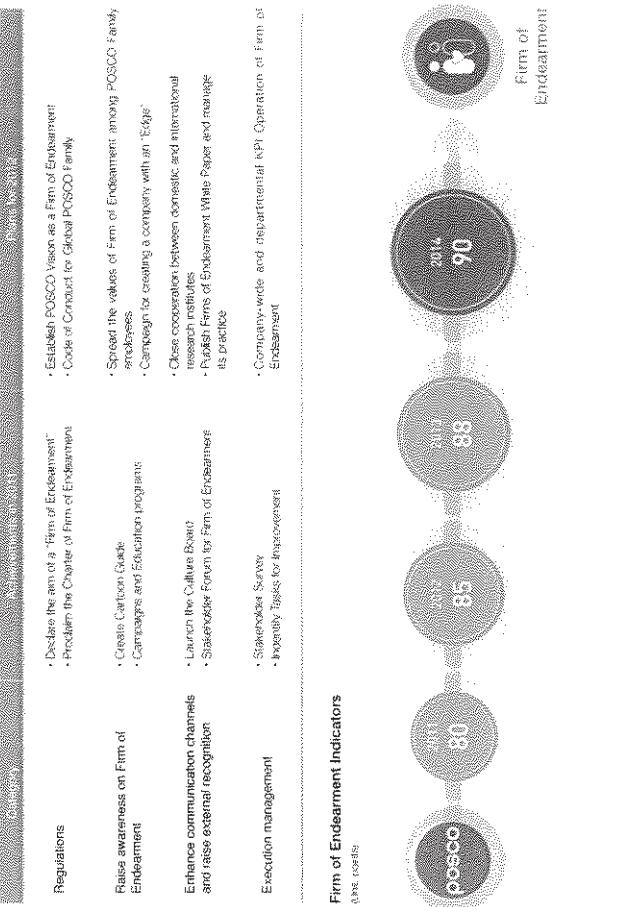
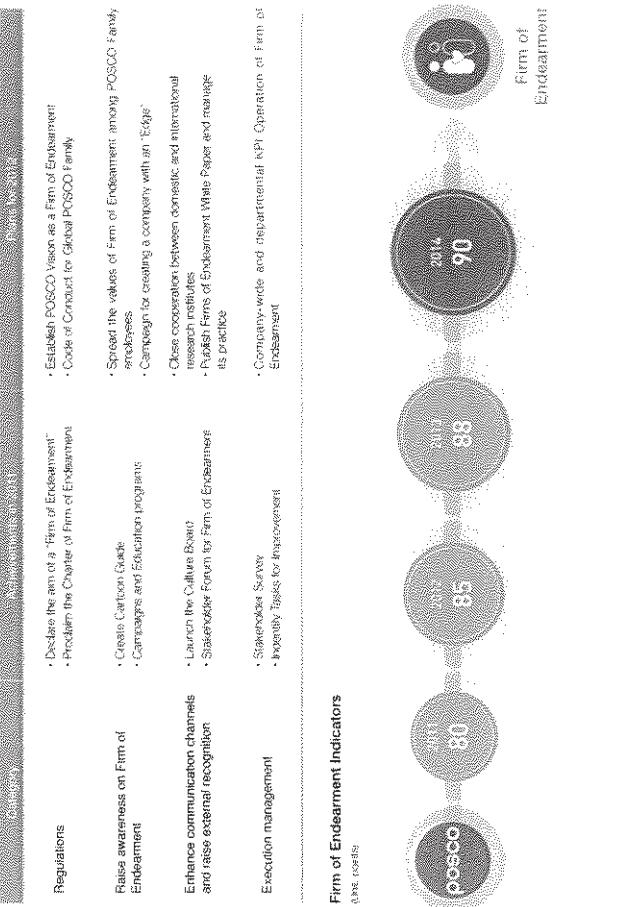
- Improve management transparency and communication to secure shareholder trust
- Protects interests of shareholders by increasing corporate value
- Raise future shareholder value for sustainable growth

Employee Education and Practice for Stakeholder communication

POSCO established the Bureau for Firms of Endearment to provide systematic support and management of communication with stakeholders. Also, POSCO developed the firm of Endearment to understand what a 'Firm of Endearment' really means, from Professor Sisodia's lecture, to executive forum discussing strategies, and debate sessions for employees. We encourage gradual changes among employees through various campaigns, and use cartoons about a firm of endearment, which is more fun and easily accessible, to educate employees on ways to realize our vision.

Stakeholder's Network for Communication

POSCO set up networks in and outside the company for smooth communication with stakeholders about a firm of Endearment. We launched a 'cultural board' to promote the values of a firm of endearment and are currently monitoring, finding best practices, and suggesting program ideas. In January 2012, we held a stakeholder forum consisting of outside experts to gather opinions from stakeholders on how to become a Firm of Endearment. The forum will be held quarterly to discuss research results and create practice models to spread this concept.



POSCO Charter of Firm of Endearment (revised at 1.06.2011)

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Society

Serve as Responsible Corporate Citizen for Social Development

- Devote that local society and fulfill social responsibility to contribute to the society
- Lead a fair society in collaboration with civil groups and the government
- Create social value and culture as a free corporate citizen

Partner

Attain Shared Growth as Family

- Ensure fair trade practice through healthy communication and mutual trust
- Foster competitiveness and growth potential of suppliers via win-win collaboration
- Establish a virtuous circle of sustainable and inclusive growth to enhance the competitiveness of the ecosystem

Firms of Endearment Indicators

Establish POSCO Vision as a Firm of Endearment

- Code of Conduct for official POSCO family
- Close cooperation between domestic and international research institutes
- Global Fans of Department White Space and research its practice
- Company-wide and departmental KPI Operation at firm of Endearment

Establish POSCO Vision as a Firm of Endearment

- Code of Conduct for official POSCO family

Code of Conduct for official POSCO family

- Company-wide and departmental KPI Operation at firm of Endearment

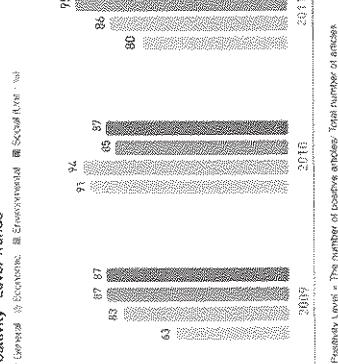
Media Analysis

POSCO has conducted media analysis annually since 2005 in order to identify issues of interest to our stakeholders and sustainability management trends. In 2012, among the news articles reported by the domestic and international media from January 2011 to December 2011, 644 Korean articles and 185 foreign articles related to the company were the subject of analysis. They were classified again into four categories of general, economy, environment, and society for time series analysis for the three consecutive years.

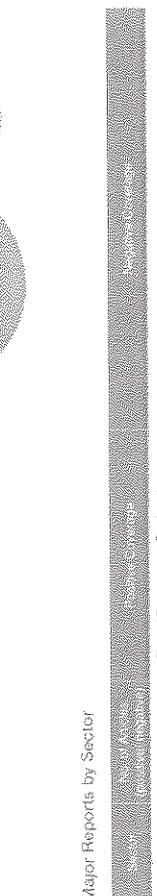
After the analysis of the reports with sustainability management key words, we have found that news coverage related to general issues comprised 10%, economic performance 43%, environmental performance 12%, and social performance was at 29%. The company had a bigger exposure in the economic and social news than other sectors. In particular, there was a lot of coverage in the economy section as regarding market, M&A, and stump in the stocks. Overall, 85% of the news coverage was positive. Positive coverage rate of news with expanding to non-steel business as a new growth engine, environment-friendly technologies, benefit sharing, for win-win growth, expectations on the M&A, declaration of the vision of "Firm of Endearment," resource development to raise the self-sufficiency rate of raw materials. On the other hand, the delayed construction of the steel mill in India, POSCO being the heaviest energy consumer and lack of consideration of human rights of local residents, were the negative coverage POSCO received. POSCO is looking to take measures to address its weaknesses and minimize stakeholders' concerns based on the findings.

Results of Media Analysis

Positivity Level Trends



Major Reports by Sector

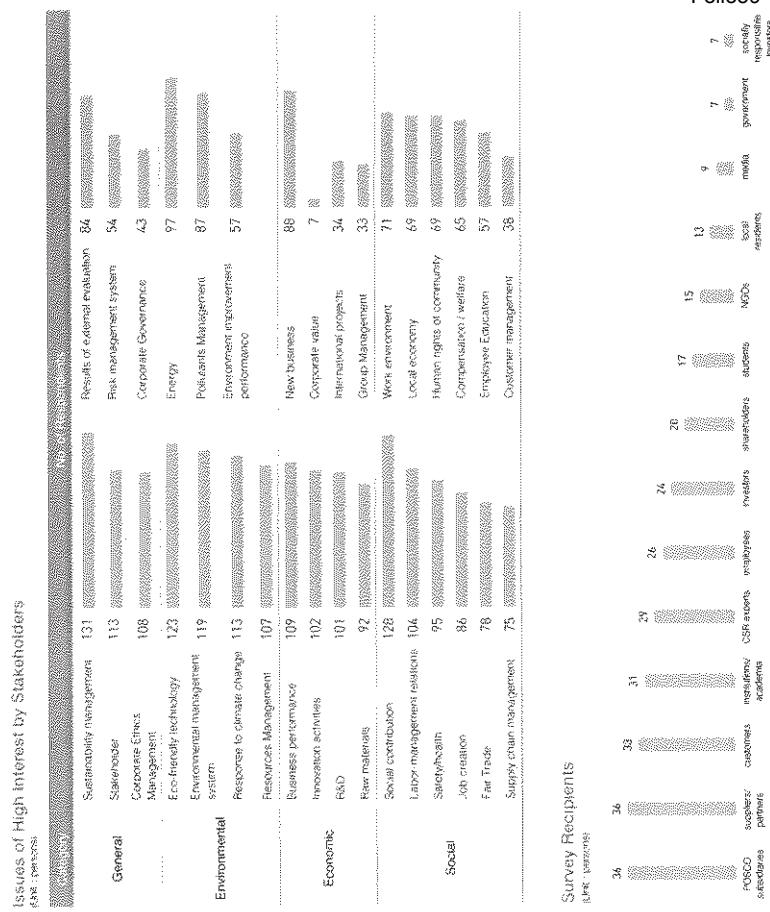


| | | | |
|---------------|------------|--|--|
| Economic | 41(154/57) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firm of Endearment Declaration Focus on Ethics Management Excellent Corporate Governance Raise self-sufficiency of raw materials by securing resources Reorganize business portfolio by launching new business Develop overseas market Synergy with M&A Created new technologies (new renewable energy sources) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No intention to local residents about steel mill construction in India Possible complaints about new steelmaking factory |
| Environmental | 97(92/5) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy consumer of electricity Environmental conditions for the steel mill construction in India | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial accidents Complaints from local residents in India about the steel mill project Acknowledgment for the money received from Japan under ESG activities |
| Social | 26(193/43) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Win-win growth program Employment & social enterprises | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSR activities Win-win growth program Employment & social enterprises |

Stakeholder Survey

POSCO conducted a survey to identify major issues and stakeholders' needs. The survey was conducted with 2,500 persons including internal partners - employees of POSCO and its subsidiaries - and our external stakeholders - customers, communities, business partners, shareholders, and the government. The survey consists of 14 questions including the overall satisfaction with the Report, POSCO's major issues for stakeholders, and improvement to POSCO's sustainability management. POSCO picked 32 keywords by analyzing media, peer group KPIs, issues at the company's operational and executive meetings prior to the survey to identify stakeholder's interests. The keywords are classified into general sustainability management, economy, environment, and society to create more relevant survey questions, which will be refined through continuous internal and external trend analysis and advice from experts.

The survey showed that in the general sustainability management sector, stakeholders are highly interested in the Firm of Endearment Declaration and Charter as the CEO revealed his firm determination to protect stakeholders' interest. Stakeholders are highly interested in business performance amidst an unstable world economy and worsening market conditions, while eco-friendly technologies, as a potential growth engine in the future, attracted the most attention in the environmental sector. Stakeholders also show continuously high interest in CSR activities with labor-management relationship emerging as a major concern following the implementation of multiple labor law or union laws. When asked how to improve POSCO's sustainability management, one of the respondents suggested the company disclose honestly failures, accidents, and unlabeled goals as well as successes. Other opinions include, publish how survey findings are reflected in management, and put substance before appearance in creating a report. POSCO will share the opinions gathered from the survey with related departments and be committed to making progress in sustainability management by reflecting every year's findings to the next year's report and promoting changes and improvement.



Stakeholder Engagement Activity (Outside Experts Interviews)

As the voluntary International Standard ISO 26000:2010 Guideline for social responsibility management, engagement is considered a core activity of sustainable management. POSCO contracted interviews with 10 experts representing different areas to understand POSCO's perspectives on various shared values of the company and issues to the expert across its management.



Professor Kim Kyungmook
Diversity Women Business
Studies Administration De-
partment

through substantial reports.

POSCO has been involved in a wide range of CSR initiatives. In particular, it has set good examples for domestic and international corporations in the social contribution sector by carrying out programs to embrace ethnic, religious, and cultural diversities based on its principle of multicultural management. The current report will be an important indicator showing POSCO's efforts and activities.

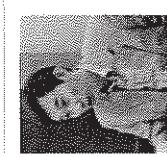
However, I want to point out that it would be even better if POSCO can display its various activities in a more effective and systematic manner. POSCO's CSR activities are introduced around SPICEE but it is hard to grasp the point at a glance. Simply listing its activities is not enough. POSCO needs to arrange activities and performance of each department more logically, and deliver a clear message through systematic framework and intuitive storytelling, and employ a more strategic and focused way of communication to be well received by each group of stakeholders.

What is most important is to present the possibility of creating new business opportunities beyond risk management in the social and environmental sector. It is ideal to contain the determination and strategies of the company toward sustainability management of the next generation. I sincerely hope POSCO complement these efforts to enhance the internal and external strategies for CSR communication.

It is time for changes and innovation for sustainability management through maximization of in-house resources with potential.

POSCO has a diversity of programs for stakeholders. However, it can be mistaken as those just for a region or the nation. In fact, a global corporation like POSCO should have more things to give to the world through its R&D efforts. For example, how about developing a super-light folding wheelchair as the population is aging fast? It would make more people's life easier. Or how about reducing the weight of plates for cars to cut CO₂ emission as a result? It would make the air we breathe cleaner. I believe these are true social responsibilities larger corporations need to take seriously.

Now is the time to grab opportunities and prepare for risks. Companies need to be prudent but agile at the same time. In this era of rapid changes, hesitate for a moment and POSCO is out of business. It is dangerous if POSCO does not optimize your potential resources. Maximizing profits and optimizing efficiency can not be achieved without thorough preparation.



Professor Park Ohnsoo
Seoul National University Col-
lege of Business Adminstratio-

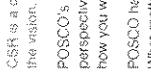
You need to turn the non-financial values of a firm of ESG department building its social responsibility into financial ones.

First of all, the report offers excellent in-depth analysis in various fields. But I'd like to point out that the link between the company's vision, goals, and action principles with its business is rather weak. In particular,

POSCO needs to look for ways to connect CSR activities with business strategies. Simple donations of philanthropy is not enough to meet social responsibilities as a Firm of Endearment; its CSR should be closely linked with business activities.

In this sense, it is critical to find CSR activities relevant to the company's business. One good example is POSCO's "benefit sharing." The system helps resolve negative images of Korean large conglomerates and establish Win-Win relationships with its partners. POSCO is able to present the system as a global standard.

In addition, there seems a lack of analysis on how POSCO's non-financial CSR activities are related to the company's profit-making. POSCO needs to analyze how individual activities are linked to contribute to the ultimate financial performance. This is not an easy task. Still, I'd like POSCO to develop indicators which can quantify and objectify each activity. It is very significant to show the connection between a firm's social contribution and its stock price and financial statements.



Professor Kwon Youngsul
Kyungpook National University
Management Department

through substantial reports.

POSCO's sustainability report is advanced as it is trying to look at changing social issues in a different perspective. However, you must not stop there. POSCO needs to keep asking why the changes happened and how you would respond to them.

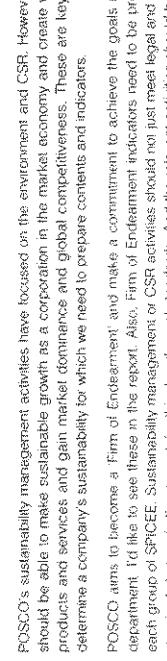
POSCO has released the Sustainability Report for 8 years and it is not enough to evaluate it by its contents only while its findings are reflected to the company's policy and management decisions.

What benefits all these is the corporate mission and vision. Corporate vision can vary depending on the business environment and policy changes. I believe the sympathy with internal and external stakeholders on a corporate mission and vision is the most important asset of a firm. This also is what CSR is all about. An organization can last in society through CSR activities based on a shared vision and mission with its stakeholders.

I want POSCO to re-establish itself as a company investors want it to be through multi-faceted efforts.

I'd like to talk about POSCO in several respects as an investor. First of all, in terms of corporate governance, POSCO is doing well. However, it seems that POSCO selected its outside directors mostly based on their names, I doubt that they can stand enough time to consider the EGD's agenda due to their busy schedule. Outside directors are key elements for investors to evaluate a company. Strategic arrangement of terms and a transparent payment system are also needed.

In the economic respect, POSCO has failed to predict market trends for many years. It is nothing more than a lame excuse to say one could not project the global recession. Stock prices slumping is not welcome news for shareholders. POSCO needs to respond more proactively in the social respect. POSCO should adopt a new culture of values: non-authoritarian, flexible, soft, and transparent. Also, more efforts are needed for win-win growth. I think both fair trade and mutual cooperation are required to achieve win-win growth, and the former should come first. A successful business should be able to look 100 years ahead environmentally. POSCO also needs to cut CO₂ emissions during the production process by using the existing Finex technology as well as developing renewable energy sources and other eco-friendly technologies.



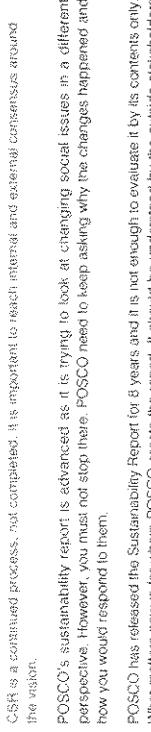
Professor Ryu Youngjae
CEO, Samyang Co., Ltd.

I want POSCO to communicate with more precise facts and indicators for sustainability management.

POSCO's sustainability management activities have focused on the environment and CSR. However, POSCO should be able to make sustainable growth as a corporation in the market economy and create world-class products and services and gain market dominance and global competitiveness. These are key factors to determine a company's sustainability for which we need to parse contents and indicators.

POSCO aims to become a firm of Endearment and make a commitment to achieve the goals set in each department. I'd like to see these in the report. Also, Firm of Endearment indicators need to be presented by each group of SPICEE. Sustainability management of CSR activities should not just meet legal and institutional standards but go further to match ethical and moral standards. And the relevant activities should be dealt with in the report as well.

When it comes to the transparency of the EGD in its composition and operation, I think the RMS section is better organized than most other companies. But the general tone of the report is rather advocacy. It should be more about giving facts. POSCO needs to think about who will read the report and what they would want from it. If you think it is just some chore you need to deal with every year to submit, it would not be easy to communicate effectively with society through the report.



Angela Jon-Hyun Kang
CEO, Global Competitiveness
Empowerment Team

CSR is a continued process, not completed. It is important to reach internal and external consensus around the vision.

POSCO's sustainability report is advanced as it is trying to look at changing social issues in a different perspective. However, you must not stop there. POSCO needs to keep asking why the changes happened and how you would respond to them.

POSCO has released the Sustainability Report for 8 years and it is not enough to evaluate it by its contents only while its findings are reflected to the company's policy and management decisions.

What benefits all these is the corporate mission and vision. Corporate vision can vary depending on the business environment and policy changes. I believe the sympathy with internal and external stakeholders on a corporate mission and vision is the most important asset of a firm. This also is what CSR is all about. An organization can last in society through CSR activities based on a shared vision and mission with its stakeholders.

I want POSCO to re-establish itself as a company investors want it to be through multi-faceted efforts.

I'd like to talk about POSCO in several respects as an investor. First of all, in terms of corporate governance, POSCO is doing well. However, it seems that POSCO selected its outside directors mostly based on their names, I doubt that they can stand enough time to consider the EGD's agenda due to their busy schedule. Outside directors are key elements for investors to evaluate a company. Strategic arrangement of terms and a transparent payment system are also needed.

In the economic respect, POSCO has failed to predict market trends for many years. It is nothing more than a lame excuse to say one could not project the global recession. Stock prices slumping is not welcome news for shareholders. POSCO should adopt a new culture of values: non-authoritarian, flexible, soft, and transparent. Also, more efforts are needed for win-win growth. I think both fair trade and mutual cooperation are required to achieve win-win growth, and the former should come first. A successful business should be able to look 100 years ahead environmentally. POSCO also needs to cut CO₂ emissions during the production process by using the existing Finex technology as well as developing renewable energy sources and other eco-friendly technologies.



Professor Rho Hyunkyun
Seoul University Business
Administration Department

What matters now is for whom POSCO create the report. It should be understood by the outside stakeholders while its findings are reflected to the company's policy and management decisions.

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Stakeholder Engagement Activity (University Students Talks)

A company with its management principles based on human respect and its employees, has limitless potential.

Being a firm of Empowerment starts with the employees. A company, not loved by its employees, cannot be loved by anyone else. Nor would it be sustainable. Employee happiness comes before anything else. POSCO needs to respect employees to realize its corporate values. The following conditions need to be met to become a company which respects human rights.

First, POSCO needs to admit performance is measured in more than one dimension, just like you cannot compare the values of profitability with those of a person's happiness. performance of each stakeholder cannot affect each other. We need to understand the difference of each group of stakeholders and come up with different criteria to evaluate them. Second, we need to create the kind of corporate culture where employees can reach their full potential as well as providing employee education to help enhance individual capability meaningful. To help everybody demonstrate their abilities is the first step to practicing human respect. Third, based on the previous two conditions, POSCO need to establish a healthy organization where employees are willing to work hard.

I wish POSCO to implement responsible human rights management through attractive participants.

I think POSCO's sustainability management report is relatively substantial compared to that of other domestic corporations. It means that it is more than a promotional pamphlet in the report published several years ago. POSCO briefly mentioned relevant facts such as human rights issues of the subsidiaries made news. I was impressed with POSCO's effort to do what sustainability management report is supposed to do. In this year's report, the "Market Analysis" matrix was getting attention. Classifying various corporate issues into positive and negative, POSCO seems to be committed to delivering facts as it is.

In early March of this year, the center for good corporations sent an opinion letter regarding POSCO's Onsite project, which unfortunately was not reflected very well in the report. It certainly has been upgraded from the previous ones, still details - as the center recommended to include - were not covered enough. If we have been better, it may controversial points had been reported in detail. Also, I wish POSCO to prevent non-financial risks of overseas investment through more effective guidelines.

POSCO needs a new environmental communication strategy, easy for nonprofessionals to sympathize with, and more than just delivering information.

Most Korean corporations' sustainability management reports seem to have clear limits in communicating with stakeholders. In many cases, they look like no more than a pamphlet for advertising. POSCO apparently made efforts to go further than that. With expert interviews as well as substantial content, I think POSCO is doing pretty good with the content of the report and practice.

The environment section shows POSCO paying more attention to its partners than the previous year through various initiatives including 9. Family environment management, which is well represented in the report. It is a remarkable progress even considering that POSCO has been creating sustainability management reports for many years. On the other hand, it tends to be difficult for non-professional readers to understand with all the technical terms and numbers. There are several ways to make environmental data more accessible; by using numbers, average readers can relate to, or using story-telling to show improvement. For example, POSCO can describe the effect of greenhouse gas emissions on the number of trees POSCO will save. Also, I suggest publishing a digest report of around 20 pages along with the main report.

Media is as important as content. You need to communicate the quintessential POSCO spirit sincerely.

POSCO's sustainability management report is good in content but there is room for improvement in delivery. A good amount of information about the company has been presented in detail. I think you need to think harder about the form of the report to deliver the message more clearly. One of the important codes of the modern society is "sincerity." It is not working if stakeholders get an impression that its CSR is commercial. This is not about content, but about packaging. Some policies introduced in the report left something to be desired. In fact, Firm of Empowerment or POSCO 3.0 is not a new concept, at all. It is popular concepts' group of scholars advocated before POSCO adopted them.

POSCO has its own "Umix" or slogan such as, "Right Turn sound" and "Help the nation through steelmaking." The message is delivered more effectively when it is consistent. I think it should be applied to communication of its vision and policy directions. We are coming to the age of trans-media via integrated media and cross media. I hope you will take a step closer to stakeholders, going beyond your CSR activities. Also, I recommend that POSCO keeps looking for ways to promote sustainability management through SNS and other apps.



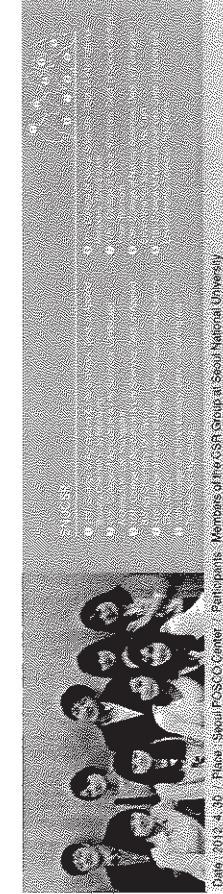
Professor Byeong-Jae Johnson
Korea University College of
Business Administration



Yu Jung
Center for Good Corporations,
Center for Good Companies,



Eun Jongwan
Ecocean, CEO



Date : 2012.4.30

Place : Seoul POSCO Center / Participants : Members of POSCO Group at Seoul National University

6. Corporate's duty to accumulate wealth. I think a business should add social values while creating profits in order to accumulate wealth sustainably and effectively.

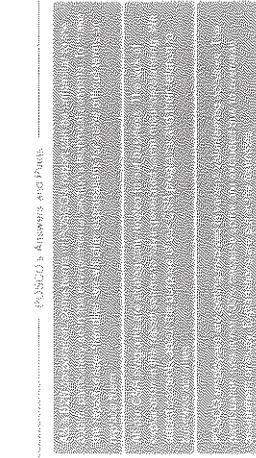
Sam Hyungsung : As numerous crisis evaluations show, POSCO has an excellent sustainability management system. However, POSCO does not seem to make enough effort to promote what it is doing. Will it reveal its strengths better if POSCO describes its advantages differentiated from other companies? Just because it is trendy?

Yoon Yaelim : In this sense, it is important what belief a company has when pursuing sustainability management. POSCO has many slogans such as Firm of Empowerment, but it is not enough to reveal its own characteristics. It just makes POSCO look like a stale company without any special feelings.

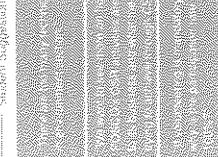
Lee Youngseon : Still, we cannot deny that its sustainability management report is more substantial than those of most other companies. I know that POSCO has many cases of best practices, but not all the programs can be successful. If POSCO is willing to share its failures as well, it will be able to fully gain the ranks of global leaders.

Yoo Yesan : One thing I'd like to point out is that the report needs to be easier to understand for better communication. POSCO's sustainability management report contains technical terms in steel and environment making it difficult to read. This will make the report fully reflecting latest social issues and stakeholder concerns.

Chen Jiaeson : It is hard to digest the environmental statistics to understand how it will impact our lives. Some numbers we can compare with will surely help.

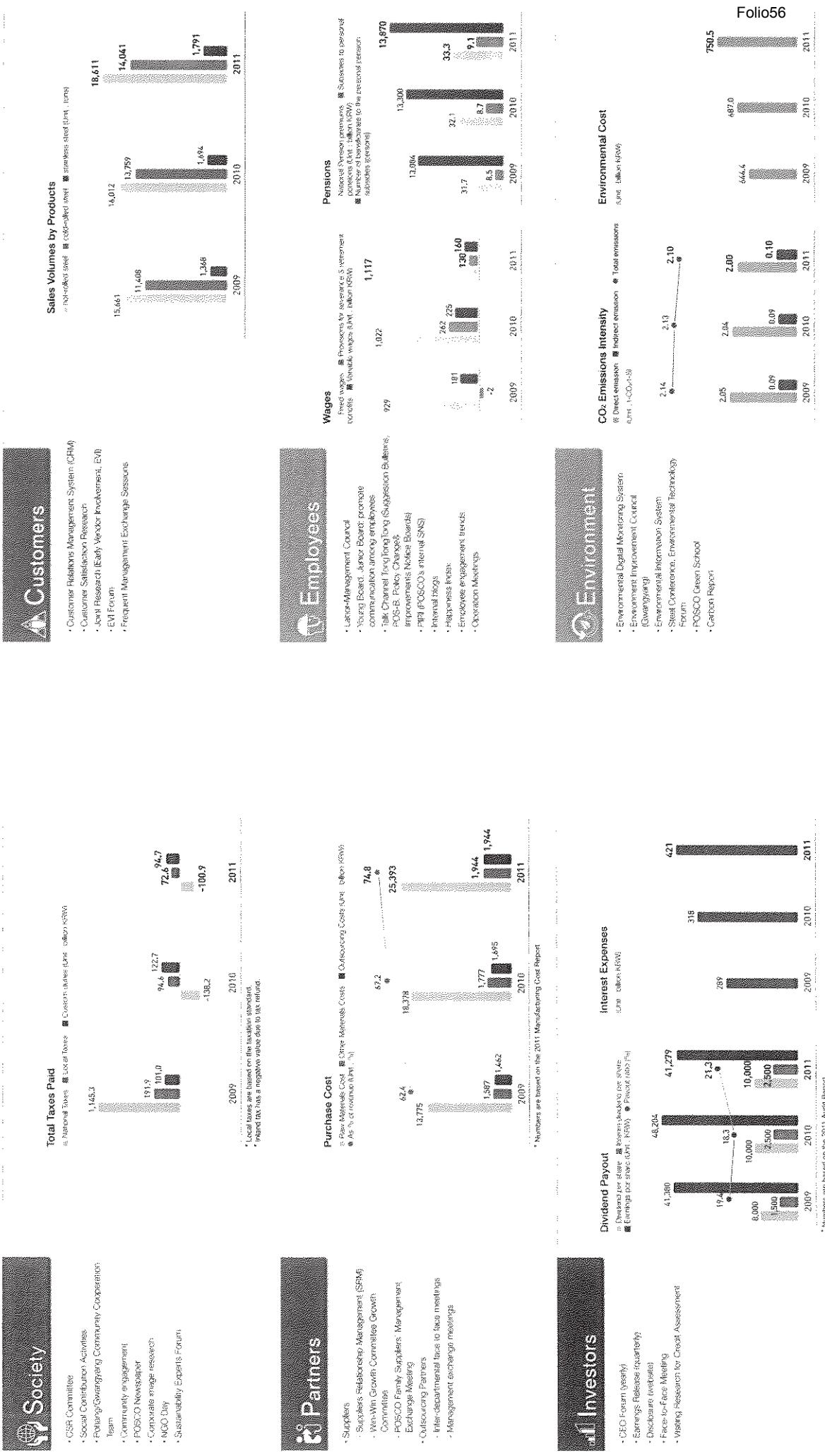


POSICO's Answers and Points



Student Suggestions

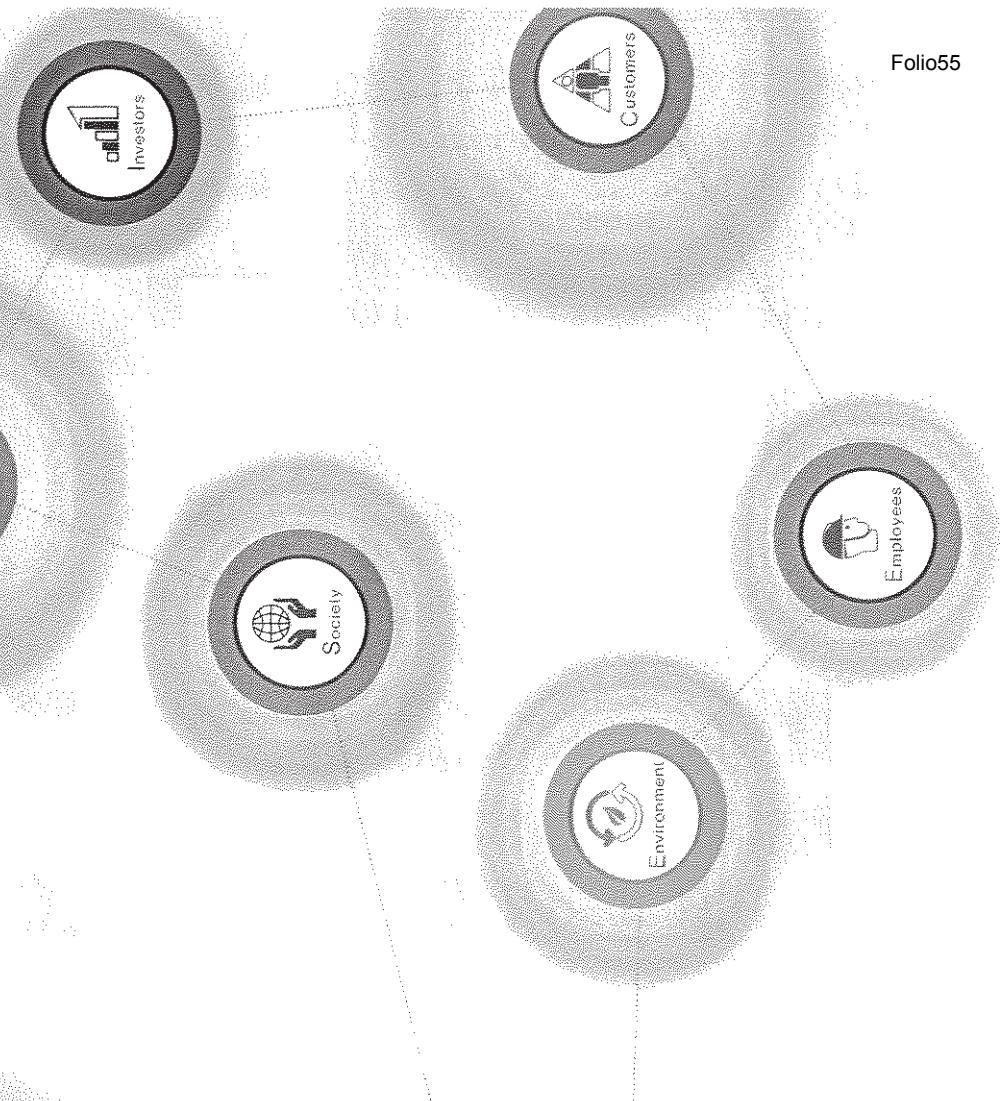
Activities and performances by Stakeholders (SPICEE)



Sustainable Management

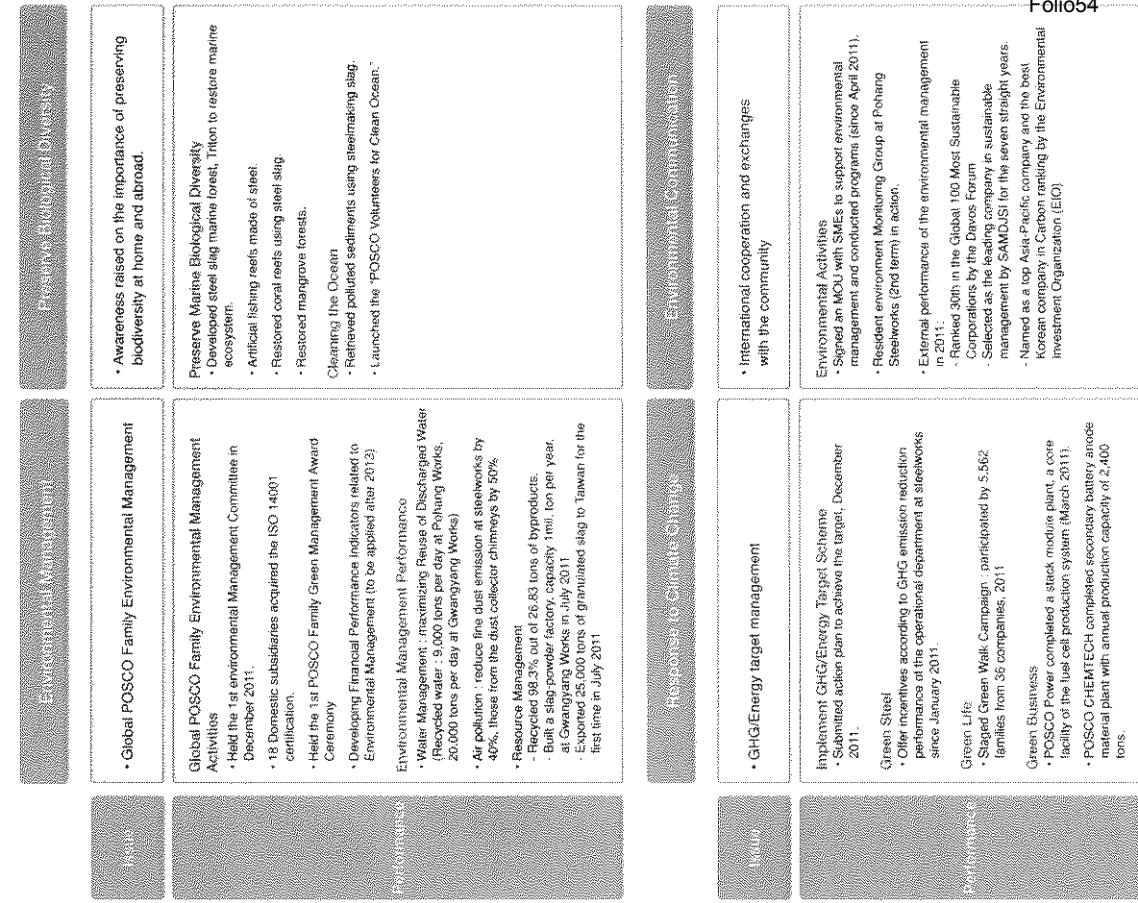
We create the world where we grow with society, communicate with people, and become one with the nature. POSCO strives to fulfill its social responsibilities, paying close attention to the effects of the steel industry on the economy, society, and the environment. We are pursuing sustainability management as a corporation in the transparent and ethical corporate culture and practicing the principles of environmental protection and respect for human rights. POSCO has a dream to become a "Firm of Endearment" by all the stakeholders, leading the green age as a global leader of infrastructure around the steel industry and contributing to humanity. Our journey will continue with our dreams close in sight.

Firm of
Endearment
posco



Green Movement

About Environment



The environment is where people build a healthy and beautiful world in harmony with nature. POSCO believes the ultimate value for the future lies in our activities in preserving our planet earth. POSCO constantly seeks to internalize environmental goals in its daily management activities. We declared POSCO Family Environmental Management Directive in December 2010 and proclaimed POSCO Charter of Future of Environment in June 2011, spreading environmental management throughout the organization. We are carrying out the green future of the earth through various initiatives on climate change, community projects, ecosystems, waste energy and non-renewable energy efficiency.

Circulation of Resources throughout the process producing one ton of steel

Steel is an eco-friendly material both safe and innovative and can play a key role in resource recycling in the upcoming age of green economy. In this respect, the steel industry will become a core engine of the world's green economy.

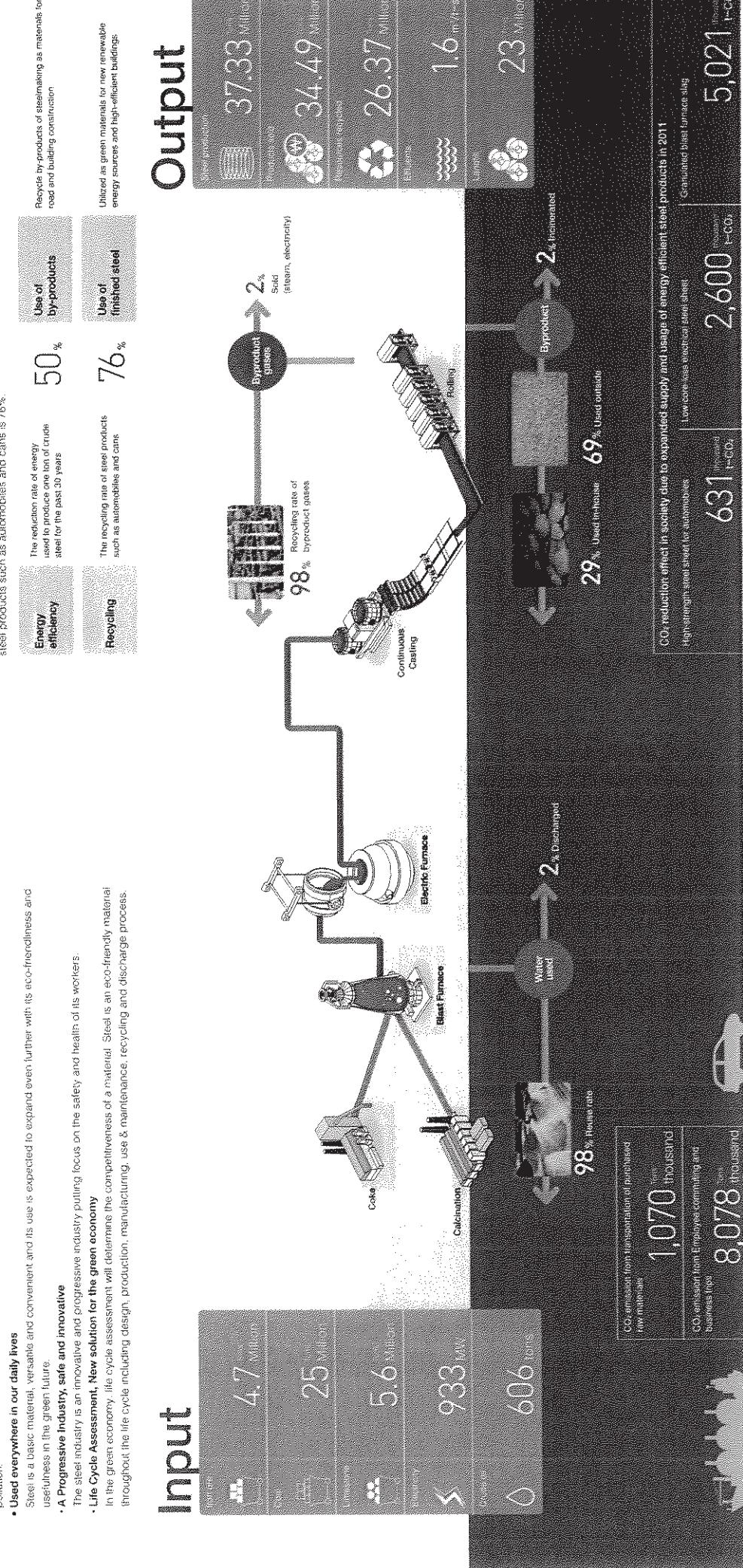
Steel Industry: Infrastructure for the World's Green Growth and Core Engine for the Future

The steel and related industries create a great number of jobs and contribute to the stable growth of the global economy.

- **Core sustainable material in the green economy**
Steel is the best green material that fits the new global paradigm of "low-carbon green growth" toward the economic growth with less pollution.
- **Used everywhere in our daily lives**
Steel is a basic material, versatile and convenient and its use is expected to expand even further with its eco-friendliness and usefulness in the green future.
- **A Progressive Industry, safe and innovative**
The steel industry is an innovative and progressive industry putting focus on the safety and health of its workers.

Eco-Friendly Steel

Consumed over 1.3 billion tons a year throughout the world, steel is used in most industries including automobiles, ships, construction, semiconductors, home appliances, and various machinery and parts. Not only that, steel is used as basic material for the green environment such as high-efficient automotive steel sheets, renewable energy sources, smart grid and high energy-efficient housing complexes. Steel is an eco-friendly material in which production cost is relatively low and can be fully recycled, and the recycling rate of steel products such as automobiles and cans is 76%.



FOLLOWED



What are POSCO's strategy and plan to practice environmental management?

As POSCO's business solutions are undergoing rapid environmental and environmental management, the POSCO Family Environmental Management Directive was established with the CEO of POSCO and Presidents of major subsidiaries meeting in December 2012. POSCO also established vision, strategy and action plans to implement its objective recognized environment as the core element of its management strategy. The POSCO Family established three key subcommittees (Vision, Strategy and Environment) to manage environmental management system activities, environmental improvement, environmental management system at the Family level, environmental improvement, creating day-to-day green growth, and raising eco-efficiency.

POSCO Family Environmental Strategy

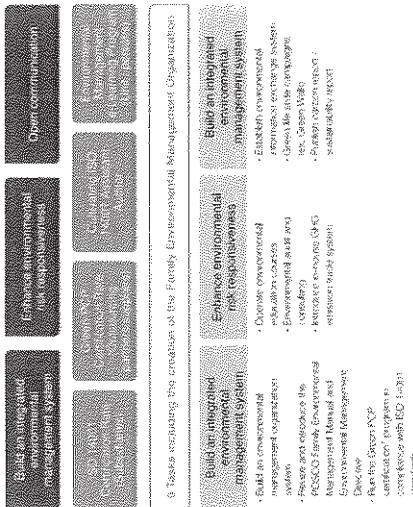
(Revised in December 2010)

- Recognizing the importance of the core element of our management strategy, we will define the following in order to achieve low-carbon green growth, assuring environmental integrity based on technology development and open communication.
- Built a family-wide environmental management system based on ISO 14001, and strengthened corporate leadership through environmental regulations and continue to improve the entire process in consideration of the environment.
- Manages the discharge of consumables by activating closed production networks and implementing the best available control technologies.
- Capable on natural resources and products efficiently to sustain a resource-circulating society and expand ecological efficiency.
- 99% green energy growth by using clean energy sources and implementing green technology.
- Develops our environmental management performance to reflect management transparency and sustainability.

POSCO Family Environmental Vision/Strategy/Action Plan

Vision

Set a global standard in the environmental management leading low-carbon green growth



Environmental Management Achievements and Plans

In December 2011, POSCO held the 1st Environmental Management Committee, chaired by the CEO, to share our progress and the achievements of Environmental Management in POSCO Family. As 18 out of 25 major subsidiaries acquired ISO 14001 certification by 2011, we plan 10 additional overseas operations to acquire certification until 2012. As for SMEs, POSCO developed Green POSCO Certified Partner (Green-PCP) program, a voluntary certification program, and 95 major outsourcing partners and suppliers are planning to acquire the certification until 2012. In order to enhance environmental responsiveness, POSCO supports subsidiaries with environmental education courses, training ISO 14001 experts, and conducting environmental audit and consulting programs.

- In December 2011, POSCO announced 'Green Environmental Management Awards' for subsidiaries with outstanding environmental management performance. We hope this annual award will motivate employees and share best practices of the awards with the rest of the POSCO Family. With the goal of applying financial performance indicators related to the Family environmental management activities after 2013, we are in the process of developing indicators and conducting researches to validate its applicability.

Environmental Risk Management

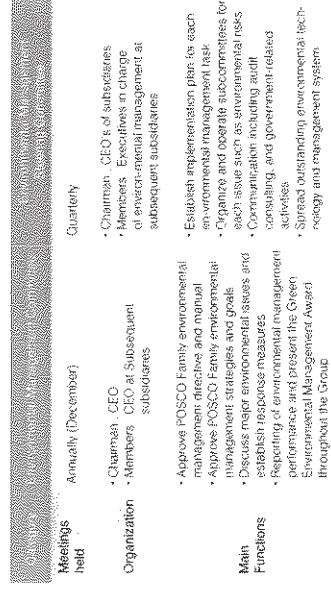
POSCO has an internal management system in place to identify, analyze, and manage environmental risks and opportunities. We follow closely rapidly changing international environmental regulations and understand its impact on business management while conducting regular inspection of air, water, and ecosystems around our steelsworks to learn the environmental impact on POSCO's business activities – data through a real-time monitoring system.

- The findings of the analysis are reported to the Environmental Management Committee, charged to be reflected in the mid-and-long term business strategies and investment decisions. We will resolve the risks and share the results in connection with environmental technology consulting, environmental risk IFT, and the Family Environmental Management community activities.



Refined Feedback Results

Organization of Environmental Committees



Folio52

- Global POSCO-Certified Partner: POSCO's voluntary certification program for outsourcing partners and suppliers for adopting the environmental management system.
- Outsourcing Partner Suppliers: POSCO's assessment plan for 2011 and 2012.
- Response: Refined Feedback Results
- Measure: Monitoring
- Identify Risk & Opportunity: Identification of Risks and Opportunities



What are POSCO's environmental management activities and achievements?

POSCO is conducting a regular examination of the environment in all related areas and called environmental management. We commissions government agencies to perform environmental impact assessment and Gwangyang watershed area is the responsibility of Gwangyang City and National Streamboard. Gwangyang Streamboard and some funds to the government in addition, POSCO checks the air situation area around Gwangyang Streamboard on a regular basis using an environmental monitoring system fitted with mobile inspection equipment. We also measure the pollution levels of beach, about 10% each of the resources and publish the results through the website.

Procedure of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)



Managing Environmental Performance

POSCO has been running an EBM-based environmental management system (POEMS) since 2001. The environmental data collected through the EMS at Pohang and Gwangyang Works is transferred in real-time to the local government and the Ministry of Environment. Major environmental indicators are displayed on the electronic display located outside the plant so that local residents can see them as well. POSCO acquired the ISO 14001 certificate in 1996, and internal and external audits are taken annually. Environmental management as part of the POSCA 3.0 campaign is restructuring inefficient parts of the system and integrating scattered elements.

Environmental Accounting

Since 2005, POSCO has been operating an environmental activity costing system based on the ABM (Activity Based Management) method to simultaneously analyze costs and environmental benefits in accounting. It is designed to simultaneously analyze costs and environmental benefits from energy recovery and turn by-products to resources and provide information to major stakeholders as well as each department. Investment in environmental facilities in 2011 was 482.8 billion KRW, taking up 12.9% of total equipment investment. 701.8 billion KRW was spent in maintenance and operation of environmental facilities. As a result of our continued focus on improving the environment, POSCO invested a total of 5.077.7 billion KRW since its establishment. This amounts to 9.7% of total equipment investment.

Environmental Cost

| Item | Value (billion KRW) | Year |
|--|---------------------|-------|
| Operation cost of environmental facilities | 2,371 | 2,283 |
| Processing, transportation, incineration and other processing, treatment of byproducts | 2,158 | 2,208 |
| Depreciation expense of environmental facilities | 1,425 | 1,327 |
| Depreciation expense of environmental facilities | 338 | 407 |
| Environmental R&D expenses | 133 | 173 |
| Byproduct gas collection, Hot water, steam, flow energy collection and recycling collection expenses | 519 | 510 |
| Total | 6,944 | 7,505 |
| 7.0% | 7.0% | |

Water Management

Stakeholders are getting more interested in the potential impact of business activities, especially from water usage. Recognizing the importance of water resources, POSCO conducted an analysis on risk factors that water may have on business. As a result, POSCO established mid-to-long-term water management strategies and has been practicing them to reduce the risk of water shortages and secure the stable supply of water. POSCO participated in the Water Management Project by the WSA from 2007 to 2011 to have a better understanding about the world-wide water usage trend, risk and opportunity, and to benchmark water treatment technologies of the global steel makers. Also, POSCO has been active in the WBSCD sharing useful information such as guideline on SCM water management and WBSCD Water Tool. We have been participating in the Water Disclosure program of the Carbon Disclosure Project with an aim of helping investment organizations, corporations, and governments to realize related risks by providing information about corporate responses to climate change. For three years since it first started in 2010.

POSCO Mid-and-Long Term Strategy for Water Management



Reducing Water Usage

POSCO is committed to enhancing water saving awareness by various plant activities such as starting campaigns and sharing the best practices of leading steel mills. The water usage and discharge for each plant is analyzed and assessed by specialists to identify areas that need improvement, and used as basic data in activities to reach optimal water efficiency. Gwangyang Works is committed to reducing more than 10% of water usage by 2013 through water reclamation as well as decreasing water usage. We are looking for ideas and put them into practice to cut water consumption while improving the wastewater discharge process and installing a rainwater harvesting system.

Final COD Concentration in Effluents

Concentration: % (Total Net Gwangyang, mg/L)

Effluent: % (Total Net Gwangyang, mg/L)

Year: 1994 ~ 2011

Activities to Maximize the Reuse of Effluent

In order to increase the use of discharged water, Pohang Works plans to collect wastewater from cooling separately for low-chlorine and high-chlorine water, treat them and then reuse 6,000 tons daily beginning from the latter half of 2011. Meanwhile, Gwangyang Works is recycling more than 20,000 tons daily after treating relatively clean wastewater including alkaline wastewater from cold rolled mills. With a goal of reusing more than 50,000 tons daily, the steelworks is committed to find ways to recycle water from Donghaean and discharged water from the sewage treatment plant through RO treatment.

PO: Preuse Process

Developing Substitute Water Source

POSCO completed the desalination pilot plant at Gwangyang Donghaean in December 2010. Studies on RO technology that enable optimal facility operation are currently underway which will be used in building the zero discharge system in the future. Also, we have a plan to recycle sewage from Pohang City for industrial use in collaboration with the government. Due to the lack of wastewater recycling facilities in the nation, most of our treated wastewater is currently used to clean sewage plants or for agricultural use and river flow management. All those efforts are expected to resolve the water shortage issue of the steelworks.

Pohang Steel Works formed an ecologically habitat for marine life on the Seongyang highway bridge and the Entesystem

Seal enough. The ecological habitat 300m in length, 10~15m in width, and situated in water 2~3m deep, is designed to restore fishery resources effectively. Construction began in October 2010 and finished in March 2011. In the habitat two seal pens and three fish tanks with transplanted marine plants, seahorse, sea turtle, and black porgy are living healthy.

Aff

Pohang Works is implementing the "fine dust reduction task in Iron & Steel Making" to reduce the fine dust emission at the steel works. The key activities include reducing dust from the raw materials yard, roads, transportation equipment, as well as dust from equipment anchimneys, and installing the Vortex type dust net for the first time as a domestic steel maker and building water sprinklers in place on major roads around the steel works. Also, POSCO installed additional dust collectors and controlled dust in a closed environment to prevent it from scattering. As a result of the entire project that cost approximately 150 billion KRW, fine dust concentration at the steel works decreased by about 50% compared to that of 2007. By 2014, additional sites with a capacity of 180,000 tons will be added to the current fine dust reduction system.

17 industrial sites in the Gwangyang Bay region, including Gwangyang Steel Works, have been involved in the 1st Voluntary Agreement for Air Pollution Reduction in the Gwangyang Bay Region along with the Jeollanam-do Office and the Ministry of the Environment. As a result, POSCO has reduced air pollutants by 15% using the standard from 2003, surpassing the agreed reduction target of 13%.

* Voluntary Agreement provides water protection against wind by 10% from the existing polyethylene screen.

* Dust = Particulate matter in diameter of 10 μm or less.

Starch/Odors

POSCO has established a system that monitors local concentration in real-time to find the impact on the surrounding area of the steelworks emissions and control change. When concentration goes up preventive measures are taken so that dust and odors do not leak out, impacting local residents. After thoroughly examining facilities and open locations that may emanate odors, facilities have been installed to stimulate order generating substances, and on-site departments are assigned with the task to closely monitor and take improvement measures. POSCO plans to invest approximately 310 billion KRW by 2013 in air quality control that includes starch and odors.

Chemicals/Dioxin

POSCO completed the 1st round of projects for the government and civic group tent "Voluntary Agreement to Reduce Chemical Emissions" (2003~2011). The company has been working with other industries in various programs, information exchanges and application of emission reduction technology. POSCO's consistent effort was rewarded with a significant reduction of chemicals discharge, by 69% in 2011 compared to the year 2004.

Also, POSCO concluded a voluntary agreement with the government to reduce Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). Through a series of efforts from the installation of a dioxin removal system and improvement of facilities and processes, in 2011 POSCO was able to reduce dioxin levels by 14% less than 2001 levels, surpassing the reduction target by 40%.

* Voluntary Agreement (2010 Program) the target is to reduce chemicals discharge by 32% within 3 years, and by 2005 within 5 years.

Chemical Control Framework

Chemical substances contained in products are increasingly controlled by strict regulations around the world. Against this backdrop, POSCO posted the results of free certified tests (ex. MSDS, REACH, RoHS, PEFCOS*) by materials in reference to the EU RoHS and the latest candidate list of SVHC at POSCO's e-business site (www.steelnet.com), available to the public. Packaging materials are considered finished products in the REACH framework and generally creates no intentional discharge. However, POSCO Ma-TECH, responsible for packaging by materials, had an independent certifying organization to conduct an SVHC* investigation to confirm its safety to prevent accidental discharge of substances.

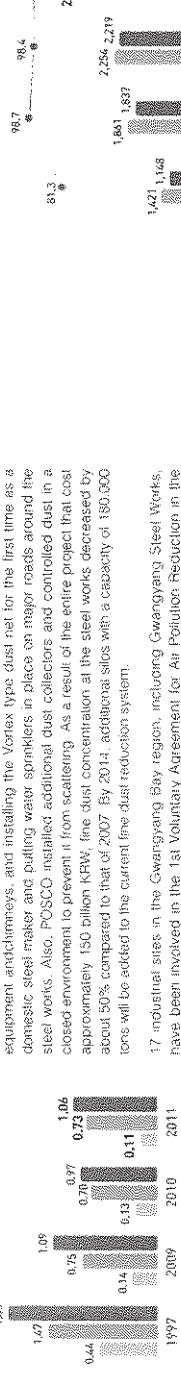
*SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) - the product or import of the article should submit SVHC notifications to ECHA when the substance has been included as the substance is as discussed above and the substance is present in any articles above a concentration of 0.1% weight by weight (w/w) and the total amount of the substance in the articles exceeds one ton per year.

*RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) - Regulation of the European Union that restricts the use of certain hazardous substances.

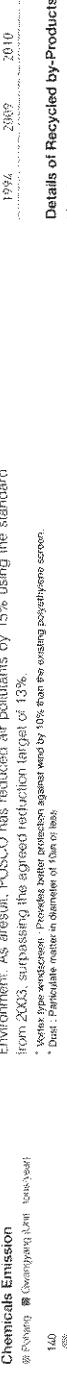
*PEFCOS (Perchlorate Safeuse) - fluorine that contains persistent organic pollutants

Resource Management

Air Pollutants Emission



Chemicals Emission



Details of Recycled by-Products in 2011



Details of Recycled by-Products in 2011



Details of Recycled by-Products in 2011



Details of Recycled by-Products in 2011



Details of Recycled by-Products in 2011



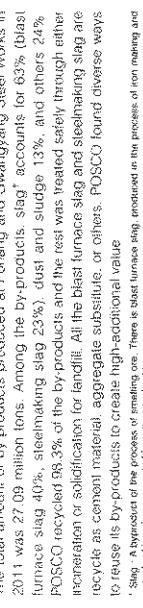
Details of Recycled by-Products in 2011



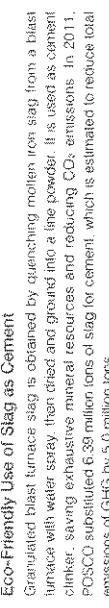
Details of Recycled by-Products in 2011



Utilization Rate of by-Products



Eco-Friendly Use of Slag as Cement



Granulated blast furnace slag obtained from blast furnace slag

The total amount of by-products produced at Pohang and Gwangyang Steel Works in 2011 was 27.08 million tons. Among the by-products, slag* accounts for 63% (blast furnace slag 40%, steelmaking slag 23%), dust and sludge 13%, and others 14%. POSCO recycled 98.3% of the by-products and the rest was treated safely through either incorporation or solidification for landfill. All the blast furnace slag and steelmaking slag are recyclable as cement material, aggregate substitute, or others. POSCO found diverse ways to reuse its by-products to create high-additional value.

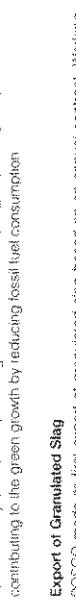
* Slag : A by-product of smelting iron. There is blast furnace slag, produced in the steelmaking process, smelting slag, generated from the steelmaking process.

Granulated blast furnace slag obtained from blast furnace slag

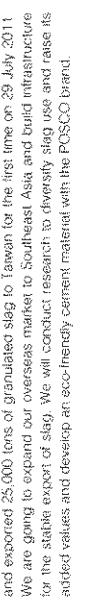
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* Slag : A by-product of smelting iron. There is blast furnace slag, produced in the steelmaking process, smelting slag, generated from the steelmaking process.

Cement Powder Production



Export of Granulated Slag



Developing Technology to Utilize Byproducts

POSCO developed a new cement material, PosMent, which is of better quality and cheaper than the existing slag cement. PosMent can help preserve natural resources such as limestone and reduce carbon emissions by roughly 70% compared to the conventional cement production process.

*Cement powder : A powder material made by heating ground limestone and clay at a high temperature. The residue are ground into a fine powder to produce cement.

*Slag cement : A mixture of Portland cement and slag powder at a specific ratio.

POSCO completed a slag powder plant with an annual capacity of 1 million tons in July 2011. POSCO substituted a slag powder plant with a roller mill into a blast furnace. POSCO plans to nurture slag cement industry as a high-added value industry as it develops stronger cement substitutes and other new materials while contributing to the green growth by reducing fossil fuel consumption.

POSCO made its first export of granulated slag based on an annual contract. Working together with Daewoo International, we successfully developed a new overseas market and exported 25,000 tons of granulated slag to Taiwan for the first time on 29 July 2011. We are going to expand our overseas market to Southeast Asia and build infrastructure for the stable export of slag. We will conduct research to diversify slag use and raise its added values and develop an eco-friendly cement material with the POSCO brand.

POSCO will continue to expand the resource circulation within the Family, one example is expanding the sourcing network for non steel materials in connection with the POSCO Mid-Tech urban mining project.

POSCO has been conducting the activities of By-product Profitability Improvement Major* at the family level. Economic benefits from improving By-product profitability increased by 164 billion KRW over the previous year, and the aggregate amount is 500 billion KRW.

POSCO processes and uses SHINC's slag generated from the refining furnace, and nickel-containing by-products from outside companies as nickel substitute's part of its effort to foster collaboration between related industries as well as subsidiaries. POSCO will continue to expand the resource circulation within the Family, one example is expanding the sourcing network for non steel materials in connection with the POSCO Mid-Tech urban mining project.

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Air Pollutants Emission

Pohang Works is implementing the "fine dust reduction task in Iron & Steel Making" to reduce the fine dust emission at the steel works. The key activities include reducing dust from the raw materials yard, roads, transportation equipment, as well as dust from equipment anchimneys, and installing the Vortex type dust net for the first time as a domestic steel maker and building water sprinklers in place on major roads around the steel works. Also, POSCO installed additional dust collectors and controlled dust in a closed environment to prevent it from scattering. As a result of the entire project that cost approximately 150 billion KRW, fine dust concentration at the steel works decreased by about 50% compared to that of 2007. By 2014, additional sites with a capacity of 180,000 tons will be added to the current fine dust reduction system.

17 industrial sites in the Gwangyang Bay region, including Gwangyang Steel Works, have been involved in the 1st Voluntary Agreement for Air Pollution Reduction in the Gwangyang Bay Region along with the Jeollanam-do Office and the Ministry of the Environment. As a result, POSCO has reduced air pollutants by 15% using the standard from 2003, surpassing the agreed reduction target of 13%.

* Voluntary Agreement provides water protection against wind by 10% from the existing polyethylene screen.

* Dust = Particulate matter in diameter of 10 μm or less.

Starch/Odors

POSCO has established a system that monitors local concentration in real-time to find the impact on the surrounding area of the steelworks emissions and control change. When concentration goes up preventive measures are taken so that dust and odors do not leak out, impacting local residents. After thoroughly examining facilities and open locations that may emanate odors, facilities have been installed to stimulate order generating substances, and on-site departments are assigned with the task to closely monitor and take improvement measures. POSCO plans to invest approximately 310 billion KRW by 2013 in air quality control that includes starch and odors.

Chemicals/Dioxin

POSCO completed the 1st round of projects for the government and civic group tent "Voluntary Agreement to Reduce Chemical Emissions" (2003~2011). The company has been working with other industries in various programs, information exchanges and application of emission reduction technology. POSCO's consistent effort was rewarded with a significant reduction of chemicals discharge, by 69% in 2011 compared to the year 2004.

Also, POSCO concluded a voluntary agreement with the government to reduce Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). Through a series of efforts from the installation of a dioxin removal system and improvement of facilities and processes, in 2011 POSCO was able to reduce dioxin levels by 14% less than 2001 levels, surpassing the reduction target by 40%.

* Voluntary Agreement (2010 Program) the target is to reduce chemicals discharge by 32% within 3 years, and by 2005 within 5 years.

Chemical Control Framework

Chemical substances contained in products are increasingly controlled by strict regulations around the world. Against this backdrop, POSCO posted the results of free certified tests (ex. MSDS, REACH, RoHS, PEFCOS*) by materials in reference to the EU RoHS and the latest candidate list of SVHC at POSCO's e-business site (www.steelnet.com), available to the public. Packaging materials are considered finished products in the REACH framework and generally creates no intentional discharge. However, POSCO Ma-TECH, responsible for packaging by materials, had an independent certifying organization to conduct an SVHC* investigation to confirm its safety to prevent accidental discharge of substances.

*SVHC (Substance of Very High Concern) - the product or import of the article should submit SVHC notifications to ECHA when the substance has been included as the substance is as discussed above and the substance is present in any articles above a concentration of 0.1% weight by weight (w/w) and the total amount of the substance in the articles exceeds one ton per year.

*RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) - Regulation of the European Union that restricts the use of certain hazardous substances.

*REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals) - Regulation of the European Union that restricts the use of certain hazardous substances.

*MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) - Information sheet that contains general information about a chemical product.

*PEFCOS (Perchlorate Safeuse) - fluorine that contains persistent organic pollutants

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What is POSCO doing to preserve biological diversity?

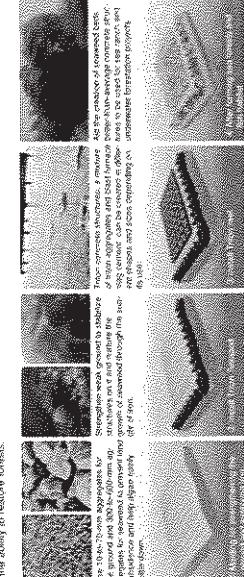
POSCO is actively aware of the growing importance of protecting biodiversity. It has been signatory to the Agreement of Specific Environmental Organizations including WBCSD and Rio+20 and the Korean government set national regulations. POSCO establishes a set of strategies working together with domestic and overseas associations. The government and overseas organizations to carry out diverse activities to preserve our ecosystem with special focus on cleaning the sea we are involved in marine ecosystem restoration and ocean cleaning programs.

Preserving Marine Ecosystem

Triton Sea Forest

POSCO developed a steel slag marine structure, Triton, which is effective in restoring marine ecosystems. Triton can restore fishery resources such as algae, fish and shellfish within a short time period. Steel slag is richer in calcium and iron-beneficial to a marine ecosystem than normal aggregates, which helps growth and photosynthesis of algae and purification of the seawater by eliminating contaminants. In addition, the underwater forests have the effect of capturing CO₂ through steel carbonation and algae photosynthesis. POSCO created Triton forest in an 8 to 13-meter-deep lagoon in the waters off Yeosu's Geomun Island to help restore the crippled local marine ecosystem. Artificial forests were formed in the waters off Ujin and Tongyeong, as well. In particular, the slag sea forest in Pyeongson, Nambie, in line with an MOU it signed with the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, was inhabited by 10 times as many sea creatures than natural rock formations nearby. The success was realized after just 16 months, leading to a higher quality of life for residents.

* Triton, the god of the seas in Greek mythology. He blew into a twisted conch to call upon dolphins and fish, and has the ability to reawake forests.



Artificial Fishing Reefs

As the first Korean company to develop artificial fishing reefs in 1986, POSCO has improved and supplied fishing reefs with outstanding performance of nurturing fishery resources. POSCO's new fishing reefs are in the shape of octagonal hemispheres in three sizes: small, medium and large for different types of seas. The new reefs can be plunged into the deep sea and are much more stable than conventional concrete structures. Also, they are light and easy to transport and install and can be placed on the seafloor. Sea creatures, food for fish and shells, can easily attach themselves to the steel surface of the reefs and the iron contained in the slag reefs nurtures phytoplankton. POSCO also created a sea ranch off Tongyeong placing a large number of fishing reefs, where one can see various fish such as black pomfret and Korean rockfish swimming around. As such, fishing reefs are designed to suit the sea environment and provide optimum living conditions for marine creatures.

Restoring Coral Reefs

The technology POSCO used to restore coral reefs by forming eco-friendly reefs using steel slag is low-carbon technology adaptive to the ocean climate change. POSCO invested 4.5 billion KRW from 1988 to 2009 in R&D to commercialize the technology. Now the company is working on restoring coral reefs and the marine ecosystem in the waters off the POSCO steel mill in Indonesia.

Coral reefs attract diverse sea creatures and serve as natural breakwater protecting the coastal area from tidal waves due to tsunami and typhoons. However, they are gradually deteriorating due to rising water temperatures and discharged pollutants. Restoring coral reefs is one way in which POSCO preserves marine ecosystems.

Restoring Mangroves in Thailand

In April 2010, POSCO Thailand held a special event to plant 2,000 mangrove seedlings in a wetland in Chonburi Province, near Bangkok. This was an opportunity to communicate with the community as well as discuss ways to prevent the loss of oceanic soil, global warming and climate change including tsunamis. Mangrove trees, whose leaves are known to store and release salts, grow in swamp areas of the land and sea and capture twice the amount of carbon dioxide rainforests do. In addition, they reduce the number of tsunami occurrences by 75% and create an important habitat for birds. The mangrove has 54 varieties around the world occupying a quarter of the earth's coastline. Its importance as a natural coastal breakwater is growing but, unfortunately, reckless development has made a fifth of the mangrove forests since 1980, at a pace more than three times faster than average forests on land. POSCO will double its effort to recover biological species abroad.

Cleaning the Oceans

Recovering Contaminated Sediments

POSCO uses steelmaking slag as "sand capping" for seafloor sediment. The slag capping covers seabed sediment to absorb the contaminants and prevent them from spreading. This eco-friendly technology helps the marine ecosystem restore itself and nature sea life living on the seafloor without generating suspended particles by adjusting the size of slag particles. Heavily polluted shores or freshwater lakes often have more contaminants on the seafloor than in the water itself. This is because sea water does not circulate freely accumulating contaminants at the bottom. This increases nutrients in the marine system causing red tide, green tide, or blue tide, disturbing the growth of sea life.

Recovering polluted sediment is effective in such areas. POSCO put a layer of sand capping made of 1,300 tons of steelmaking slag in the oyster farm in Goseung Bay, Tongyeong. This reduced the amount of dissolved contaminants by more than 95%, increasing the phytoplankton population and oyster production.

POSCO Volunteers for Clean Ocean

Meanwhile, we founded the 'POSCO Volunteers for Clean Ocean' in November 2009, for the preservation and purification of the marine ecosystem. Removing discarded fishing nets, trees and tents which are difficult to clear. The Volunteers for Clean Ocean started with the in-house scuba diving club comprised of about 300 members of POSCO employees and their families. They undertake sea surface and underwater cleaning programs every month at Pohang and Gwangyang. Their volunteering activities include the elimination of trash that disturb the underwater ecosystem and damaging bivalve including abalone. The scuba driver-volunteers conduct marine education for local residents in coastal villages, with which each department forms a special one-to-one relationship. The volunteering group will continue its efforts to win the sympathy of the public by staging environmental campaigns with underwater filming of the marine environment as well as its garbage removal.



Creating an eco-friendly coral reefs

Photo: POSCO

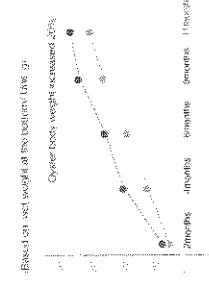
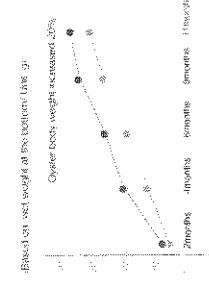
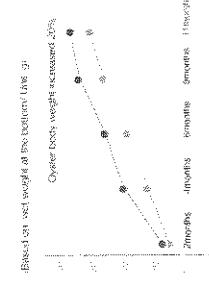
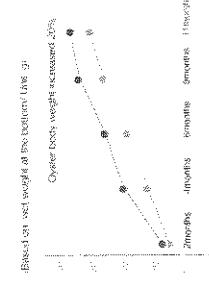
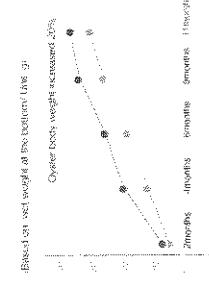
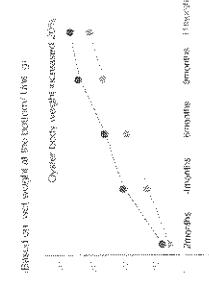
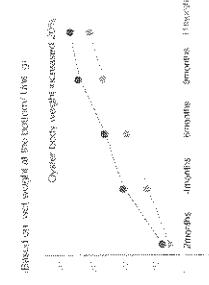
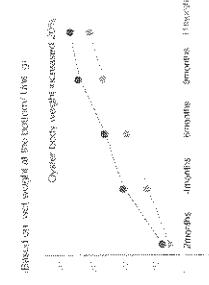
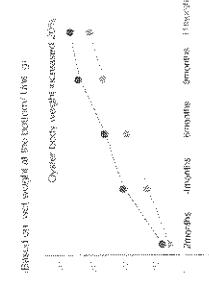
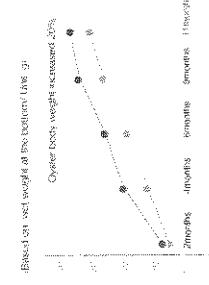
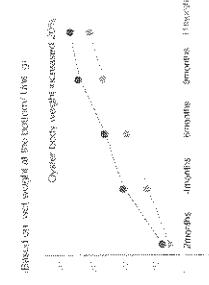
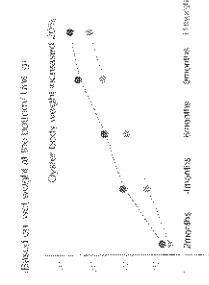
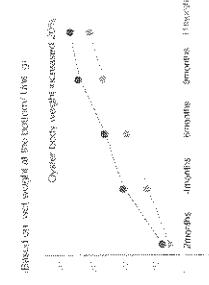
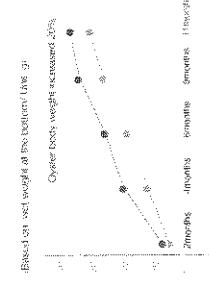
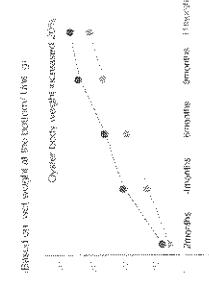
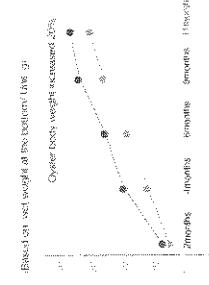
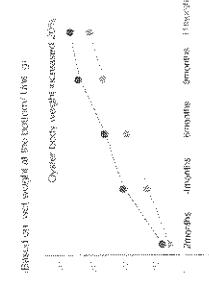
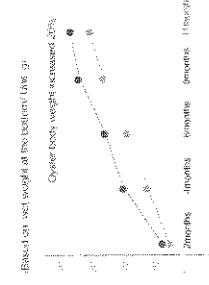
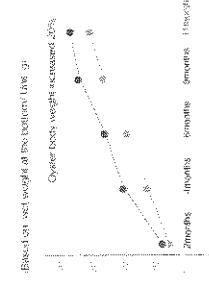
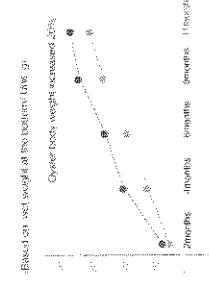
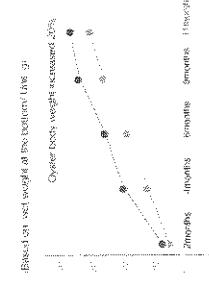
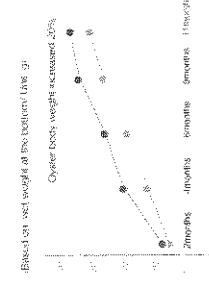
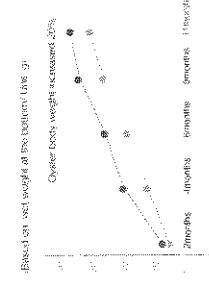
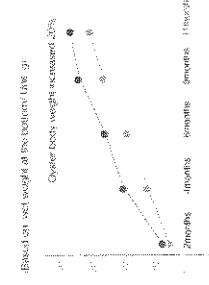
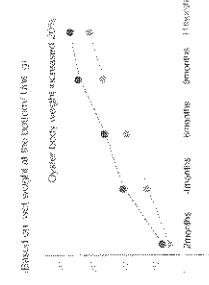
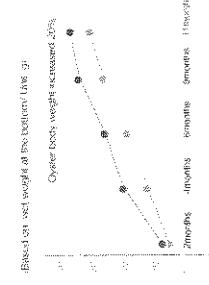
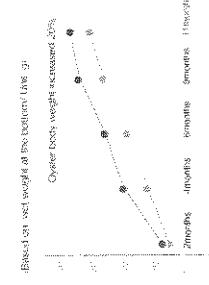
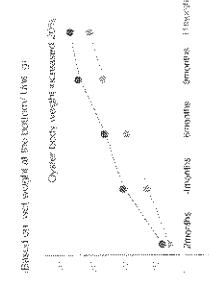
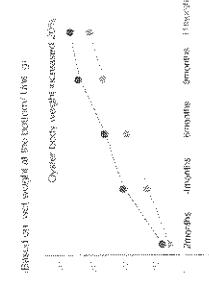
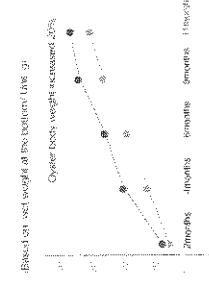
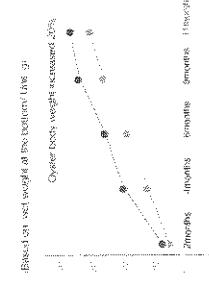
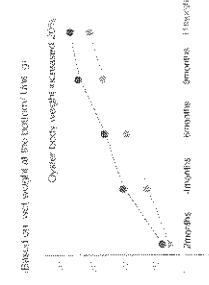
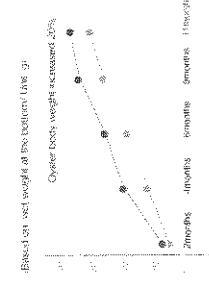
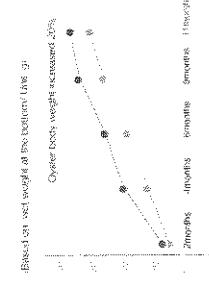
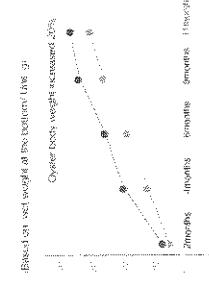
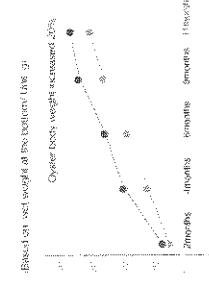
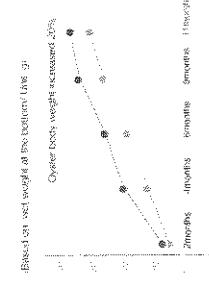
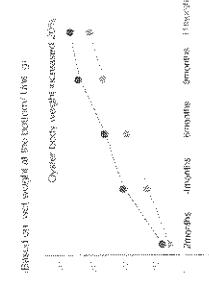
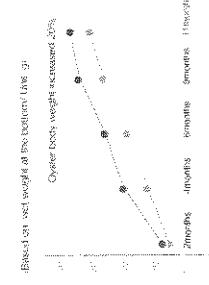
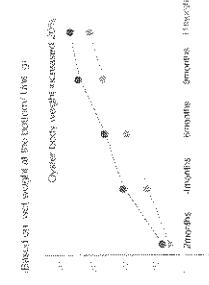
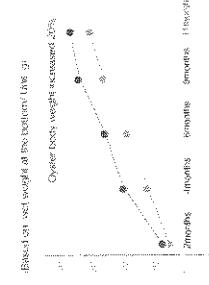
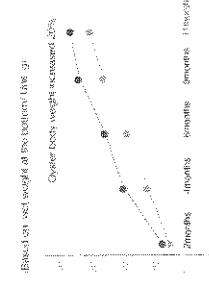
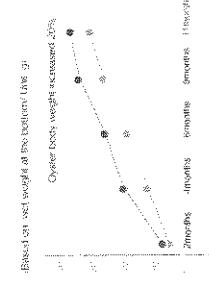
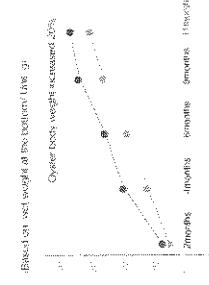
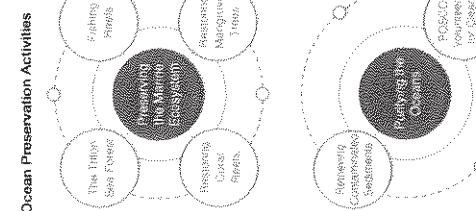
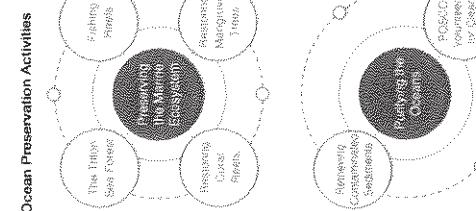


Creating an eco-friendly coral reefs

Photo: POSCO

Preserve Biological Diversity

POSCO is actively aware of the growing importance of protecting biodiversity. It has been signatory to the Agreement of Specific Environmental Organizations in three areas: The Triton Sea Forest, fishing reefs, and the Marine Ecosystem. The Triton Sea Forest is a steel slag marine structure that can restore fishery resources such as algae, fish and shellfish within a short time period. The new reefs can be placed on the seafloor. Sea creatures, food for fish and shells, can easily attach themselves to the steel surface of the reefs and the iron contained in the slag reefs nurtures phytoplankton. POSCO also created a sea ranch off Tongyeong placing a large number of fishing reefs, where one can see various fish such as black pomfret and Korean rockfish swimming around. As such, fishing reefs are designed to suit the sea environment and provide optimum living conditions for marine creatures.



What is POSCO doing to promote internal and external environmental communication?

- Seven solar-power facilities produced through design and processing of sewage sludge as energy fuel in thermal power plant. Planning to acquire business right of Sewage Sludge-Power authority by end of 2012.
 - Sewage-powered energy business - thermal energy of sanitary sewage used to power households.
 - Engaged as a minority shareholder of the Sewage-to-power project of Tepco's "Waste Generation Center". Started in August 2011. Construction to start in late 2012. Planned to produce 200,000 Gcal of heat a year from this waste heat from sewage.

Solar Power Generation

POSCO Energy

 - Spanish Solar Power Plant in Tenerife and Almeria Island, South Iberia Province, 1st round of unesco (UNESCO Geopark) underway. Started from 2009 about an decentralized system in 2012. Scheduled to complete construction of power plants with a total capacity of 260MW with a year. Equivalent to 100,000 households.
 - Solar Power Generation in Nevada, U.S.: Construction of a solar power plant with capacity of 300 megawatts, with a target to be operational by October 2014.

Power Generation from Low-Temperature Waste Heat

POSCO is in the process of developing 'Kalina' power plant technology to take advantage of low-temperature waste heat. Uninterrupted resources to date.

Kalina is highly efficient in generating power from low temperatures, below 200 degrees Celsius. This method saves raw material cost significantly by using waste heat from the island and can be installed anywhere geothermal power generation is possible. Developing power generation from low-temperature waste heat technology - test bed with goal of 500kW capacity under construction at the Gangyang solar plant, to be completed in July 2013.

Smart Grid

POSCO ICT

 - Grid communication and monitoring and operation of Eastern industry. Energy Storage System test and EMS development undertaken in progress.
 - Working to set up a distributed model and relevant for the Smart Industry with FSTI (a research institute)



as a criterion for the completion of Steinian Solar
power plant complex.

- 8 -

- GeO Power Generation in Nevada, U.S.: Construction of a solar power plant with capacity of 300 MWAC (500 MW capacity) under way. Started June 2, 2011. Set to be completed in 2012. Scheduled to complete construction of power plants with a total capacity of 2,600MW a year, equivalent to power requirements, with a goal to be operational by October 2014.
 - Power Generation from Low-Temperature Waste Heat
 - OSCCG is in the process of developing "Kalina" power plant technology to take advantage of low-temperature waste heat, unutilized resources to date.
 - Kalina is highly efficient in generating power from low temperatures, below 200 degrees Celsius, and can be installed anywhere geothermal power generation is possible.
 - Once power generation from low-temperature waste heat starts, "Test Bed with goal of 500kW capacity" under construction at the Guangyang solar plant, to be completed in July 2013.
 - Smart Grid
 - Grid communication and Metering and demand-side load control technology, Energy Storage System, test and EMS development undertaken in progress.
 - Worked to set the standard model and references for the Smart Industry with FSTI (a research institute)
 - POSCO ICT

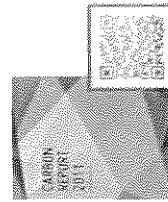


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- POSCO ICT
 - L&G framework for increasing a better utilization of LED lighting market, smart construction of POSCO assembly plant, develop a wide range of products,开拓new markets at home and abroad.
 - Plan to provide the LMS (Lighting Management System) solution, energy design, installation, and IT.

- General Materials
 - Partnering with POSCO Tech and RIST; POSCO is conducting a future-oriented general industrial business, supplying core materials for green energy industry
 - Magnesium, Titanium, light metals
 - Lithium: core material for secondary battery, cathode/electrode imports
 - Carbon material recycled from coal tar, a byproduct of steelmaking, to substitute imports
 - Rare earth metal: core materials for high-efficiency electric materials
 - Urban Mining: recycling resources
 - Secondary Battery Material – Anode Material
 - POSCO CHEMTECH Acquired Neopow Active Materials Division of LS Mtron, formerly Carbons Inc.)
 - Completed production facility with 2,400 ton wet year capacity in Washington, South Charlevoix in 2013; to start commercial production in late 2012.
 - LS Mtron has been acquired by POSCO since March 2012.



Disclosing environmental information
PECO has been meeting its mandate to disclose

Domestic and International Cooperative Activities

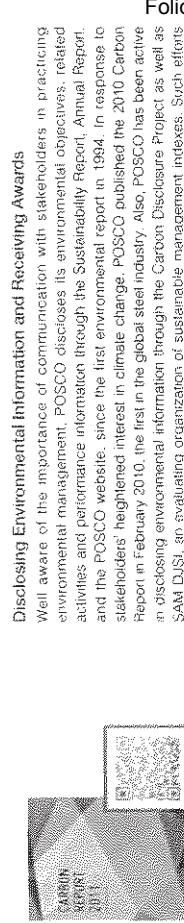
- | Korea Environmental Policy Conference | |
|---|--|
| Korean Business Council for Sustainable Development | Proceeding to changes environmental policies and finding ways of voluntary environment improvement actions |
| Sustainable Institute for Environmental Policy | Sharing and discussing issues on corporate sustainability management |
| FKI Business Council for Sustainable Development | Building partnerships for sustainable development |
| Mutual Cooperation Committee for Marine Resources Management of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | Discusing technology and policy for green growth |
| Cooperation for Environmental Education and Environmental Foundation | Conceration for restoring marine ecosystems and implementing training resources |
| Domestic | |
| World Steel Environmental Policy Committee of WSA | "Green Satset with FGSSC," Environmental Education for elementary, middle and high school students |
| Global Sustena Energy Partnership Partnership (GEP) | Committee established to facilitate information exchange and cooperation of global interests climate change and environmental issues |
| International | |
| 2012 World Conservation Congress | An Initiative of Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) to save energy in industrial process and commercial buildings |
| Weste Business Council for Sustainable Development | Global environmental conference held by the IUCN every 4 years to be held on April Island September 2012 |
| | Identifying and sharing business cases for sustainable development, advocating sustainable development in businesses |



| | |
|--|---|
| Korean Business Council on Sustainable Development | Sharing and discussing issues on corporate sustainability management |
| Business Institute for Sustainable Development | Building partnerships for sustainable development |
| Intl Business Council to Green Growth | Discussing technology and policy for green growth |
| Mutual Cooperation Committee for Marine Resources Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries | Cooperation for restoring marine ecosystems and implementing training resources |
| Cooperation for Environmental Education with Environmental Foundation | "Green School with PUSCO," Environmental Education by elementary, middle and high school students |
| World Steel Environmental Policy Committee of WSA | Committee established to facilitate information exchange and cooperation of global steelmaking industry strategy and environmental issues |
| Global Superna Energy Partnership Partnership (GEP) | A initiative of the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) to save energy in industrial processes and commercial buildings |
| 2012 World Conservation Congress | Global environmental conference held by the IUCN every 4 years to help lead on Earth Island issues |
| World Business Council for Sustainable Development | Identifying and sharing business cases for sustainable development, advocating sustainable development |

Consultation with the Community

- Since 2009, Ponang Works has been operating an environmental watch group, consisting of local residents to monitor the surrounding environment of steelworks and the industrial complexes and to reflect the voices of the residents in improving the steelworks environment. Currently, the monitoring group in its 2nd term has 15 members, residing in the five areas (Songdo near steelworks, Haedo 1-dong, Jecheo-dong, Gwangjang-dong) and local lawmakers to a tour of the site and listened to their opinions. In October 2011, Gwangjang Works gave a presentation on the company's environmental management activities for local public officials.



were rewarded with ranking 30th on the Global 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in it World announced by the World Economic Forum in Davos and being selected as a leading company in sustainable management by SAM DJSI for seven years in a row.

Disclosing Environmental Information and Receiving Awards

- Liaison with Environmental Institutions and Receiving Awards**
Well aware of the importance of communication with stakeholders in practicing environmental management, POSCO discloses its environmental objectives, related activities and performance information through the Sustainability Report, Annual Response and the POSCO website, since the first environmental report in 1984. In response to stakeholders' heightened interest in climate change, POSCO published the 2010 Carbon Report in February 2010, the first in the global steel industry. Also, POSCO has been active in disclosing environmental information through the Carbon Disclosure Project as well as SAM DJSI, an evaluating organization of sustainable management indexes. Such efforts were rewarded with ranking 30th in the Global 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in it World Economic Forum in Davos, and being selected as a leading company in sustainable management by SAM DJSI for seven years in a row.



Win-Win Movement



About Partners

| Fair Trade | Venture Support Programs | Win-Win Growth |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voluntary observance of fair trade practice by the POSCO Family CP Grade Evaluation of POSCO subsidiaries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Idea Marketplace Membership Programs Idea Camp | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unique POSCO Program Competence Building of SMEs |
| <p>Issue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spreading voluntary fair trade compliance among POSCO Subsidiaries Increased CP operation among the POSCO Family : 64 companies in 2011 Support subsidiaries with the CP program : 13 subsidiaries implementing the CP Promoting fair Trade culture : posting articles to online business ethics websites, emailing weekly trends, publishing/distributing a guidelinebook that reflects revisions to the Fair Trade Act, Fair Trade Academy POSCO subsidiaries get a grade A in the CP evaluation Achieved a great result at the 2011 CP evaluation of the Fair Trade Commission (Grade A for two subsidiaries). | <p>Performance</p> <p>Launching Event of Idea Marketplace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched October 27, 2011 in an effort to establish venture support platform. Other programs include StarCEO Forum, angel investor lectures, and venture capitalist mentoring. The 1st POSCO contest for New Business Ideas Connected 1,367 ideas in late 2011, and giving awards to the 13 best ideas The 1st Membership Program In Jan 2012, a 6-week mentoring program offered to the 3 selected companies. In Feb 2012, the idea marketplace business presentation held to attract investment (POSCO invested 3 billion KRW) | <p>Expanding Unique POSCO Programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benefit Sharing : compensated 62.6 billion KRW between 2004 and 2011 Techno-partnership : offered technological consulting to 222 SMEs between 2006 and 2011 Cash Payment to SMEs : within 3 businesses, days of delivery, twice a week More executives participating in the POSCO Family Executives Win-Win Growth Support Group (from 196 in 2010 to 271 in 2011) <p>Technological Cooperation to Enhance R&D Capability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a fund of 1.386 billion KRW Set up a 200 billion KRW fund for shared growth between large and smaller companies <p>Management Doctor Program : since May 2011(26 companies including KC Caltek)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private & Public Sector Joint R&D Fund Agreement : with the SBBA (Small & Medium Business Administration), raised 10 billion KRW in R&D Fund <p>Enhancing SME Competitiveness and Partnership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased the number of POSCO-certified suppliers and items : from 36 in 2010 to 42 in 2011 Support SMEs in the global market : Global Growing Center in operation since June 2011 |

Partners are members of the POSCO Family with which the company grow together based on overall competence and trust. POSCO is at the forefront of establishing a fair trade order through its Fair Trade Corporate Compliance Program and balanced growth of business ecosystem as it supports ventures through a variety of measures. We are working hard to give real benefits to our partners by offering SME financial support and other competence-building programs as well as POSCO's own support initiatives. POSCO will continue its effort to fulfill its responsibilities as a leading company in key industries contributing to fair and healthy industrial development.

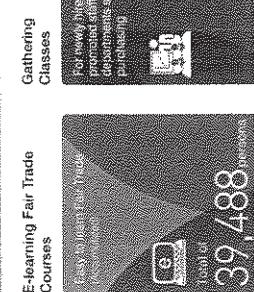
What is POSCO doing for fair trade order and in what direction?

Since POSCO adopted the Compliance Program (CP) in 2002 to conform to a fair market order and promote liberal competition among businesses, it has continued its efforts to foster the culture of voluntary compliance ever since. POSCO declared the Code of Conduct in June 2003 to express its determination of the CEO and all employees in its pledge to honor the Code of Conduct at the beginning of the year since 2003. Since 2004, POSCO's EGD estimates the CP Director who is in charge of the overall supervision of the Compliance Program and reports the operation status to the Board on a regular basis. The Internal Transactions Committee, installed under the EGD for more transparent transactions with subsidiaries in 2004, has deliberated on 65 agendas up to 2011, and the Fair Trade Support Team was installed in 2004 to oversee fair trade related tasks. Prepared by the Fair Trade Group, it has worked to ensure compliance with fair trade standards within the company.

The Compliance Committee

The Compliance Committee is composed of the heads of those departments most relevant to fair trade, such as marketing, purchasing, and outsourcing. Important issues related to the Compliance Program are discussed at regular meetings. The organization under the Compliance Committee appoints the Compliance Leaders to assist Compliance Committee members and provide consultation related to compliance issues to the departments as well as education.

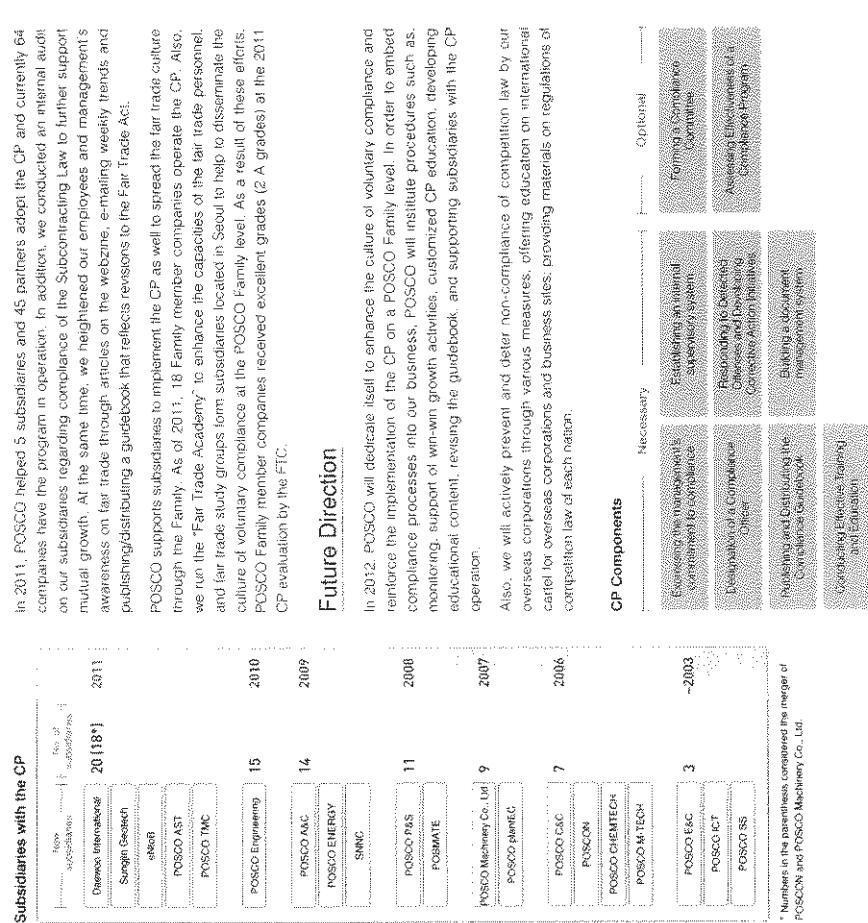
2011 Education Programs



Self-Audit System

The self-audit system has been enhanced by designating 7 key departments, such as sales, purchasing, and outsourcing as mandatory self-audit departments. The website's main role is to provide a department-level self-audit and consulting system,* which is an internal monitoring system. Fair trade related departments conduct self-audits by referring to the checklist, and if possible breaches are identified, must consult with the company's compliance department. For an even upgrade of fair trade practices throughout the Group, POSCO has expanded its Fair Trade website to subsidiaries' integrated fair trade websites since 2009. In 2011, POSCO improved some of the features to make it easier for the Subsidiaries to use.

2011 Performance





What is POSCO doing to create a healthy venture ecosystem?

POSCO is playing the roles of both angel investors and founders incubator at the same time. With the venture support initiative called POSCO Venture Partners, the company focuses its support on start-ups and ideas, which were neglected in the existing venture capital market. POSCO's investment gives birth to the IT industry, petrochemicals, and other angel investors - as well as its traditional steel industry, to teach the entertainment industry.

POSCO established a venture support system to strengthen mutual growth, where ideas are selected through contests and evaluated, and then developed through unique POSCO venture support programs such as an idea camp and

mentoring program. Finally, the business ideas are introduced to potential investors at the idea marketplace.

POSCO's Unique Venture Support Programs

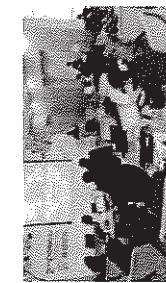
In the latter half of 2011, POSCO held the 1st POSCO contest for New Business Ideas and collected 1,367 ideas, the 13 best ideas of which were given awards. On October 2011, POSCO hosted a launching event of the Idea Marketplace, with VIPs including the vice minister of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy. The event was a great success, featuring various programs such as StarCEO Forum, angel investor lectures, and venture capitalist mentoring.

In January 2012, POSCO launched the 1st Membership Program for the 9 selected companies at the idea contest, which were offered a 6-week mentoring program from professionals mentors to complete their business plans. They were introduced to over 100 venture capitalists and angel investors interested in start-ups at the 2nd Idea Marketplace Business Presentation on February 23rd. The 7 ventures, which gave presentations at the event, received direct investment of more than 3 billion KRW from POSCO. POSCO is also making joint investments with other investors.

To give a second chance to the venture hopefuls, who failed to attract investment, POSCO held an idea camp. The 1st camp was set up in the POSCO Global Leadership Center in SONGDO for three days from February 3rd 2012, with 18 teams participating. The camp helped the participants with one-to-one mentoring services to assess the business model and directions to advance their ideas. Some of the best ideas were offered an opportunity to join the POSCO membership program.

The 2nd year of the POSCO Membership Program was used as the final step of evaluating ideas. The 20 candidates, selected after the documentation and experts review, joined the camp for three days starting from April 13th, receiving advice on their business items while at the same time, examined for the access to the membership program. The final eight companies joined the membership program, which started on April 30th and completed business plans during their 10-week intensive mentoring. Later, they will receive feedback on their business plan at a workshop and participate in the 3rd Idea Marketplace (to be schedule on 19 July) to present their ideas for investors.

Future membership programs and an idea marketplace will be conducted under the name, "addressing youth unemployment" or "support for female CEOs of ventures". For example, POSCO will continue its support of venture businesses as one of its CSR activities to create a healthy venture ecosystem in the nation.



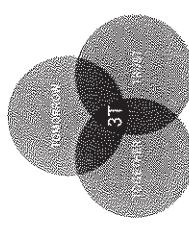
Idea Marketplace



Membership Programs

What is POSCO doing for win-win throughout the supply chain?

POSCO's "win-win growth" policy is made up of 3 Ts. First, Together. Together, Based on its principles of mutual trust, POSCO has exerted much effort into establishing a future-oriented (tomorrow) win-win growth (Together) with its first 3T, as well as 2nd, 3rd and 4th tier SME partners. POSCO is currently operating a total of 67 programs in seven different categories to foster joint growth, including its branding program, financial support to solve financial problems and technical cooperation to boost its R&D capabilities in 2011, in an effort to switch its win-win growth policy as a company identity, to boost growth among SMEs. POSCO's focus was directed in various fields. POSCO will continue to strive to push for joint growth by actively seeking mutual interests with related SMEs, supporting their key capabilities and inspiring growth, driving innovation to enhance mutual growth with stakeholders.



POSCO's "win-win growth" policy, a part of the company identity, is based on 3Ts, based on mutual trust (Trust),

- it will push for a future-oriented (tomorrow) joint growth (Together) with its first and second through fourth partner companies.

POSCO's Joint Growth Program

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| POSCO's Unique Branding Program | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financially-balanced • Technology-oriented businesses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full cash settlement of purchases by SMEs • A joint Growth support group of POSCO family companies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • win-win growth, streamlined fast |
| Provide financial support to small and medium-sized businesses to solve financial difficulties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a fund worth 1.35 trillion won | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology development projects for joint venture investments • Development of new products under consideration of purchases • Supporting small and medium-sized businesses with patent development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology E-Score system • Management Doctor program • Supply chain win-win testbed group |
| Technology cooperation to boost R&D capabilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening its competitiveness and partnerships of small and medium-sized businesses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilizing the world's best and the world's best products • POSCO's network partners (R&D system) • Marketing media to expand its network of global businesses • Supporting SMEs through satisfaction of their clients | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Success Stories with overseas marketing • Facilitate opportunities for contracts for suppliers of POSCO Group |
| Training / Consulting to boost business skills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing consulting for small and medium-sized businesses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training consultants, liberal arts, and cultural activities for small and medium-sized business • Management Doctor system (mentoring system) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnerships of innovative products • Management Doctor system (mentoring system) |
| Job creating and strengthening communication | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a POSCO partner support center service document center • Operate a website where users can voice their complaints | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operate a POSCO family joint growth council • Select joint growth-hosting partners in executive evaluation | |
| Joint Growth with Clients Program | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clients – Joint Growth program (Refer to page 85) | | |

POSCO Win-Win Growth Organization

CEO

Joint Growth Operations Team

Joint Growth Secretariat

Management Team

Planning Team

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Joint Growth Secretariat | Planning Team |
| Joint Growth Operations Team | Management Team |

POSCO's Unique Branding Program

Benefit Sharing System

POSCO's Benefit Sharing Program, which was launched in July, 2004, strives to achieve joint improvements together with its suppliers and to mutually share the outcome of the performance. Small- and medium-sized enterprises, through autonomous reforms, can improve their industrial structure as well as familiarize themselves with technological developments while POSCC. In the long run, can secure its competitive edge in the market and improve the quality of its products. POSCO compensates 50% of the performance-based revenue raised as a result of assignments over a period of three years, signs long-term contracts (3 years), awards extra points to suppliers during evaluation and provides various incentives including point patents. Since its inception until 2011, POSCO has awarded a total of 82.6 billion KRW in performance-based compensation to 459 small- and medium-sized enterprises that successfully completed 929 different assignments.

Techno Partnership

In September 2006, POSCO formed a technology advisory group together with Postech Research Institute of Industrial Science & Technology to provide free technological support to small- and medium-sized enterprises. The advisory group entered into the Techno Partnership (customized technological support for small- and medium-sized enterprises) with small- and medium-sized businesses in Pohang and Gwangyang as of late 2011, it provided technology-related consulting to a total of 222 companies. Currently, seven support groups are regular members of the technology advisory group and 661 Ph.D level advisors are offering their expertise.

Techno Partnership, which received positive feedback for providing much-needed human resources, facilities and technological support for small- and medium-sized businesses, expanded into a company with five subsidiaries.

Techno Partnership Management Status as of late 2011



Cash-Out of All Payments to Small- and Medium-Sized Enterprises

To foster the stable business management of its partner small- and medium-sized enterprises, POSCO has been cashing out to all suppliers registered as a small- and medium-sized enterprise for its payments regardless of the sum within three working days following delivery twice a week. In addition, during national holidays when capital flow is concentrated, POSCC. conducts a daily cash-out starting one week before the holiday is concerned.

Joint Growth Support Group of POSCO Family Executives

The joint growth support group, which began with 196 executives from 13 POSCO group companies as of the end of 2010, supports 141 small and medium-sized businesses as of late 2011, by 271 executives from 27 POSCO Group companies.



POSCO e-Business Website

Financial Support to SMEs

Creating Funds Worth 1.38 trillion KRW

In a bid to support small- and medium-sized enterprises that have difficulties procuring business capital, POSCO began operating six financial support programs and raised a fund worth 1.38 trillion KRW. They include the joint private R&D Fund(50 billion KRW), POSCO Family network loan (500 billion KRW) win-win guarantee program (330 billion KRW), win-win cooperation special fund (200 billion KRW), POSCO partner assistance fund (200 billion KRW) that allow small- and medium-sized enterprises to take out loans at low interest rates. In addition, POSCO is also taking part in a project being implemented by the Machinery Financial Cooperative that aims to support the local manufacturing industries that forms the basis of Korea's industrial sector (including metal casting, welding, plastic working, etc.) by raising funds worth 100 billion KRW.

Joint Growth Investment Fund

In a bid to sustain continuous partnerships, POSCO invests in shares of partner small- and medium-sized enterprises. Key client businesses and new enterprises. Together with KB Financial Group and Hanwha Group, POSCO created a 'joint growth investment fund for small-, medium and large enterprises' worth 200 billion KRW.

Technological Cooperation to Boost R&D Capabilities

Joint R&D Investment Project / New Product Dev, Purchasing Program

The [part] private R&D investment project POSCO, along with Small and Medium Business Administration provides SMEs with cash grants for R&D under the condition that POSCO will guarantee the purchase of goods. SMEs can receive up to 75% of the total R&D expenditures or one billion KRW in cash. A successful R&D project will guarantee an SME a 3-year long-term contract rights. Following 2008, in December, 2011, POSCO signed an agreement with the Small and Medium Business Administration and, together with the government, created an R&D fund worth 100 billion KRW. Since 2008 until now, POSCO has funded a total of 18 SME R&D projects. Meanwhile, POSCO is also involved in projects for product development under conditional purchase. When an SME develops a product needed by a large enterprise, the Small and Medium Business Administration supports development costs (up to 500 million KRW within 55% of total development cost) under the condition that POSCO guarantees purchases for a certain period of time.

Number of Projects by Year



Patent Support Programs for SMEs

To boost technological competitiveness, POSCO offers patent support via diverse channels to SMEs. POSCO shares its patents via a website (www.steel-IN.com) so SMEs can conveniently use POSCO patents. POSCO also provides full financial support for patenting costs for POSCO-SME joint patent application. In addition, when delivering goods produced by using POSCO patents to POSCO-SMEs are exempt from license fees to cut costs and to increase the application of patents. POSCO also operates a SME Patent Consulting Center to offer consultations on patents transferred by POSCO.

Technology Escrows system

POSCO introduced Technology Escrows system run by the Large & Small Business Cooperation Foundation and signed 12 Technology Escrows agreements in 2011. It is designed to guard the technological assets from large corporations by depositing SMEs' intellectual properties such as technological know-how to the Foundation.

Management Doctor Program

In a bid to solve technological difficulties of SMEs that have been chosen to be nurtured into independent medium-sized enterprises, POSCO has been operating a management doctor program (Business Mentoring program) since May, 2011. Through the program, POSCO offers support in all fields related to technology and business management, including machinery, metal, electricity/electronics, materials, construction/automation, diagnosis, consulting and training to solve problems related to production process and technological difficulties. In addition, POSCO's management doctor system also offers support in the analysis of the use of R&D facilities. As of 2011, 26 companies, including IC-Correll, are participating in the program.

Supply Chain Win-Win Research Group

In order to address chronic problems at on-site divisions at the steel mill, POSCO, together with its partner SMEs is striving to sell solutions to comprehensively revamp its systems in the areas of application and purchases divisions. SMEs and on-location engineers come up with solutions through discussions about technological development and ideas for improvement while frequently sharing information via monthly technological exchange meetings. The research group also holds quarterly technology seminars to analyze and share the outcome of diversify activities, as well as links new ideas for improvement with benefit-sharing assignments. The organization of the research group and details of operations are decided through the steering committee's vote. As of 2011, a total 30 SMEs, together with POSCO, have been involved in its assignments.

Strengthening partnerships and the competitiveness of SMEs

Fostering World Best World First Items

Outstanding SMEs that have secured global competitiveness with their 'world best' world first items are invited to be a part of POSCO's joint growth program which includes technological support, consulting, and a guaranteed 3-year supply (refin). In 2011, POSCO selected 12 new world best world first items. So far, a total of 25 items have been certified as world best world first products.

* Supply Partner

SMEs will receive systematic support services by CFS, a special group formed by POSCO, as well as technological support through various partnerships, business management consulting, management consulting and a 3-year supply rights and the completion of product development

POSCO's PCP System

POSCO's PCP system aims to foster certified partner suppliers into suppliers with world-class quality and technical competitiveness. POSCO offers a diverse range of benefit programs to certified suppliers (exemption from various subsidies, payments, negotiation priority when signing a contract for key materials, etc.).

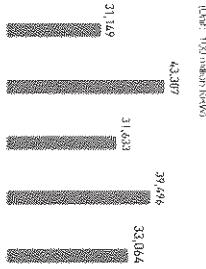
* Selection Standard: POSCO SCM Supplier Rating Management evaluation or the partnering sourcing group for two consecutive years, supplier that submitted set figures in terms of booked orders



Fostering Independent Medium-Sized Enterprises

POSCO announced that over a period of ten years from 2011 to 2020, it would foster 30 globally-competitive independent medium-sized enterprises in a bid to establish a positive business ecosystem where SMEs would eventually grow into large enterprises and to create more jobs in order to boost Korea's competitiveness in the global market. As of 2011, POSCO has selected 28 suppliers and client companies and signed an MOU and has been offering comprehensive support in the areas of finance, R&D, professional human resources and overseas marketing.

Order placement of SMEs



Supporting SMEs with Facilities

POSCO supports local SMEs by transforming steel manufacturing facilities intended for large Korean companies and overseas companies to help Korean SMEs overcome difficulties that arise from a lack of global competitiveness and to establish a stable foundation for growth. In addition, POSCO is presently allowing local SMEs to partially purchase facilities originally intended for large-scale projects such as the construction of new factories and expansion of existing factories during the business feasibility review stage.

1st Tier Companies's Rights in Case of Changes in Delivery Cost

POSCO encourages 1st tier companies to help adjust the costs of 2nd, 3rd and 4th tier companies so that the overall price of joint growth reaches out to 2nd, 3rd and 4th tier SMEs in case of changes in raw material costs based on Shared Growth and Fair Trade Agreement and General provisions.

Shared Growth and Fair Trade Agreement

* Article 4(a) Adjustment of unit price for products to be supplied according to the changes in the price of raw materials
In the event that the contract price is increased or decreased by 5% of the fair trade agreement price due to re-charges in the raw material prices, the actual price may be adjusted by mutual agreement.

Article 16(f) Modification

When it is found that the quantity, unit price or costs and expenses applied to the calculation of the contract price has been underestimated or overestimated in comparison with its value in the general market transaction, or the standard price of the Buyer or when the contract price is increased or decreased by 5% of the fair trade contract price in comparison with its price at the time of the execution of agreement, on application for adjustment of the contract price may be used in this case disclosure thereof must be communicated within 10 days from the event that the contract price is adjusted due to the foregoing reason, the Buyer (or its subcontracted company) shall be principally obliged to adjust such contract price by discussion with its agreed company (second subcontractor company) in a reasonable manner.

General provisions

* Article 16(g) Modification
In the event that the contract price has been underestimated or overestimated in comparison with its value in the general market transaction, or the standard price of the Buyer or when the contract price is increased or decreased by 5% of the fair trade contract price in comparison with its price at the time of the execution of agreement, on application for adjustment of the contract price may be used in this case disclosure thereof must be communicated within 10 days from the event that the contract price is adjusted due to the foregoing reason, the Buyer (or its subcontracted company) shall be principally obliged to adjust such contract price by discussion with its agreed company (second subcontractor company) in a reasonable manner.

Interim Payment for Purchase of Facility

POSCO has been giving support to SMEs for their production and operation by making advance payments for facility purchase to the extent of 20% of the total contract price, and making interim payments for facility purchases since 2010. Interim payments for purchase of facility refer to the system where POSCO makes interim payments in order for its counterpart - a small and medium-sized company - to reduce its preparatory period and thus the burden of financing as well as to obtain the fund liquidity. Any SMEs that has entered into a contract with POSCO, which amounts to more than 100 million KRW and has more than 150 day-term of contract is eligible. In such case, an interim payment is made after a half of the contract period elapses and to the extent of not exceeding 30% of the total contract price less the advance payment.

Business and Fair Trade

* Business integrity: compliance with special laws and regulations, ethical behavior and fair trade principles, establishment of fair culture
* Protection of Trade Secret and Intellectual Property: strict protection of confidential information, protection of intellectual property
* Quality Management: Quality management, quality improvement, quality management between suppliers
* Social Contribution: creation of shared growth, social contribution

POSCO Group Supplier Code of Conduct

POSCO set up the POSCO group supplier code of conduct in June 2010 so that all of SMEs engaging in a business with POSCO may perform their duties as global corporate citizens. The all suppliers can start a business with POSCO after registering its electronic signature on e-procurement (www.steelnet.com), which is an electronic commerce system of POSCO.

Support for Small and Medium-sized Company's Overseas Market Extension

POSCO is growing overseas market information to the companies through extensive overseas networks of Daewoo International, a group member and one of the leading trading companies in Korea. In addition, it offers various opportunities for the companies to begin relationship with local buyers.



Education and Consulting for SMEs



SME Vocational Training Consortium and Refinement/Culture Workshop

In 2011, 13,758 professionals completed free SME Training Consortium Workshop. In addition, POSCO held a total of 38 Refinement/Culture Workshops in Pohang and Gwangyang with Officers and families of both POSCO and other operational partners.

Customized Consulting for SMEs

POSCO provides customized consulting to the first round and subsequent second through fourth rounds of helps' collaborative SMEs and POSCO-group-recommended SMEs. POSCO provides consulting to meet SME's needs for quality, environment, energy, material management, organizational management, and more. SMEs can apply for the consulting program by visiting the "SME Professional Support" Portal.

Productivity Innovation Partnership

POSCO has worked with The Ministry of Knowledge Economy to raise 1 billion KRW to pursue "Productivity Innovation Partnership". During the first two rounds, POSCO has consulted 20 operational partners.

"Management Doctor" Policy

POSCO works with partner SMEs and the Federation of Korean Industries Advisory Group, to form a three-sided support system to improve SME management environment in a practical way. The Management Doctor System effectively utilizes the knowledge and experience of former CEOs of major corporations and executives, including former POSCO CEO, to effectively guide SME management. As of 2011, 13 SMEs have participated in this program.

Programs for Job Creation and Communication

Operation of POSCO Partner Recruitment Center

In March 2009, POSCO became the first major Korean conglomerate to open a Partner Recruitment Center to assist SMEs in finding the best talent by providing pertinent information. This opportunity is open to all POSCO outsourcing services SME partners. They just have to visit the recruitment portal www.jobworld.co.kr/jkwj (Job World) and post an opening. If the SME ends up making the hire through the Job World site, they would have the service fees at Industrial Bank of Korea waived, or receive discounts in future payments (1 million KRW per 1 new hire through Job World). The Job World site can be used by our partners free of charge.

The POSCO Family Shared Growth Council

POSCO pursues sustainable and systematic support of SMEs working with them like a family, and in order to support that goal the POSCO Family Shared Growth Council has been in place. As of 2011, POSCO and 12 other subsidiaries are participating in the initiative. Shared Growth and Fair Trade agreement results along with activities of the Family Shared Growth Council and "Excellent Growth Goal" are used as evaluation criteria. The POSCO Family Shared Growth Council meets to discuss, review, and coordinate annual projects on shared growth at a group level and to decide on its systems and policies. The council not only looks for the shared growth business opportunities, but announces the tasks to realize "Excellent shared growth goal" for the members of the council. The council meeting is held semi-annually.

The Results of Shared Growth Activities and Its Inclusion in Performance Evaluations

POSCO has established shared growth with SMEs as one of the core management values and incorporated it into the business culture. Building confidence in the shared growth activities between large enterprises and SMEs is also important. That is why it was included as evaluation criteria in the executives' review process. As of 2011, POSCO and 12 other subsidiaries are participating in the initiative. Shared Growth and Fair Trade agreement results along with activities of the Family Shared Growth Council and "Excellent Growth Goal" are used as evaluation criteria.

How does POSCO analyze the achievements of Subsidiaries?

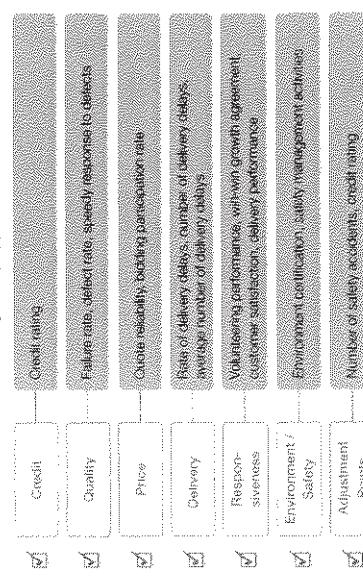
POSCO has an evaluation system in place to assess the performance of its suppliers to enhance its supply chain competitiveness. The standards of the 10 POSCO Subsidiaries including POSCO E&C, POSCO IS&S, POSCO C&C, POSCO Energy, POSCO World, POSCO ICT, POSCO Chemicals, POSCO Metal, and others are evaluated in the category of CSR activities as well as by general performance indicators such as cost, quality, and delivery. The evaluation is designed to eliminate potential CSR risks related to supply chain.

SRM Evaluation for the CSR of Supply Chain

The SPM Evaluation System covers CSR elements as well as economic, social, and environmental aspects. CSR activities are reflected in the evaluation with 100 points given to the companies allocating more than 50 hours to voluntary service. Donation and CSR-related awards are also included in the evaluation, after being converted into the number of hours dedicated to volunteering. Not only that, socially unacceptable companies are deterred from doing business with POSCO by subtracting points from the total evaluation score every time a company does something socially irresponsible or provokes complaints. Unethical practices of suppliers are monitored on a regular basis by earlier detection and its results are reflected in their evaluation.

POSCO is encouraging its first-tier suppliers to help second and third-tier suppliers gain competitive edge in the market by benefiting from POSCO's Win-Win growth policy. Additional points (from 0.25 to 3) are granted for financial support for the second and third-tier suppliers to maximize the synergy effect of the POSCO Family value chain. POSCO encourages the first-tier suppliers to help second and third-tier suppliers grow along with them to realize a healthy corporate ecosystem. Safety and environment are also important criteria in the SPM Evaluation. One of the safety indicators is the number of certificates of safety health management system including KOSHA 8001. Also, Safety training, safety management activities, safety regulations, compliance are evaluated to promote the establishment of the supplier safety system. On the other hand, points are deducted as to the number of safety incidents and the cases of safety rules violation at the steel mill in the environmental category, certification of ISO 14001 and other environmental standards, the amount of green buying, eco-friendly products suggestion, and carbon emission control are considered in the evaluation to promote environmental-friendly supply chain.

Evaluation Criteria for POSCO Family SRM (Supplier Relationship Management)



Education and Consulting for SMEs

Win-Win Growth I - Page 13 of 14

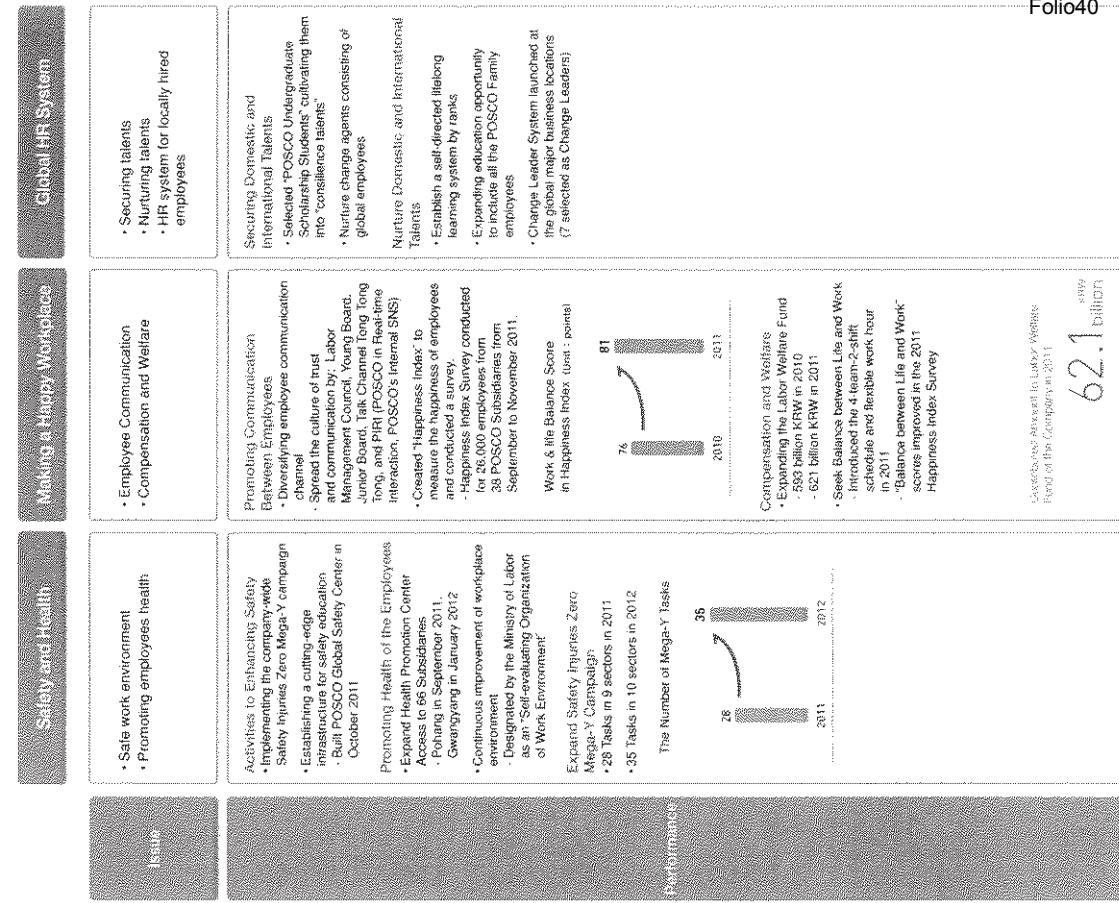
Supplier Evaluation System

Folio41

Happy Movement



About Employees



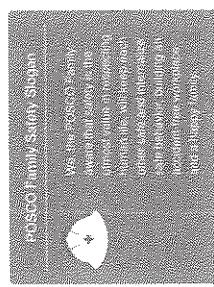
Employees are POSCO's most valuable asset, as well as the source of its competitiveness. POSCO's first priority is the safety and health of its employees based on the principles of respect for human rights. We cultivate an open corporate culture through active communication between employees and always listen to their voices. POSCO is sharpening its competitive edge as it helps its employees grow creatively through a human resources development system, and program, Right Reward, and an employee welfare system.



How can we create a safe and healthy workplace?

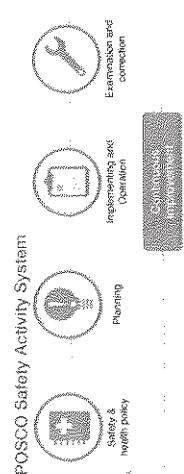
POSCO has safety leadership that considers it as one of our values based on the principle of human rights keeping in mind that our safety management standards not only the life at all the employees but also their families. POSCO is committed to making the workplace safe and we take care of our own family by putting priority on safety in everyday work. POSCO practices its core value, respect for human life.

Safety

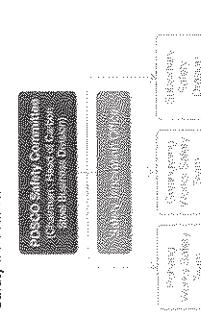


Implementing Safety Injuries Zero Mega-Y

POSCO expanded and revamped the Office of Safety innovation in September 2010 and has been implementing the company-wide Safety Injuries Zero Mega-Y campaign to integrate and optimize safety and health activities at the POSCO family level, which were conducted at the division and regional level. In 2011, POSCO paved the way for zero safety accidents by implementing 28 tasks in 9 sectors. In 2012, POSCO is working on 35 tasks in the newly found 10 sectors, continuing its efforts to achieve the goal of zero safety injuries by offering essential safety training to all employees utilizing its educational infrastructures, detecting and eliminating safety risks, and establishing a global safety management system.



Organization of POSCO's Office of Safety Innovation



SAO (Safety Acts Observation)
The SAO program is designed to urge position holders to compliment workers at the site and ask questions to help employees realize their unsafe practices and correct them for themselves. This enables the company to learn the overall atmosphere of the site including site changes and worker's interests as well as unsafe practices on site.

ILS (Isolation Locking System)
Analysis on injuries that occurred at POSCO revealed that a large portion of material injuries occurred because the energy source was not appropriately locked down. In order to address this issue, the ILS on dead equipment that shuts down, isolates, and locks the energy source preemptively to eliminate the hazard at the source, and the operation have been established and are currently in operation.

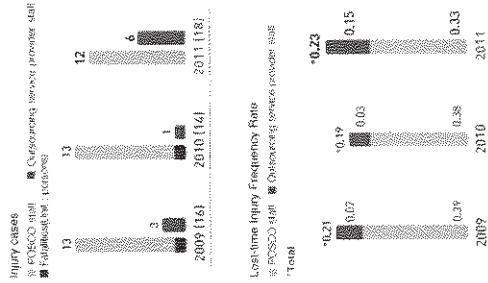
The "ILS on dead equipment" program shuts down the energy source which can harm workers during operation on site, before operation starts. The "ILS on live equipment" program stops people from entering/exiting facilities in operation. Such risk elements at steelworks are collected and stored in a systematic database system. Risk elements are classified into Levels one to three according to its degree of danger, and a set of actions needed to be taken is specified for each level to keep workers from being exposed to risk factors.
 * Material injuries
 1. No deaths or 1 or more fatalities
 2. Accidents where 1 or more have been injured simultaneously
 3. Accidents where 10 or more have been injured or fallen at simultaneously



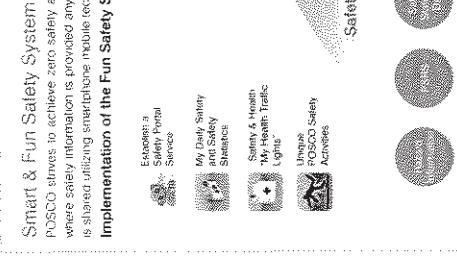
POSCO Global Safety Center

Innovation in Education and Training
POSCO established an education and training matrix for 36 courses of different levels including beginner, leadership, and professional courses. It is designed to help employees build essential safety related capacities to meet their responsibilities more effectively and expand communication between ranks and change management. The POSCO Global Safety Center, established with a lecture hall, exhibition room, 4D theater and laboratory, opened in September 2011 laying the groundwork for systematic and continuous safety training, in both theory and practice. The center operates safety education programs for students and the general public as well as POSCO Family members.

Safety Management Performance



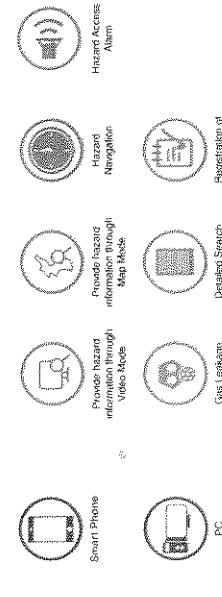
CASE STUDY



Hazard Forecasting System

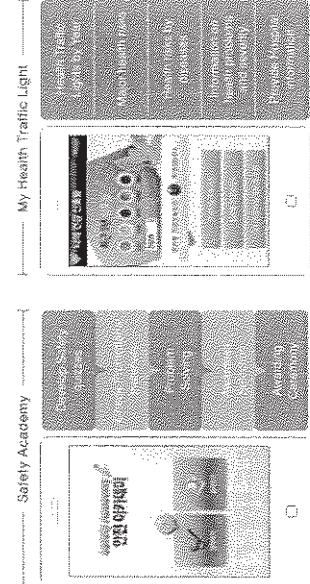
POSCO tries its utmost to secure worker safety in advance by providing real-time risk information within the factory through a hazard forecasting system based on augmented reality technology and location-based technology, and a gas leakage warning system and access to hazard points

Main Features





Development of the Fun Safety Smart System
POSCO will continue to foster the culture of safety and a positive image about safety through fun and easy smartphone applications that provide daily safety information.



Health

Employee Health Management System

POSCO conducts health examination on all employees every year to maintain and enhance their health. For more reliable test results, high-performance equipment such as computerized blood culture analyzer and digital radiological equipment were revamped. For employees with health problems, regular tracking/treatment is provided to prevent them from worsening.

Besides these basic health care activities, POSCO has prepared independent tumor marker tests (4 markers) and external commissionized tests (6 tests) to find cancer, a leading cause of death in modern society. Employees can choose which test to take every year.

Health Management System

Checkup results are recorded and saved to provide systematic and customized healthcare services for employees. Based on the data, health consultations with industrial medicine specialists is offered and customized diet and exercise routines are prescribed.

Afterwards, health information and education are provided and, when necessary, it is recommended employees join counseling sessions and the fitness center of the company. In order to help employees keep in shape and prevent musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs), the Physical Therapy Clinic is available and fully equipped with a body analyzer, disc decompression system, and disk rehabilitation machine.

PSRS Assessment Order

POSCO developed the POSCO Safety Rating System, or PSRS, to recognize risk factors as a management tool for security safety. PSRS is designed to provide assessment and consultation to measure the level of safety management and set directions for improvement. Each department and affiliate conducts a quantitative safety control assessment using the PSRS assessment tool. Based on the results, countermeasures cases are cultivated as model cases, and areas that need improvements undergo consulting and customized improvement plans. POSCO will create the culture of safety by identifying root causes through the assessment of core safety requirements and confirming customized solutions and follow-up measures.

Assessment tools are divided into four categories of Leadership, Structure, Process & Action and Facility Safety. A specialist is assigned to each category to conduct interviews, analysis of the processes, and on-site inspections. The results are measured on a scale of Level 0 to five and the level of safety culture is presented. Improvement suggestions are made in the three categories of leadership, organization, and implementation.

The first step of PSRS is to understand the current safety level of each department based on the assessment results, and the second step is helping to create and implement action plans. The third step is reassessment of the implementation results to provide systematic support to improve safety practices. PSRS scored 7 points out of 5.

POSCO plans to submit its Safety Rating System to other companies as well as POSCO Subsidiaries to contribute to the global safety management.

Main Components of PSRS



Health

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Health Enhancement Campaign

POSCO is giving its full support for lifestyle changes of individual employees. As all of the employees have succeeded in quitting smoking beginning in 2009, POSCO declared its sleek works "smoke-free." The "no-smoking campaign" - of love for colleagues and for family - has been expanded to all POSCO Subsidiaries encouraging them to pay more attention to employee health. In order to fight obesity, a known cause for numerous diseases, POSCO has implemented a range of obesity control programs for its employees. 8-week weight loss program, healthy eating campaign, and the development of healthy diet. These programs are designed to encourage employees to adopt a healthy life style such as regular exercises and proper eating habits.

Industrial Hygiene Management

In order to keep in the best shape, the internal and external environment surrounding workers need to be pleasant. POSCO manages harmful factors generated at the workplace constantly and distributes good quality hygiene and protective gear to protect its workers from potential injury. Not only that, we keep reporting the protective gears' inconveniences to the manufacturer to improve the quality and performance.

Also, POSCO developed health standards such as "Protecting Hearing" and "Healthy work program for closed areas" to protect those working in the confined or noisy areas. Also, we follow a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) strictly for appropriate use of chemical substances. Thanks to such consistent efforts, POSCO showed an outstanding performance at the Work Environment Evaluation Management program, hosted by the Ministry of Labor every year, and designated by the Ministry as a "Self-managing Organization of Work Environment."

Expand Health Promotion Center Access to Subsidiaries

POSCO has expanded the medical service provided to POSCO Family members from Porang (Sep 2011) to include Gwangyang (Jan 2012). Establishing infrastructure - personnel and facilities - to provide additional service, 66 Subsidiaries employees from working in Steelsworks can access the same medical service benefits as POSCO employees free of charge. This service gives the Subsidiaries employees not only easy access to medical services but also a sense of belonging as a member of the POSCO Family.

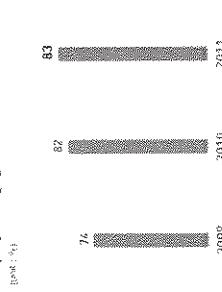


Health Promotion Center Visiting Medical Service

What does a happy workplace look like, with work and life in balance?

POSCO has conducted a survey of its employees' job satisfaction and well-being to build a happy workplace and performed research. POSCO set up various communication channels such as POSCO Labor Management Council, Young Board, Junior Board, and Talk Channel. Tang Tong Tong, Relevant Initiatives Lead of POSCO, said, "We have to constantly improve our management system and culture to support our employees to fulfill their true potential and contribute to each other."

Employee Engagement



PRI

POSCO launched PRI (POSCO in Real Time Interaction), as a tool to promote swift and free communication among POSCO executives and employees in 2011. PRI was applied to the POSCO subsidiaries, expanded to become the place of communication for the POSCO Family. Taking a step further, PRI allowed its users to form small groups and share messages within the group, encouraging group communication.

Talk

"I came across for a two-way communication system that subsection team, Policy Improvement & CEO, Sales, Business Unit, Board (POS-PB), OA section, and HR department can have a direct communication space between managers and employees that can be read even by the CEO." *Lim, Daehak, Tang Tong Tong was induced in POSCO's HR department in June 2012.*

Talk

"Identify improvements needed in organization culture such as trust and communication and trust leaders to be lead them." *Open Communication Facilitator of each department in charge.*

Introduction of Happiness Index

POSCO introduced the concept of a recent HR trend, 'Employee Happiness' and developed and conducted research on its happiness index in 2011. While employee engagement was an indicator to measure how directly employees are engaged in actual and organizational performance, happiness index is an index aimed to measure how well the goal of creating a happy workplace and happy life is achieved with an inclusion of the concept of happiness.

Happiness Index Research focuses on employees reaching their self-realization by striking a balance between work and life, and the company supports their employees to realize its vision so that both employees and the company grows together.

POSCO surveyed 38 Companies of POSCO Family for two months from September 2011 on the Happiness Index, and 26,000 respondents participated. In addition, a survey on work engagement was conducted to compare the results of 2011 to that of 2010. The survey showed that employee engagement increased by one percent (from 65% to 66%) increase compared to the results before the introduction of 4 teams 2 shifts' operation. Thanks to a drop in the number of work nights, improvement in organizational environment at work, and increase in the number of off days for employees to participate in the satisfaction levels of the balance between work and life and welfare benefits were higher compared to the previous year, and respondents replied that the biggest happiness at work was 'diversity within the company'. POSCO plans to come up with detailed measures and research plans on 'Happiness Management' based on the results of the survey to improve the corporate culture.

2 CASE STUDY

PRI

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Messages created by executives and employees are posted on the company's website through message recommendation so that they can be shared by more people. Surveys or news can be posted along with messages, allowing the message to become richer and more condensed. E-mail notifications allow users to check messages without going through PRI. With PRI, easy, fast and efficient communication media was born, making tasks such as distribution of CEO messages, sending messages and doing business through discussion, coordination and education in real-time, easier.

Mobile Application Platform POS-Nasen Integrated Communication Platform

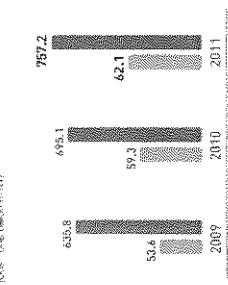
Mobile Application Platform POS-Nasen is a mobile application that allows users to receive notifications from various POSCO systems such as POSCO Daily, POSCO Portal, POSCO News, and POSCO Photo. It also provides a QR code function that links to the POSCO website.

It is a mobile application that links to the POSCO website.

What kind of POSCO's support makes its employees realize their dream?

Employee Welfare Fund by Year

% of Employees Benefiting from Various Posco Employee Benefits



Compensation and Welfare Benefits
 Korea already has entered an aging society back in 2000 in addition, due to construction of steel mills and investment expansions overseas, the demand for highly-trained workers within POSCO increased in order to solve such internal and external problems, POSCO adopted the Salary-Prak System and extended the retirement age helping its employees find meaning in life through work.

POSCO strives to nurture 'Knowledge workers' and improve employees' quality of life. With the introduction of the system of '4-teams 2-shifts', the number of off days for employees have doubled. The company also expanded support for workers to take self-improvement programs and to fully enjoy the extra holidays as leisure time. Merit-based personnel management is being strengthened by offering annual salary to employees who reached a certain rank and presenting early promotion opportunities to employees with high performance. Compensation for good management is in place to share management profits.

Employee welfare fund has been established from some of company profits to boost the employees' motivation to work and maximize productivity. The fund is used for individually chosen welfare benefit packages, expenditure for congratulations and condolences, expenditure for morale boosting, scholarship for employees' children, support for medical expenses, home loans and stabilization of livelihood.

3 CASE STUDY

The '4-Tearns 2-Shift' Schedule and Flexible Working Hours...

POSCO adopted the '4-tears, 2-shifts' schedule and flexible working hours policy to help employees find a balance between work and life. The '4-tears, 2-shifts' refers to a system, where 4 teams are assigned to the day and night shifts, with two teams working 12 hours each day while the other two teams have off day off. In opposition to 4-tears, 3-shifts schedule, the day-work hour increases from 8 to 12 hours, but the total annual work hours remain the same while days off increase by 87 days and enables up to 4 consecutive off-days. With the increased numbers of off-days, employees are presented with more opportunities to immerse themselves in self-development and can enjoy recreational activities such as travel, take up hobbies and team. At POSCO we support our employees with recreational and sports facilities, while providing various educational courses as well. As a result, for the first time in 2011, the shift workers' organizational engagement was higher than that of regular full-time workers, and shift workers in particular were satisfied with being able to strike a work-life balance.

POSCO is implementing the 'flexible working hours' policy to improve the working conditions for its workers. The institutional foundation of the system was created with the test operation in 2011, and now is fully operational. The policy includes home working, free working hours and holiday-working of which the last two are the most favored by employees. Free working hours refer to allowing employees to choose when they start and finish work in accordance to the nature of their work or personal needs. Holiday-working during work hours helps employees to balance work and life. We have some test in the same time. Thanks to continuous efforts to improve the quality of life for our employees at POSCO, including the adaptation of the '4-tears, 2-shifts' schedule and the flexible working system, the 'balance between work and life' score on the 2011 'Happiness Index' jumped to 81 points in 2011 from 76 the previous year. POSCO is planning to reflect the opinions and improvements in its policies to sustain the positive trend and improve the quality of life for its employees.

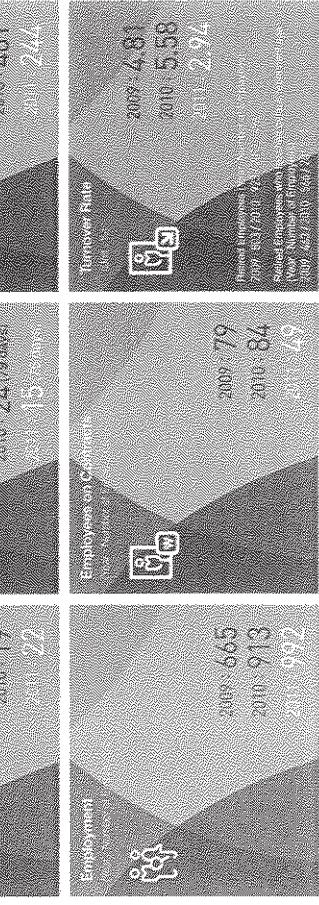
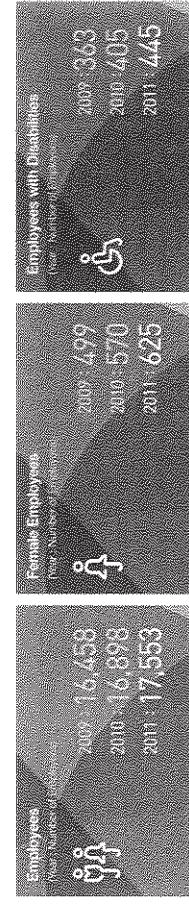
Progress of the '4-Tearns 2-Shift' Schedule

| | Test Operation | 2010.7.1 | 2010.10.16 | 2011.2.26 | 2011.4.17 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| Departments under test operation | 15 | 29 | 27 | 15 | |
| Full implementation | 2011.1.1 | 2011.4.6 | 2011.8.26 | 2011.10.17 | 2012.3.26 (except 2nd basic stage) |

* Starting from April 17th, all employees will switch over to the 4-tears, 2-shifts' schedule (test operation excluded)

POSCO's many statements like 'Our kind of Support to its employees were due to the fact that POSCO had to foster its new employees into creative, challenging, global professionals. We also create an environment where a vision of an individual is turned into reality, leading to the success of the company and competitiveness of the nation.'

Personnel Status



Employment



Hiring Talents

POSCO pursues 'Open Hiring', where candidates can apply regardless of academic background, age, nationality, etc. We are pushing toward the 'Structural Screening Process', an advanced hiring evaluation system to scout for talents. The 'Structural Screening Process' is a capability evaluation process based on the 'Assessment Center'. Screening takes interview techniques to evaluate analytical, planning, communication skills and leadership of applicants in a comprehensive manner.

Hiring was one of our priorities in 2011 to hunt out global and professional talents of excellence, who will be at the very center of POSCO's future success. Under the 'POSCO's undergraduate industry and academic collaboration scholarship' we selected sophomores and juniors and provided various programs, such as liberal arts and engineering conscience courses, internships and overseas studying opportunities. Cultivating exactly the kind of talent the company needs, talents with conscientiousness.

Nurturing Talents

Empowering New Employees

POSCO fosters creative individuals that together turn the company's vision into reality. That's why we are establishing a lifelong self-learning education system to allow all of our members at the company to be empowered and contribute to the organization. Customized education is provided to all employees from new employees and management, supporting everyone to become a professional in what they do through work-specific professional training. We are also practicing consistent growth by empowering employees at subcontracting partnering companies under the 'HRD Consortium training project'.

Empowering New Employees

POSCO's training for new recruits is focused on empowering employees to share core values of the company and strengthen organization identity of employees to make POSCO a global leader. New employees that have been with the company for less than three years are subject to 'Training-OJT Assignment' that offers systematic learning opportunities that cultivate their experience early on and we support seasoned employees to become experts in their individual area. New recruits receive self-learning training, POSCO family introduction and POSCO's exclusive training, which helps them learn the spirit and culture of the organization and take the first step as a true member of the company. Prior to working in the field, recruits are trained in conscientious of work and technology for 6 months and after work assignment they engage in OJT, carry out tasks for performance improvement and prepare research papers over the course of first 30 months with the company.



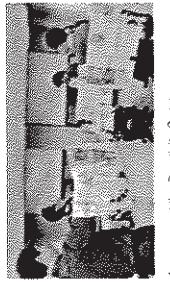
POSCO Strategy University

- Cultivating Global Leaders of the Next-Generation
- POSCO operates diverse education programs to cultivate leaders of the next-generation with creative and strategic thinking fit for the ever-changing age of global competition.
- Learning roadmap or potential leader : establish an education system to develop the leadership of core talents
- Cultivating managers through problem-solving action learning method: nurture senior position leaders, business model-developing problem solving
- POSCO executive MBA : enhance the management's expertise, management skills, and conscientious competence
- Charter University : cultivate strategic talents with mid and long-term outlook, with knowledge in humanities, oriental studies, and art of war/tactics
- Global Multi-MBA : intercultural negotiation process, language courses for leaders, cultivating talent for global business
- Employee training before international assignment, Cross-cultural training and language courses

Cultivating Creative Conscience Talent

POSCO employs the TRIZ University and operates the Creativity Camp to foster employees' creative problem-solving capacities.

- TRIZ University : enhances employees' creative problem-solving capacities. The program has multifaceted 41 to 31 international certification courses to enhance expertise.
- Creativity Camp : provides participants an opportunity to learn and apply creative thinking techniques such as scenario planning at their job posts
- Oliver - Saturday Learning (for Family leaders), Monthly Learning, Wednesday Humanities Lecture to cultivate insight and creativity



A program at the Creativity Camp

Expanding Education at the POSCO Family Level

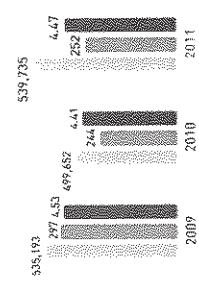
POSCO is gradually expanding education opportunity to include all the POSCO Family employees' creative problem-solving capacities. The program has multifaceted employees. From newcomers to the top management, all employees at the POSCO Family share core values and management philosophy through new appointed enhancement courses by rank, and orientation courses for new employees. POSCO supports employees at outsourcing partners by providing courses in leadership, QSS, and 6 Sigma. The e-Learning system has also been expanded to the Integrated Global e-Learning System open to the POSCO Family, outsourcing partners and overseas local employees.

Self-Directed Learning System

As the education paradigm changes with the advancement of the IT, POSCO has actively implemented the e-Learning system, fostering self-directed learning. POSCO focused on enhancing the education results, providing customized courses and increasing user convenience. In 2011, POSCO opened the HRD portal to help employees to make a yearly study plan and take courses themselves. At the same time, we established a channel to listen to the educational needs of the employees and the performance of the managers are reflected in their competence evaluation through PCS (Personal Score Card).

Major Education Indexes

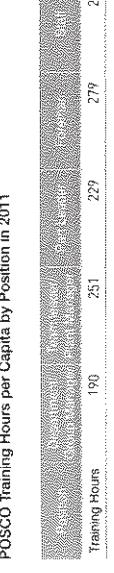
No. of Trained Persons
■ Trained Hours per Capita (hr)
■ Response Satisfaction (Rate : 100%)



Strengthening Innovation Education to Accelerate Innovation

POSCO continues its training courses to nurture MBBS, and GB, the innovative leaders who will drive successful management innovation the POSCO way. In order to nurture operators, who can maintain their own facilities themselves, training courses are provided for QSS improvement Leader and QSS Master, consultants for improving work sites. Recently, change management education programs have been enhanced by integrating POSCO's core values and the advantages of other training methods to motivate more employees to lead innovation at the company.

POSCO Training Hours per Capita by Position in 2011



Note: Data is based on gathering dataset (POSCO Future Creator Academy, on-site training, e-Learning courses, commitment training, and e-Learning courses)
* Overall learner satisfaction survey conducted for the on-site training, e-Learning courses, and e-Learning courses at the POSCO Future Creator Academy. Learn's of the contents, methods, and the learning skills.

Global HR/Managing and Nurturing Local Employees)

Global HR System

In order to ensure that POSCO's core values and work ethics are properly communicated and practiced at the overseas business sites, the Change Agent program, which consists of locally recruited employees, was launched in 2010. The Change Agents(CA), who completed a 3-week course at the head office and local implementation tasks, have laid the groundwork for the local management and employees to follow POSCO's core values and Code of Conduct in their daily work. In 2011, POSCO trained additional 50 agents from 30 corporations in 9 countries, bringing the total number of agents to 106. In addition, 7 new Culture Leaders were cultivated, who monitor and support the Change Agents' activities at the major business locations. In 2011, POSCO granted awards to some CAs for their outstanding performance and shared their achievements with other POSCO Family at the Innovation Festival, an opportunity to discuss ways to grow together.

One of our efforts to become a true global corporation is hire more and recruit more local employees. We train local employees as leaders, potential position holder, managers or higher level, who integrated the values and work ethics of POSCO into everyday business management. We commissioned the Seoul National University to run Korean language classes for local employees in 2007 and help them learn the POSCO values by offering short-term delegation to the head office and job-rotation programs. Also the Global Leadership Center in Songdo, Incheon, offers various courses for overseas local employees to nurture model employees and managers. For the employees dispatched to overseas branches, we have a "Select & Nurture" program where training is offered "before, during, and after" the delegation to ensure continuous development of the employees.

Meanwhile, POSCO is implementing global standards in HR in general, including employment, evaluation, promotion, and other workforce management. We take various policies and measures to protect the rights of every employee including female workers and local employees, minimum wage guarantee, maternity protection, and foreign worker recruitment, among others. POSCO puts its efforts to enhancing human resources-related risks and to protect human rights at the global POSCO Family level.

In 2010, POSCO established an operation system to minimize local HR risks in China, Southeast and Southwest Asia (Indonesia, Malaysia, and India), which was implemented in Japan, Indonesia, and India in 2011.

In November 2010, POSCO held the Global HR Forum. At this forum, the HR personnel shared best practices of the Code of Conduct compliance and core values implementation, and set a direction toward the future to heighten consciousness of the POSCO Family. POSCO will hold the Global HR Forum every other year to make its HR system more effective.

Foreign Talent Development

POSCO cultivates core local talents who will be the key agents for the overseas branches in realizing Global POSCO. These local employees are offered various programs to better understand the vision, core values, innovation activities and other important aspects of POSCOs. At the same time, we provide basic on-the-job training, as well to help them grow as global leaders and proud members of the POSCO Family.

Education of Model Employees at Overseas Corporations

The course is offered to junior and senior employees recommended by the head of overseas corporations, in order to raise understanding about Korea as well as POSCO Education about the history of POSCO, its core values, and Vision 2020 and a still mid tour are designed to inspire pride as a member of the POSCO Family. In addition, there are various programs in place to help understand cross-cultural differences - Korean culture experience and interviews about the intercultural conflicts - to promote more effective communication between dispatched Korean employees and locally hired ones.



Rodiacen
Parai

I was so glad to be chosen as a model employee and to take part in Korea. I had a chance to experience Korean cultures and its Korean dishes during the training. What impressed me more than anything else was the still mid tour. As I took saw it from a photo when working in Thailand, I had never realized how big a corporation POSCO really is. I was so proud of being a member of POSCO as I learned the production process of steel and took a tour of the factory. I am happy to have such an opportunity as a model employee and will share with my colleagues what I've seen and learned. the spirit and vision of POSCO.



Chang Hyun
Kim

It was so good to be chosen as a model employee. I am happy to have such an opportunity as a model employee and will share with my colleagues what I've seen and learned. the spirit and vision of POSCO.

The Change Agent System was launched at the major business locations to manage and support CA activities of individual branches and to promote communications with overseas branches as a consultant, beyond just delivering the innovation activities of POSCO.

The Change Leader System was launched at the major business locations to manage and support CA activities of individual branches and to promote communications with the head office. In 2011, a total of 39 CAs joined the enrichment Education and 7 Change Leaders were selected to operate the course.

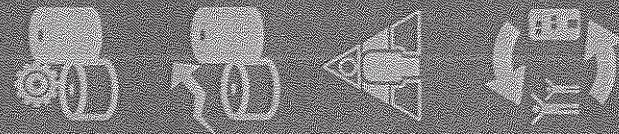
Culturally Diverse Class for New Team Leaders at Home and Local Managers

POSCO has been providing Change Agent Enrichment Education at the requests of follow-up training -sharing CA activities examples, education of the latest management policy and innovation methods as well as the enhancement of CA competence as a consultant. The course is designed to help CAs enhance their competence and lead innovation at overseas branches as a consultant, beyond just delivering the innovation activities of POSCO.

In 2011, POSCO started Culturally Diverse Class, a leadership training course where new team leaders at home and local managers of overseas corporations learn together. This integrated session was an opportunity for Korean team leaders to cultivate a global mindset, and for local managers to refresh a sense of belonging as a proud member of the POSCO Family.

In 2011, 20 local managers from 15 corporations in 8 countries and 20 team leaders at home attended leadership training course, which was conducted exclusively in English and a good opportunity to learn cross-cultural varieties of the POSCO Family around the world.

Valuable Movement



About Customer

| | Issue | Performance | Value | Technology | Management |
|--------------------------------|--|--|-----------|--|---|
| Develop eco-friendly products | Develop eco-friendly products to enhance customer value • Active in developing eco-friendly products : taking up 70% of all the products developed in 2011 (3.28 million tons sold) | | | | Customized quality management education by ranks • Tailored quality management education taken by 14,500 employees |
| POSCO Marketing 3.0 | | Carrying out POSCO Marketing 3.0 • Develop eco-friendly automotive materials | | | A system to strengthen customer competitiveness • In 2011, price hike deferment (2.1 billion KRW), implemented the discount system (22.4 billion KRW). Developed cost-saving steel grades • In 2011, Developed 20 cost-saving steel grades, support 50,500 tons. |
| Domestic Customer Satisfaction | | Maximize customer satisfaction Results from the 2011 Customer Satisfaction Survey Improved by over 10% from a year earlier scoring 91 in the nation, and 81 points overseas. • Involved in the Future Steel Vehicle (FSV) project as part of the WorldAutoSteel consortium and developed POSCO Body Concept Electric Vehicle (PBC-EV, for Small cars). • In February 2011, completed assembly of the prototype of PBC-EV (for medium-sized cars). | 91 points | Conducted technological needs for customers • Conducted technological needs for customers | Conducted technological needs for customers • Conducted technological needs for customers |
| 91 points | 261 cases | 91 points | 261 cases | 91 points | 261 cases |

Customers are the beginning of POSCO's growth and the greatest value. We create customer value and present a new future by developing products and technology through continuous innovation and creating a new marketing paradigm focused on customers. POSCO completed a global quality management system to establish a world-class quality system, which it believes is the first step to win customer trust. We will continue to grow with our customers through various Win-Win growth initiatives.



What kind of values are POSCO products and technologies providing customers?

These are challenges at the heart of POSCO. We take customer value creation, contribution and environmental standard development. We serve to make the world's best products for the new as well as old. Our technological strengths are aimed to develop high-performance new products that are trusted and safe.

Products

Hot-Rolled Steel

Hot-rolled products include the hot-rolled coil, which is formed out of hot strip rolls, and the hot-rolled sheet, which is made by cutting hot-rolled coil. Some of the materials are sold as a wide range of products. Hot-rolled coils from hot strip mills are sold as finished products as well as intermediate materials for cold-rolled coils and electrical steel to be reprocessed later into high value-added products.

• Major Applications: Appliances, batteries, automobiles, containers, etc.

Cold Rolled Steel

Cold-rolled steel is produced by rolling hot-rolled materials at a low temperature. Its high-quality surface finish and formability make cold-rolled steel ideal materials for a wide range of products. Hot-rolled materials such as cold-rolled coils are used for manufacturing cars and electrical steel to be reprocessed later into high value-added products.

• Major Applications: Appliances, automotive plates, traps and horns, apparel, metal components, etc.

Steel Plates

Plate products generally refer to steel plates with a thickness of 6mm or more. While they are mainly used for vessels, bridges, ship structures, and shipbuilding plates, they can also include a wide variety of special applications such as extremely low temperature containers, industrial machinery, and military equipment. More investment is underway in developing plate manufacturing technologies for welding and offshore structures. Pressure containers for welding products under severely cold weather conditions, cryogenic products, and super-cold weather conditions, etc., respond to sophisticated industrial needs.

• Major Applications: Ships, tanks, structures, and bridges, etc.

Wire Rods

Wire rod products are materials from wire, produced in the thin and long shapes, instead of coils or plates. They are divided into general and special steels. General steel can also be classified into general wire rods that are used in daily life, like screws and nails, and special wire rods, which are used in the manufacturing of cars, bridges, machinery, submarine cables, etc. Special steel is used to manufacture automotive bolts/hats, high-tensile automotive bolts, bearings, springs, washers, etc., tire cords, etc.

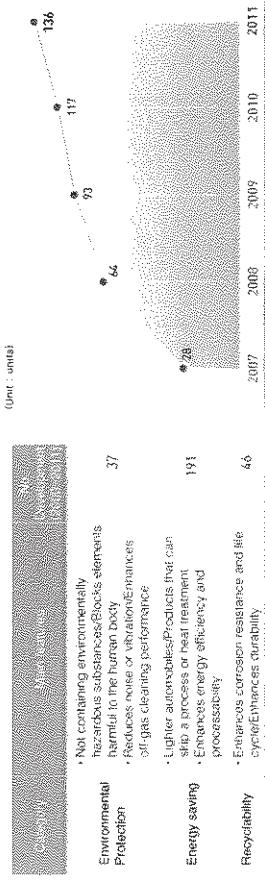
• Major Applications: Through wire, tie rods, wire reinforcing sleeves, springs, etc.

High Corrosion Resistance Steel of VS 450 MPa Grade or Higher for Liner Pipes of Petroleum and Gas

Despite the environmental concerns due to global warming and fossil fuel exhaustion, the world economy is still heavily dependent on fossil fuels such as petroleum and natural gas, with demand on the rise. As a result, the diameter of line pipes for transportation is getting bigger and more money work is done in poorer environments with more harmful gases.



Types of POSCO Eco-Friendly products



Development of PB-Free Cutting Steel

Recently, as environmental degradation is getting serious due to global economic growth, more attention is paid to eco-friendly materials. Until now, cutting steel was mainly composed of lead due to its excellent processability, but there were opinions that the lead accumulated in the body during processing can be fatal, requiring steel makers in the developed nations, Europe, the United States, and Japan, to focus on the development of Pb-free free-cutting steel.



Development of PB-Free Cutting Steel

POSCO makes constant efforts to develop high-strength and high-elongation steel plates to match the need for light automobiles. The market demand for car parts of 380MP is gradually increasing with the carbon emission control popularity of lighter cars and stricter safety regulations in the automotive industry. Securing strength and workability at the same time, unlike the conventional materials, we are able to minimize the part manufacturing process to save more energy.



High Elongated GA 380MP Steel Sheet for Automobiles

POSCO makes constant efforts to develop high-strength and high-elongation steel plates to match the need for light automobiles. The market demand for car parts of 380MP is gradually increasing with the carbon emission control popularity of lighter cars and stricter safety regulations in the automotive industry. Securing strength and workability at the same time, unlike the conventional materials, we are able to minimize the part manufacturing process to save more energy.

• High strength, EA 17% product for large container vessels of 16,000 TEU or bigger
• Steel for marine structural uses in extreme seas
• SEC
• TEU: Twenty-foot equivalent units; 1 TEU equals 6 m³ container.

• Major Applications: Automobiles, marine structures, ships, etc.

High Performance Cold-Drawn Steel

High-Efficient Grain-Oriented Electrical Steel 27PH400S5

POSCO has been working diligently to develop high-end grain-oriented electrical steel used for transformers. To accommodate to the world's transformer market looking for low loss and energy-saving products, as a result of our efforts, we have successfully developed 27PH400S5 steel products! with lower core loss. The product shows an average core loss of 0.33W/kg, lowered by roughly 4.1% compared to previous 27PH400 products. Also, it reduces no-load loss and noise, contributing to the development of a economically taller transformer.

• Major Applications: Transformer, power generation, steel structures, ships, etc.
• High-Saturation Flux Density: 1.5 tesla
• Reduces no-load loss and noise, resulting in a shorter transformer.
• The world's first high-strength and high-elongation TWIP steel plate

High Performance Hot-Rolled Steel

High-Grade High-Carbon Steel for Rail

• High-grade high-carbon steel for rail
• Helps a rail used to open and close rail cars by passing a gap

• Major Applications: Railroads, trains, rail cars, etc.

Electrical Steel Sheet

• Developed EC products with low core loss and high magnetic flux density
• Developed premium hybrid products for rotors of electric and hybrid vehicles

• Major Applications: Transformers, generators, etc.

Wire Rods

• Used for steel tubes for cutting silicon
• Used for aspiration (blast) pipes (PSI/PN)
• Soldered grade Ultra high strength wire rods for tire cords (POSCORD)

• Major Applications: Hardening media valves, building components, oil paths, etc.

Eco-Friendly New Products

POSCO leads the future of customers through future-oriented products. We consistently develop eco-friendly products to make the world a better place.

What eco-friendly automotive materials is POSCO developing?

POSCO creates additional values while enhancing competitive edge through standardization and also contributes to industrial附加值. POSCO chooses green materials to gain the set for the development of eco-friendly cars. POSCO creates additional value while searching corporate values through innovation and contributing to the increase of social values.

Developing Eco-Friendly Automotive Materials

POSCO has focused on R&D and production of steel precuts to make automobiles lighter by supplying eco-friendly vehicle materials such as TWIP and AHSS steel. POSCO mass produced the ultra high-strength automobile steel plate of 1180MPa grade (1180 eco-grade CP sheet), enduring up to 120GPa per 1m², for the first time in the world. And in 2009 we developed the RS-1180CP steel, upgraded in processability, yield strength, and weldability from 1180CP steel. The new steel product enables car manufacturers to process them more easily and makes their vehicles lighter and more fuel-efficient. POSCO high-toughened 280GP sheet plate has far better processability than the previous materials and easier to apply to automotive parts like the B-pillar. It also increased mileage and eco-friendliness as it has the same strength with thicknesses of just 20 to 40 % of the conventional high-strength steel such as 590GP and 780DP, and, as a result, makes a lighter car.

In addition, POSCO is making lighter tire cords, part for absorbing external shock to lengthen the lifespan of the tire. In 2010, POSCO succeeded in the commercialization of ultra high-strength wire rods of 4000MPa grade for tire cords, and now the development of wire rods of 4700MPa grade is in-process. Also, we have developed wire (not precut) for high-end engine valve springs with a decreased diameter to reduce the total volume of the vehicles engine, contributing to the production of lighter automobiles.

The wire rod steel of 2300MPa grade is the world's first high-strength material decreasing the diameter of safety valve by 10% and increasing fuel efficiency by 0.4%. Another way to make vehicles lighter is using an important POSCO new material magnesium. POSCO developed magnesium plates for automobile seat frames, which is expected to make cars more fuel-efficient and comfortable by decreasing weight while maintaining the same strength.

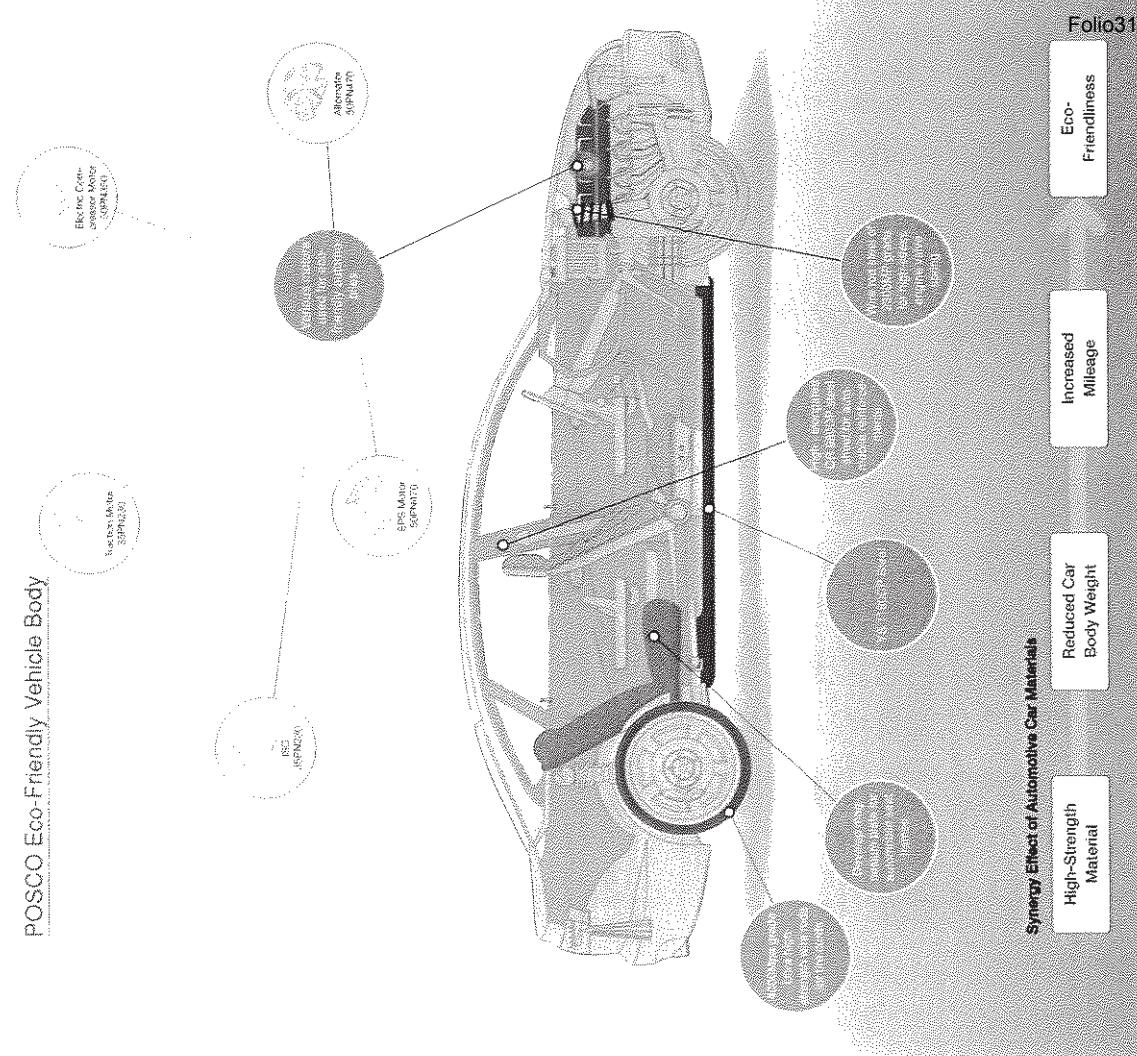
More than anything else, POSCO focuses on developing light bodies for electric vehicles as they are gaining popularity. In May 2011 the world's 17 steelmakers announced the result of the Future Steel Vehicle (FSV) project as part of the WorldAutoSteel consortium. POSCO joined the project with the development of light-weight car body panels for small electric vehicles.

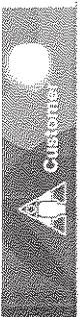
Now, POSCO is in the process of developing the POSCO Body Concept-Electric Vehicle (PBC-EV) in February 2011, the company completed the prototype after a series of steps from review of styling package, design, analysis, part manufacturing and assembling. PBC-EV uses about 40% more of the Ultra-High Strength Steel (UHSS) than average car materials, and employs cutting-edge technologies including hot press forming and a multi-directional roll forming process. This has proved to reduce the automobile weight by 26% and reduce GHG emission about 50% compared to conventional vehicles in terms of the Life Cycle Assessment.

POSCO's effort to make green cars includes the development of electrical steel sheets for electric vehicles. POSCO created a project team called 'the Eco-Motor Electrical Steel' at PCSOC Technical Research Laboratories to develop EV car plates consuming less energy and working on the Early Vendor involvement initiative with over 10 carmakers at home and abroad.

| World Auto Steel FSV (participated by the world's 17 steelmakers including POSCO) | Increased in small cars reduced 70% | Commercial production goal for 2020 |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| POSCO Body Concept Electric Vehicle | 20% decreased in medium cars reduced 50% | Commercial production goal for 2015 |

POSCO Eco-Friendly Vehicle Body





What vision is POSCO going to achieve through customer value?

Consequently, the number of individuals who have been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and developed symptoms of COVID-19 has been under-estimated. The true number of individuals who have been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and developed symptoms of COVID-19 is likely to be higher than the number of individuals who have been diagnosed with COVID-19 and reported to the public health authorities.

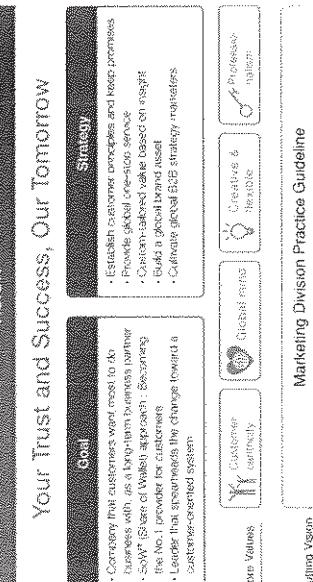
Toward Customer-Oriented Marketing

POSCO implemented a customer-oriented marketing program to realize Marketing 3.0. In the aspect of marketing strategy, POSCO established marketing strategies for each customer and region. The KAM (Key Account Management) Department, set up to tend to a customer's needs promptly, has been expanded to include global car makers. In order to effectively deal with global sources from customers around the world, POSCO has assigned a KAM team to take care of both domestic demand and exports from the same customer so that they could make an integrated response with marketing programs to changing environment of the industry. Through these programs, we were able to raise understanding about our customers and industry.

We are continuously working to satisfy hidden needs of customers as well as providing customized values for them. POSCO has expanded its scope of marketing activities from satisfying customer's primary needs related to Quality, Cost, and Delivery, limited in the department of marketing and purchasing, to across-the-board marketing initiatives to areas about all the departments - purchasing, marketing, production, and R&D - and even to areas of service, customers of the customer by growing a wide range of services, and solutions to meet the needs throughout the customer's value chain. To this end, POSCO is pursuing customer lock-in strategies, buying shares of customer companies, and making investment in overseas operations and logistics centers and also contributing to the realization of the same values for customers.

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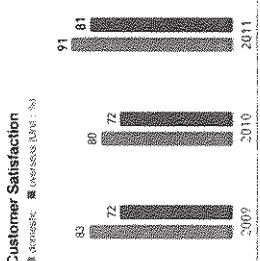
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REVIEW ARTICLE

Maximizing Customer Satisfaction

POSCO conducts annual customer satisfaction surveys to identify their reaction, complaints, and improvements to be made to its services and products in general. The survey consists of a questionnaire and in-depth interviews of domestic and international customers involving 6 categories including sales representatives, service, delivery, and product quality (5 categories for overseas), on a scale of one to seven. In the survey conducted on 237 domestic and 316 overseas customers in 2011, the satisfaction rate for domestic customers was 31, and overseas customers was 31. The results showed a dramatic rise in the level of satisfaction by more than 10% over the previous year, which is believed to reflect POSCO's improved effort after the 2010 survey. Based on its survey results, POSCO analyzed elements of customer dissatisfaction, identified improvement tasks, and is currently implementing them at the POSCO level including the head office, overseas sales branches, processing centers, and its various companies.



CASE STUDY

ENV Activities

EVI (Early Vendor Involvement) first started with automobile companies, where the core parts suppliers participated early in the new product development process to improve quality and reduce costs. PSCo expanded this to a "POSL" style EVI (executed value initiative for customers) that identifies the needs not only of our customer, but also the customer of that customer, to suggest and provide a total solution including product and technology, before even being asked. First, for major industries with high demand for steel such as automobile, we implemented the EVI program to source new materials first, a step further from the involvement in the development process of a new vehicle. In the shipbuilding sector, we started the development of steel products for marine plants to respond quickly to the changing needs of shipbuilders, who are moving from the traditional bulk carrier business to the energy and plant sector. In the energy industry, we adopted the concept of the Total Sourcing Solution, which provides various materials of the energy industry as a new growth business. PSCo concentrated its competence - and customers with huge growth potential. EVI teams were formed in other business sectors - home electronics, automotive industry and so on. The efforts are beginning to pay off in the sectors including home appliances, automotive industry and so on.

Folio3
more than four years to acquire certification before supplying steel products, but with the early involvement with the project at the major steelmakers companies from the design stage, we are able to get certification from the customers beforehand, securing the opportunity to provide materials and shorten production time. With home appliances POSCO replaced the existing expensive aluminum sheet - which was applied to the heat generated from the source of light of the LED TV - with POSCO EG heat resistant steel plate, saving 35% of the cost to the customer. To replace the conventional steel concrete cornice plate, POSCO successfully developed the enlarged large-diameter steel cornice plate, in cooperation with the patent holder, resulting in 10 to 20% in construction cost and 20% in time. This was a good example of creating value with the customer as, we showed patients, created brands, heightening the entrance barrier for our competitors and substitute goods. In the bridge building project, POSCO developed and applied 5.260t main steel plates for the steel deck design which traditionally used narrower sheet plates 1.141 in thickness, and 4.465m in width. This saved 250t main steel weight in construction costs and 120 days in construction time by decreasing the number of connecting points from 6 to 4.

How are POSCO strategies for best quality implemented?

With the goal of achieving "The POSCO Quality," which will reach the customers' satisfaction, POSCO pursues four-win values management strategy of the most outstanding values, and overseas production plants as well as the POSCO Family and managers' effort supervised by the Quality Management Group, POSCO enunciates various strategies to complete the greatest-quality management system and provide differentiated customer values.

Declaration of the Quality Charter

In November 2010, 1,650 employees and executives gathered to witness POSCO's declaration of the POSCO Family Quality Charter that was established to accelerate POSCO's global quality management. As is stated in the Charter, quality is the solemn pledge to the customer and is the irrefutable principle of all bases. POSCO will continue building its unique quality identity differentiated from competitors.

The Charter is composed of the vision of the POSCO Quality and the three core values. In the vision of "The POSCO Quality," POSCO is synonymous with World Leading quality, that will touch the customers' soul. The three core values are Customer focus, Basic inside, and Synergy inside. The following is the code of conduct:

- Customer Inside: Create customer value reflecting potential needs of the customers
- Basic Inside: Value basics and principles and eliminate declinations and wastes
- Synergy Inside: Pursue win-win growths of the supply chain based on trust and communication

Customized Quality Education by Ranks

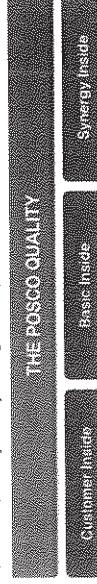
To raise awareness on quality among employees, and help them learn more about quality management, POSCO runs a customized education programs for each rank. In 2011, a total of 14,500 employees received quality education through 10 gathering classes and e-learning courses including an Executive MBA and quality course for new position holders. The educational opportunities will be expanded to global manufacturing operations and all the POSCO Family employees, to enhance employee's understanding of customer-oriented quality management through more practical and advanced programs.

Quality Management Assessment

With the goal of completing POSCO Family Quality Management system, the cornerstone of POSCO Vision 2020, POSCO runs the POSCO Family Quality Management Diagnosis System to conduct a quantitative quality control analysis, identify weaknesses, and make improvements.

The Diagnosis system is based on the core values and code of conduct of the three main category of manufacturing, E&C, and service, reflecting the businesses of the POSCO Family. In 2011, the first assessment was conducted for 22 subsidiaries using the system. POSCO will expand the diagnosis system to maximize the synergy effect at the POSCO Family level and, finally, to achieve world-class quality to satisfy customers.

The POSCO Family Quality Management system



How can POSCO and SME customers grow together?

POSCO aims to realize a value chain where the corporate ecosystem surrounding the company can grow harmoniously. We strive to enhance the competitiveness of our SME customers as well as the company working on the 10 sub-suppliers for the companies POSCO is doing business with.

Win-Win Programs for SME Customers

Stable Supply and Flexible Pricing for SMEs

POSCO increased the supply of materials for SMEs and their smooth operation of factories. SMEs tend to have difficulty purchasing raw materials due to the unstable domestic supply of steel products. The SMEs receiving support include 11 steel plate makers, 61 automobile part manufacturers, and 4 re-rolling companies. In order to enhance competitiveness of the foundry pig-iron industry, POSCO postponed price hikes and offers discounts, and supplies substitute products to replace expensive imported products. As of 2011, the amount supported by postponing price increase amounts to 2.1 billion KRW, and discounts 22.4 billion KRW.

Optimization and Localization of Steel Materials

POSCO ceaselessly develops steel types that can shorten the steel material treatment process to help SMEs' cost competitiveness. The representative product is the iron-ear treated steel. As of 2011, POSCO developed 2 cost reduction types of steel selling 50 thousand tons.

Solution Providing for SMEs

Solution Providing for SMEs is an initiative that POSCO and its SME customers, which purchase a wide range of materials domestically and internationally, work together to solve problems taking place throughout the process from purchasing steel precuts to producing final products, by providing process technologies needed by the materials' customer deals with, for example, molding, welding, and coating.

POSCO not only helps quality analysis with its testing and analyzing devices but also sent its experts to provide technological support for press working and welding. In 2011, 261 tasks from 164 customers were completed.

Joint Brand Marketing

POSCO provides high-strength steel products to small and medium sized steel pipe manufacturers, which in turn produce final products to explore new markets together. We work hard to raise the value of SMEs as well as the company to achieve a real win-win growth. POSCO selects partners for each brand, signs a joint brand marketing agreement, co-develops technology and transfer processing technology to create an environment where SMEs can enjoy sustainable growth. 10 SME partners are currently engaged in the program in the following segments: high-strength steel pipe pile, scaffolding and strut.

Information Exchange for SME Customers

POSCO holds face-to-face meetings organized for each product and industry regularly to brief SME customers on POSCO's sales policy so that they can predict the steel price for the next quarter and have a better understanding about the industry. In 2011, 970 employees from 684 SMEs participated in our information exchange.

Responsible Movement



Society

| Fostering Talent | Employee Sharing Activity | Social Welfare | Community Development |
|--|--|--|--|
| • Fostering Domestic and Global Talent | • Enhance social contribution oriented to the focal community | • Support independence of the socially underprivileged | • Implement social contribution localized to meet the needs of overseas business regions |
| Issue | In-house volunteering activities • Corporate culture of volunteering and sharing joined by all employees • 820 employees participated in the "1 Percent to Sharing Campaign" | Scholarship Program • Run various scholarship programs to nurture domestic and overseas talents | Held the "POSCO Family Global Volunteer Week" • In June 2011, more than 45,000 POSCO Family employees from 20 countries participated in the volunteering programs |
| Performance | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Vision | Strategy for Social Contribution Activities | CertiCity | Global Social Contribution |
| Supporting continued global growth and enhancing corporate value by implementing social contributions at the POSCO Family level. | | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance social contribution oriented to the local community Support independence of the socially underprivileged including the disabled and multi-cultural families Improve social contribution customized and localized to meet the needs of overseas business regions | | | |
| Donation to Community Chest of Korea | | | |



Social Contribution Assessment

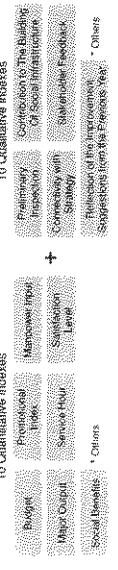
In 2011, POSCO created a Social Contribution Assessment system to operate and manage Social Contribution programs to establish mid-and-long term visions and models. We assessed 7 social contribution programs conducted for the mid-and-long term and in the future more programs will be assessed to find and nurture POSCO's representative social contribution programs, which can give real benefits to those in need.

Developed POSCO social contribution assessment indexes

- Draws social contribution program improvement ideas
- Find representative social contribution programs

Society is where POSCO will create a healthy community through a wide range of social contribution activities. POSCO cultivates future talents, communicates with the local communities, tends the socially disadvantaged, and brings hope for humanity for a better world and a better future. We will open a new era of POSCO 3.0 where we support global sustainable growth and enhance corporate value through social contribution at the POSCO Family level.

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What talent fostering programs does POSCO have for our future?

POSCO, which started with a dream to "Help the nation through steelmaking," now strives to "Help the nation through education." Cultivating science leaders, global leaders, community leaders, and sharing leaders – true leaders that fulfill their social responsibilities – is the path that will lead everyone to happiness.

POSCO TJ Park Foundation

The POSCO Scholarship Foundation established in 1971 was expanded and renamed to the POSCO TJ Park Foundation in 2005. The Foundation taps into its funds of 200 billion KRW to operate its 3 main strategic projects - the 'Asia Fellowship' 'Next-Generation Human Resources Development', and 'Love and Sharing' programs. The foundation has a variety of programs to nurture the leaders of the next generation.

POSCO TJ Park Foundation Programs

| POSCO TJ Park Prize | Commemoration of the founder's accomplishments and promotion of his entrepreneurship introduced in 2006 | |
|--|--|--|
| | Introduced in 2006 | Every March |
| Award Categories Award amount(KRW) 200 million | Science, Engineering, Business, Social Science, Education, and Volunteering Awards | Award winners in 2012 |
| Science, Engineering, Business, Social Science, Education, National Research Institute, Monks Fellowship and the Asia Foundation | Scholarship: (University professor, KAIST), Education: (Young Professor) (Professor of Hanyang Middle & High School), Volunteering: (Monks Fellowship); Society: (The Society, Mary Foundation) | Scholarships to Asian students studying in Korea. Subtotal: 175 students from 24 countries since 2005. 1,250 graduated/2012 class; 58 students – total of 1,310 million KRW |
| Graduating Asian regional specialists – Selected 151 students from 17 countries since 2005/2012 plan: 32 persons = Total of 460 million KRW | Award winners in 2012 | Award winners in 2012 |
| Scholarships in prominent Asian universities – Sponsored 2,085 students from 31 universities in 10 countries since 2015 / 2012 plan: 360 students – Total of 300 million KRW | Scholarships to Asian culture and society: Sponsored 141 tasks from 14 countries since 2006 / 2012 plan: 28 tasks – Total of 710 million KRW | Scholarships to Asian culture and society: Sponsored 141 tasks from 14 countries since 2006 / 2012 plan: 28 tasks – Total of 710 million KRW |
| Supporting research and forums on Asian culture and society: Sponsored 141 tasks from 14 countries since 2006 / 2012 plan: 28 tasks – Total of 710 million KRW | Supporting research and forums on Asian culture and society: Sponsored 141 tasks from 14 countries since 2006 / 2012 plan: 28 tasks – Total of 710 million KRW | Supporting research and forums on Asian culture and society: Sponsored 141 tasks from 14 countries since 2006 / 2012 plan: 28 tasks – Total of 710 million KRW |
| Supporting charity publication 'Asia' | Published 23 issues since 2006 / 2012 plan: 4 issues – Total of 228 million KRW | Published 23 issues since 2006 / 2012 plan: 4 issues – Total of 228 million KRW |
| Supporting scientists in the fields of math, physics, chemistry, and life science | Supporting scientists in the fields of math, physics, chemistry, and life science | Supporting scientists in the fields of math, physics, chemistry, and life science |
| POSCO TJ Park Science Fellowship 50 recipients selected since Nov. 2009 | Fellowship: 50 recipients selected since Nov. 2009 | Fellowship: 50 recipients selected since Nov. 2009 |
| Award amount: Doctoral courses: 25 million KRW/year, support for 3 years after selection / Post-doc: 35 million KRW/year, support for 2 years / Newly appointed professors: 25 million KRW/year, support for 2 years | Award amount: Doctoral courses: 25 million KRW/year, support for 3 years after selection / Post-doc: 35 million KRW/year, support for 2 years / Newly appointed professors: 25 million KRW/year, support for 2 years | Award amount: Doctoral courses: 25 million KRW/year, support for 3 years after selection / Post-doc: 35 million KRW/year, support for 2 years / Newly appointed professors: 25 million KRW/year, support for 2 years |
| Excellence high school students in Pohang and Gwangyang – Total of 108 students supported | Excellence high school students in Pohang and Gwangyang – Total of 108 students supported | Excellence high school students in Pohang and Gwangyang – Total of 108 students supported |
| 15 million KRW annual scholarship for 2 years: 5 million KRW scholarship for academic performance | 15 million KRW annual scholarship for 2 years: 5 million KRW scholarship for academic performance | 15 million KRW annual scholarship for 2 years: 5 million KRW scholarship for academic performance |
| Assistance for high school and university students who are the head of their households, including those living only with a dependent | Assistance for high school and university students who are the head of their households, including those living only with a dependent | Assistance for high school and university students who are the head of their households, including those living only with a dependent |
| Total of 231 students supported | Total of 231 students supported | Total of 231 students supported |
| Support detail: 2.6 million KRW annually for 2 years in high school and 5.0 million KRW annually for 4 years in college | Support detail: 2.6 million KRW annually for 2 years in high school and 5.0 million KRW annually for 4 years in college | Support detail: 2.6 million KRW annually for 2 years in high school and 5.0 million KRW annually for 4 years in college |

POSTECH

POSTECH (Pohang University of Science and Technology) is a research-oriented university of global standards founded in 1986. POSTECH built the first industry-academy-institute joint research model in Korea and advanced as the leading science and engineering university in POSTECH consists of 11 undergraduate, 18 graduate programs and 59 research units, and maintains partnership with 62 universities in 21 countries.

POSTECH Education Foundation

The POSCO education foundation was founded in 1971 with the goal of cultivating independent, ethical and creative human beings. It operates 12 schools from kindergartens to high schools. Gwangyang Technical Elementary School has produced the Grand prize winner for 6 years (2004 ~ 2009) in a row at the world mathematics competition sponsored by the world mathematics educators association.

What efforts are POSCO people making as a member of a society?

POSCO fosters human resources who are global, creative and understand the power of execution. POSCO mandates its employees to participate in volunteer activities in order to cultivate global talents who embrace diversity with an open mind, fulfilling their responsibilities to their neighbors and society in general. All employees and executives become members of the POSCO Volunteer Group launched in 2003 the moment they join POSCO. In 2011, the volunteering culture was expanded to the POSCO Family, and everyone participates in the activities devoting more than 30 hours annually working to cultivate the corporate culture of service and sharing.

POSCO Family Volunteer Group

| POSCO Family Volunteer Group | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Rotando Volunteer Group | Rotando Volunteer Group : President : President of Rotando Volunteer Group ; Vice President : Vice President of Rotando Volunteer Group |
| Greenberg Volunteer Group | Greenberg Volunteer Group : President : President of Greenberg Volunteer Group ; Vice President : Vice President of Greenberg Volunteer Group |
| Seoul New Town Global Volunteer Group | Seoul New Town Global Volunteer Group : President : President of Seoul New Town Global Volunteer Group |
| Sharing Saturday | Every 1st Saturday of the month |

POSCO Family Sharing Education

| | |
|--|--|
| Sharing Sunday | Every 1st Saturday of the month |
| Donation of fees for external lectures or writing contests gained from KHW was used for 'Gwangyang Sharing' and reading balls support for the disadvantaged. | Donated fees for external lectures or writing contests gained from KHW was used for 'Gwangyang Sharing' and reading balls support for the disadvantaged. |
| Social contribution system | Departments registry volunteer groups so that volunteer performance and information can be easily accessed |

POSCO Family's Social Contribution

| POSCO Family's Social Contribution | |
|---|---|
| In November 2009 the POSCO Family Volunteer Group was launched, which is comprised of over 41,000 employees and executives from POSCO, 22 subsidiaries, 109 outsourcing partners and 31 R&Ps (POSCO Certified Partners). In 2010, the volunteer group in Incheon was launched, in which 3 subsidiaries and 10 outsourcing partners participate. | In November 2009 the POSCO Family Volunteer Group was launched, which is comprised of over 41,000 employees and executives from POSCO, 22 subsidiaries, 109 outsourcing partners and 31 R&Ps (POSCO Certified Partners). In 2010, the volunteer group in Incheon was launched, in which 3 subsidiaries and 10 outsourcing partners participate. |
| POSCO Family Global Volunteer Week | POSCO Family member companies join together for volunteer activities |
| Blood Donation Event | 27,326 people participated by 2011 |

| POSCO Employees' Lecture Fee Donations | |
|--|--------|
| 2011 | 2011 |
| Gates | 121 |
| Donations | 65,746 |

POSCO Family 1 Percent Sharing Campaign

| POSCO Family 1 Percent Sharing Campaign | |
|--|--|
| In 2011, 830 officers of POSCO and its affiliates department manager level and higher, including all the executives and executive directors donated one percent of their salaries. | In 2011, 830 officers of POSCO and its affiliates department manager level and higher, including all the executives and executive directors donated one percent of their salaries. |
| The donated money will be sent to Community Chest of Korea to be used for bilingual education programs for the children of multi-cultural families to enhance their global competence and construction of steel houses for welfare facilities. | The donated money will be sent to Community Chest of Korea to be used for bilingual education programs for the children of multi-cultural families to enhance their global competence and construction of steel houses for welfare facilities. |
| As well as supports training of bilingual instructors and multilingual language education programs for multicultural families for 170 immigrants through marriage at the 200 multicultural family support centers across the country, in partnership with Hankuk University of Foreign Studies Center for Multicultural Education. | As well as supports training of bilingual instructors and multilingual language education programs for multicultural families for 170 immigrants through marriage at the 200 multicultural family support centers across the country, in partnership with Hankuk University of Foreign Studies Center for Multicultural Education. |
| * The donation rate is set 15% because some are excluded due to overpaid assignment or study. | * The donation rate is set 15% because some are excluded due to overpaid assignment or study. |



What are POSCO's domestic and global social contribution activities for a society where every member happily lives together?

ESCO is creating a society where people from different walks of life happily coexist. We are fulfilling our responsibilities as a global corporate citizen, we support the underprivileged including multi-cultural families in the nation, and carry out global social contribution activities, for example, an emergency relief program, to meet the different needs of overseas communities.

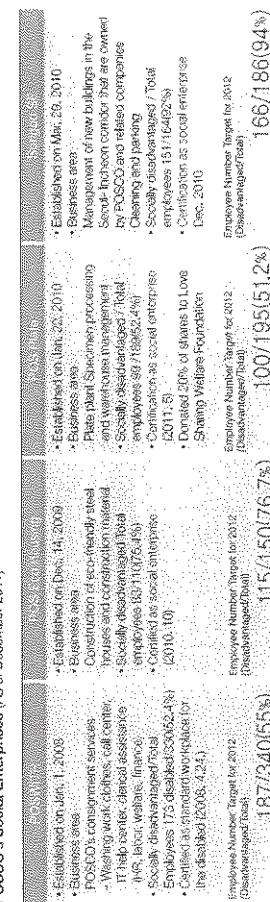
Domestic Social Contribution activities

Domestic Social Contribution activities

- Domestic Social Contribution
 - Steel House construction
 - Safety haven using the model method for 300 disabled women

- Street houses to support trafficked women (legal reference to a site (7) receives full support to the project implementation)
 - Medical Support
 - Free treatment for foreign workers
 - Medical services in Mongolia and Nepal
 - Street treatment by "Angel" Clinic (free medical support to the project implementation)

Creating Sustainable Jobs for the Underprivileged
POSCO establishes and runs different kinds of social enterprises and the underprivileged are empowered. POSCO invests the profits and technological know-how into local companies. Family companies have been engaged in support initiatives such as the foundation of social enterprises and their sustainable development.



Global Social Contribution activities

POSCO fulfills its social responsibilities as a global corporate citizen by undertaking overseas volunteer work as well. In particular, we provide opportunities for university students and youths who will play a leading role in the future society to experience the world so that they may grow as global leaders in sharing. POSCO implements social contribution activities in strategic regions to foster win-win growth to develop together with local community.

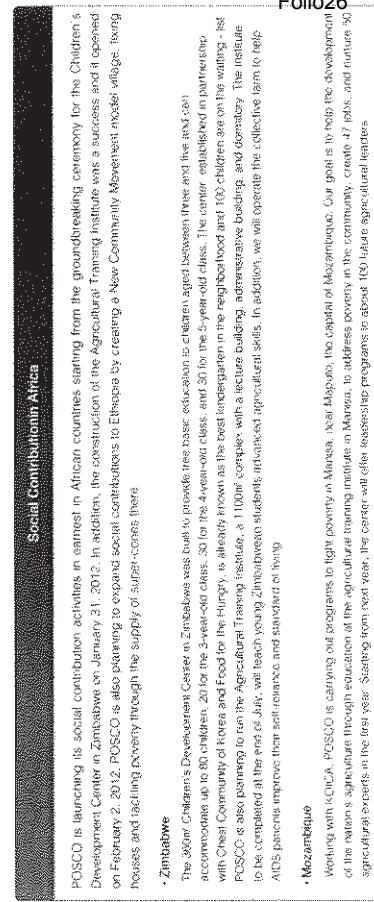
Social Contribution Activities in Overseas Market

POSCO actively pursues global social contribution programs in the region it does and will do business with. Since 2011, POSCO has been working on various social contribution initiatives in five African countries of Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Cameroon. The investment bases for the continent; offering scholarships, creating a New Community Movement model village, tackling poverty through the supply of super-models, operating local children development centers, and nurturing agricultural leaders. Also, POSCO is offering a 7 night-and-8-day education program for over 300 community leaders a year at the POSCO-GCS community development education center opened in 2010 in Jaigalanti, Mongolia.

run 16 programs in partnerships with domestic expert NGOs.

- Medical Support
 - Free treatment for foreign workers
 - Medical service in Mongolia and Nepal
 - Free treatment by StepOne Clinic provided support to the medical institutions

POSCO signed an MOU with the Ministry of Gender Equality & Family, and will implement a variety of projects including improving the awareness of multicultural families, helping immigrants through marriage in employment, staff capital, and children's education, and helping them enhance their bilingual abilities. In 2011, the Danuri Call Center for immigrants through marriage will be opened to provide practical help to multicultural families.



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...and the first time I ever heard of the word "mystic" was when I was reading a book by a man named H. P. Lovecraft. He used it in one of his stories, and I thought it sounded like a really cool word.

POSCO Smile Microcredit Bank supports the self-sufficiency of those whose low income or bad credit rating prevents them from accessing bank loans. POSCO opened Branch No. 1 in Gwangju-gu, Seoul in December 2009, followed by branches in Pohang, Gwangyang, and Sacheon. The Smile Microcredit Bank provides various loans and financial services to low-income groups working in traditional markets, small-scale manufacturers, families with many children, families with multi-generational households, and families with disabilities.

What is POSCO doing to promote the development of the community?

POSCO supports the local community and nurtures its growth. Around the Pohang and Gwangyang areas, we lay the groundwork for the growth of the community by sponsoring festivals to promote the local economy and implementing sports, cultural, and educational development plans. Also, POSCO actively pursues POSCO Social Contribution programs to meet the needs of the local community, where the company operates business sites.

Participating in Local Communities in Korea

When POSCO was first established, Pohang was a small city with a population of 70,000 and budget of 320 million KRW. Now it has become an international city with a population of 520,000 and budget of 1,032.7 billion KRW. Gwangyang, the second city built on the steel industry, started out with a population of 80,000 and budget of 590 million KRW in 1981, and now it has grown into an international steel port with a population of 157,000 and budget of 484.2 billion KRW. POSCO believes that the local community's growth is POSCO's growth, and improving the lives and well-being of the residents is our greatest reward. POSCO embraces the local community so that residents can share in POSCO's growth.

Participating in the Community

POSCO actively supports the local communities to prevent and solve issues of the region. In addition, POSCO actively builds partnerships with our stakeholders through communication and strengthened ties with the villages.

Communicating with the Local Residents

As a responsible member of the local community, POSCO always listens closely to local citizens. POSCO identifies social contribution activities customized to the local needs through surveys such as the "Analysis on Attitude toward POSCO and Local Cooperation Performance," which is conducted annually in Pohang, and the "Survey on Residents' Evaluation of Local Cooperation Projects and Sentiments toward POSCO" conducted in Gwangyang. Based on the findings, POSCO develops social contribution activities to meet the specific needs of the community as part of its ceaseless effort to achieve win-win growth.

Sisterhood Tie Program (One-Department-One-Village)

Beginning with the signed agreement with Haegeum village, Gwangyang in April 1988, POSCO has made sisterhood ties with 125 villages in Pohang, 117 in Gwangyang, and 7 in Seoul, as well as 32 schools and organizations to enhance solidarity with local residents through trust and communication.

Sisterhood Ties

| | Number of villages | Number of schools | Number of organizations |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Pohang | 119 | — | 6 |
| Gwangyang | 90 | 15 | 12 |
| Seoul | 7 | — | 7 |
| Total | 216 | 15 | 18 |

* Recently, 3 centers and 100 houses intervened (Segejeo 1-2 dong, Jungsong 1-2 dong, Jungsong 2-3 dong) which became integrated. Haegeum 1-dong, which remains the same.

* Population of Pohang: 521,715, Population of Gwangyang: 156,725 (as of 2011).



Volunteering activities in Sisterhood Villages



Pohang International Fireworks Festival

| Major installations that helped the local economy | Local Festivals | Popular Tourist Attractions |
|---|---|---|
| Pohang International Fireworks Festival (2005~2017 million KRW) | Pohang International Fireworks Festival (2004~) | Hwaseong River Walk (2008~550 million KRW) |
| Pohang Hwaseong Haenam Park (2005~20 billion KRW) | Pohang International Fireworks Festival (2004~) | Pohang Tech-nogak (2005~20 billion KRW) |
| Pohang Gwangyang Community Center (2001~20.8 billion KRW) | Gwangyang Sunshine Festival (2010~) | Jeonjam Teahouse (2007~10 billion KRW) |
| Jeonjam Teahouse (2007~10 billion KRW) | Gwangyang University Cultural Festival (2002~) | Pohang International Fireworks Festival (2005~10.7 billion KRW) |

Promoting Sports & Culture

POSCO builds infrastructure to promote local culture as well. POSCO built art halls and launched professional soccer clubs to provide high quality culture, arts and recreation to the community. POSCO is investing intensely in local educational infrastructure through its foundation and Postech support. POSCO also provides various learning opportunities to the local youths: Local Youth Hands-On Learning Program, Junior Engineering Class, and Children's Steel Camp.

Promoting Social Welfare

POSCO builds infrastructure to promote local culture as well. POSCO built art halls and launched professional soccer clubs to provide high quality culture, arts and recreation to the community. POSCO is investing intensely in local educational infrastructure through its foundation and Postech support. POSCO also provides various learning opportunities to the local youths: Local Youth Hands-On Learning Program, Junior Engineering Class, and Children's Steel Camp.

POSCO funds orphanages and conducts various volunteer works for the socially vulnerable. POSCO strives to contribute to the overall quality of life of local residents. As part of the "Public Outreach Facility Support Program" supervised by the Federation of Korean Industries, the Childcare center broke ground in September 2010.

Home Repair Program

Gwangyang Childcare Center

Soup Kitchen

Community Development (Noodle Love)

POSCO is working hard to create conditions under which the company and the surrounding community can achieve mutual growth. In 2010, POSCO opened the restaurant "Noodle Love," to create jobs for the elderly of society and to be self-sufficient. The restaurant is their workplace. The first restaurant opened in Champo-dong, Gwangyang in 2010, followed by the 2nd in Songdo-dong the same year, and in 2011, the 3rd and the 4th restaurants opened in Haedo-dong and Cheongil-dong, respectively. POSCO will lead the efforts to address issues facing seniors working on a range of programs while proposing general employment for the elderly.

Opening at the second branch of Noodle Lovers





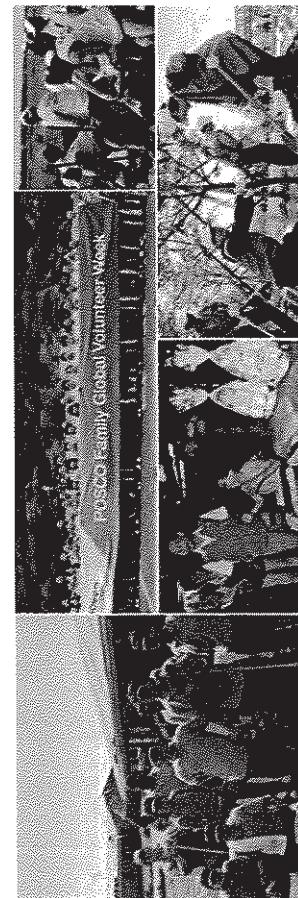
Participating in Overseas Local Communities

POSCO fulfills its social responsibilities as a global corporate citizen in operations across the world. Working with overseas SCM corporations, POSCO strives to become an enterprise which grows together with local communities. With the belief that POSCO employees serve the community and share with people wherever they work, we plan and implement CSR programs reflecting local needs and fostering win-win growth and enhance employees' pride and sense of belonging.

POSCO holds the "POSCO Family Global Volunteer Week" to instill volunteering the employees as well as carrying out social contribution activities. Over 45,000 POSCO Family employees from 20 countries including Indonesia, Mexico, India, China, Malaysia and Thailand participated in the "POSCO Family Global Volunteer Week" from June 7 to June 11, 2011. It was a week filled with various activities, such as providing relief kits, environmental cleanup, visiting welfare facilities, and home repair.

Overseas SCM Corporations : Global Community Participation Programs

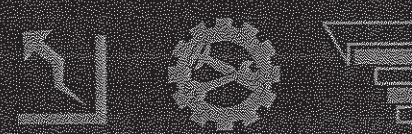
| Country | Program | Description |
|-----------------|-------------|--|
| China | POSOCO-COPC | [Chengdu] Chongqing Chaiyi General Medical Training Building Water Supply Systems, installing wells, water safety facilities, repairing reservoir dykes, and seasonal-care work in villages suffering from severe drought. Providing daily necessities to the underprivileged. |
| China | POSOCO-CFPC | (China Wu Bai Special School) visits, providing learning supplies and equipment, plant tour visitation |
| China | POSOCO-CWPC | [Chengdu Town Service Center] Holiday visits and repairing facilities |
| China | POSOCO-CORE | [Senior Hotel] Providing daily necessities and repairing buildings |
| China | POSOCO-DOPC | [Senior Hotel] Holiday Visits and installing mosquito nets |
| China | POSOCO-AMPC | (Dong Na Nursery for the Disabled, Hanoi, Vietnam) voluntary visits, food and medical support |
| China | POSOCO-NMPC | [Children of Haikou Social Welfare Center] Providing sanitary facilities |
| Vietnam | POSOCO-COPC | Independence Living & Training Center and other 4 facilities |
| Malaysia | POSOCO-COPC | Providing daily necessities for the disabled, support science learning center |
| The Philippines | POSOCO-COPC | 15th Area - San Joaquin Eastern Regional Service Center, Mindanao support and voluntary visits |
| Indonesia | POSOCO-APPC | [Smratanya Elementary school] School remodeling and environmental improvement activities |
| Thailand | POSOCO-TBPC | World Vision Foundation of Thailand] Support hungry children and repairing libraries |
| India | POSOCO-HPPC | Bijoy Hospital Construction contest and lottery for AIDS orphans |
| Turkey | POSOCO-TPPC | [Good Life Center] Repairing education facilities, eating service, turkey tour |
| Mexico | POSOCO-AMPC | Association of Poor Helping in TURKEY] Home visits and providing daily necessities for underprivileged families |
| Poland | POSOCO-MEPC | [Szczecin, Aya, Yasheneko] School, Children City, School |
| Mexico | POSOCO-AMPC | Providing medical services and learning equipment and supplies for special schools |
| Mexico | POSOCO-MEPC | [Centro de Preservacion y Recuperacion de la Niñez] Awen A/C] Flood protection works and the improving of living environments including sanitary facilities, providing learning materials |
| Poland | POSOCO-PMPC | Poznan and Zielonki] Financially support daycare and learning computer courses |



2011 POSCO Family Global Volunteer Week Volunteering Activities

| Country | Program | Description |
|--------------------|---|--|
| China | POSOCO-CHPC | Planting trees in Wangping park (POSOCO E&C, POSCO I&C, POSRI Daewoo International) |
| China | Zhongguangting, Pishang Stainless Steel | Support schools in the underprivileged district around the factory |
| China | Qingdao Relying Staples, Steel | Creating Potbells, Gongs |
| China | Dulan POSCO-CFM Coated Steel | Construction support for Dulan Korean International School Gym and Dulan Potbells Hope Elementary School |
| China | Shunfu POSCO-CFM Coated Steel | Visiting schools in the underprivileged district, Guangdong Province, repairing facilities, Cleaning roofs, Installing wells and water supply facilities, restroom doors, providing daily necessities to the underprivileged volunteers via special schools (or university test lab department), repairing |
| China | POSOCO-COPC | Volunteering visits for special schools (or university test lab department), repairing |
| China | POSOCO-CFPC | Repairing Senior Homes |
| China | POSOCO-CPMC | Saint Homes, Providing daily necessities and repairing buildings |
| China | POSOCO-CORE | Medical supplies and bed clothes support |
| Japan | POSOCO-Japan | Volunteering in earthquake-stricken areas |
| Japan | POSOCO-IMPC | Holiday visits to senior homes, installing mosquito nets |
| Japan | POSOCO-JNPC | Cleaning the KAWASAKI lost area of housing damage |
| Japan | POSOCO-JOPC | Daycare center for mentally-challenged children, cooking class for children from underprivileged families |
| Japan | POSOCO-JVPC | Izuru's Garden Festival, Environmental Clean up at the Gobukuri Port, "Sunflower Generation" |
| Japan | POSOCO-JSPC | Cooling down activity by employees and their families, Near Northern Nipoku In, Japan |
| Japan | POSOCO-Vietnam | Environmental cleanups, taking care of the disabled, Korean classes, sketch contests, book reading |
| Vietnam | POSOCO-AMPC | Visiting neighborhood businesses, repairing and cleaning facilities |
| Vietnam | POSOCO-VMPC | Korean Garden Ground-breaking ceremony |
| Vietnam | POSOCO-VPVC | Tree Planting |
| Vietnam | POSOCO-VNPC | Fishing trips with family in Tam Giang, SonTrang near the 2nd Factory |
| Malaysia | POSOCO-EAC | Housing and participating in both review contests |
| Malaysia | POSOCO-AMPC | Repairing roofs and facilities of senior homes in Vangpon (50 employees participated) |
| Malaysia | POSOCO-DMPC | Making old kites |
| Malaysia | POSOCO-IMPC | Environmental Clean up at the Sunrayaya Elementary School |
| Malaysia | POSOCO-VMPC | Sungkayang Kelingi, Mengrove, KL |
| Thailand | POSOCO-TPBC | Volunteering activity for hungry children in partnership with World Vision Thailand |
| Thailand | POSOCO-Kharkharta | Improving water quality for five schools in Vie Chaiyad |
| India | POSOCO-IPPC | Operating a medical camp in the Zira Panchayat Medical School |
| India | POSOCO-South Asia | Repairing facilities and cleaning the surroundings |
| The United States | POSOCO-AMSDC | Preparing orphanage facilities and embankment in the village near the factory, blood donation |
| The United States | POSOCO-LIPI | Food Bank support (prepare/save food) for the disadvantaged in the community |
| Turkey | POSOCO-TPC | Voluntary visits to special schools, Support for Ozbas Girls School |
| Turkey | POSOCO-IMPC | Visits with daily necessities to underprivileged families in collaboration with Turkish charitable organizations |
| Mexico | POSOCO-AMSDC | Rebuilding water-proofing and sanitary system of the buildings |
| Slovenia | POSOCO-ESPC | Environmental cleanups around the port |
| Slovenia | POSOCO-SLRC | Participating in life, learning and children's day event / 20 employees |
| Poland | POSOCO-IPPC | Replacing old PCs and furniture of nursery |
| The Czech Republic | Prague 7th Ave | Breakfast Institute (relief organization), helping the disabled, making knives |
| Panu | POSCO E&C | Delivering clothes to the disadvantaged |
| Enyid | Carey Office | Cleaning and giving presents to the children of the Mother Theresa Orphanage in Mekongkhan, Capo |

Innovative Movement



About Investors

| Corporate value and external evaluation | Technological Innovation | Performance by Sector |
|---|--|---|
| Issue | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> External recognition: financial and non-financial performance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure the world's top technological competitiveness Develop new growth engine technology | <p>Balanced growth through synergy between POSCO Family</p> |
| | | <p>Create synergy effects (Achieved 63 billion KRW in consolidated sales and 5.4 trillion KRW in operating profits in 2011)</p> <p>Steel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> POSCO : sold 29.76 million tons of carbon steel and 1.69 million tons of stainless steel POSCO SS : achieved record operating profits <p>E&C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete 5 new growth pilot plant technologies out of the candidates selected – Executed over 10 Genesis research tasks for discovering technologies systematically Apply Smart Grid to the Gwangyang oxygen factory, saving 3,030 million KRW in electricity costs in 2011 <p>IT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> POSCO E&C + POSCO Engineering : received 420 billion KRW order for combined cycle power plant in the Middle East POSCO E&C + POSCO ICT + Daewoo International : received 71.7 billion KRW order for metropolitan express railways POSCO E&C : received 4.3 billion KRW order for a steel mill in Brazil <p>Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> POSCO Subsidiaries : received order to establish ERP system for shipyard in Russia POSCO Energy : selected as preferred companies for coal power plant development by Indonesian IPP Daewoo International : completed preliminary test of the 4 outlets for the Myanmar oilshale gas field project POSCO Energy : started construction of a power plants using byproduct gases the integrated mill in Indonesia, and a power plant in Vietnam. POSCO ICT : entered the atomic power plant business with the launching of PONUlich in Aug. 2011 <p>Chemistry, Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> POSCO CHEMTECH : entered into the coal chemistry industry and completed second battery anode materials plant POSCO M-TECH : acquired Roco Metal in April, and started high-purity alumina joint venture in November |

How was POSCO evaluated in 2011?

What competitiveness has POSCO secured through technological innovation?

In 2011, POSCO exerted efforts to enhance its future competitiveness, promptly responding to worsening internal and external business conditions. POSCO proved its global competitiveness again when selected as the world's most competitive steelmaker and a leader of sustainable management despite the downgrade of credit rating and falling stock prices.

External Evaluation on Corporate Value

Although POSCO made swift responses to business challenges with emergency management system in 2011, global recession, rising raw material costs, price hike of our products, slower growth due to M&As and worsened financial health led to the downward adjustment of POSCO's credit rating. Standard and Poor's, the international credit rating agency, downgraded the company's credit rating from A(2011.5) with a stable outlook to A-(2011.10) with a negative outlook. Moody's, as well lowered POSCO's credit rating and prospect a notch, from A/stable (2011.6) to A-negative (2011.11). The difficult environment influenced stock prices, pulling it down from 491,000(2011.1.7) to 380,000(2011.12.29), a -22.6% change.

However, POSCO was able to maintain its top credit rating in the steel industry. Aggregate market value was pretty stable compared to other steelmakers showing about a 30 to 40 % decrease. POSCO was selected as the world's most competitive steelmaker by the World Steel Dynamics (WSD) for two straight years, in the evaluation covering 23 categories including technological competence, profitability, cost saving, financial health, and producing new materials. POSCO received good points in securing growth engines through active overseas investment and technological development such as PINEX technology. In September 2011, POSCO was included in the S&P 500 as a leading company. POSCO is the first steelmaker which has been selected for 7 straight years even though the steel industry has higher environmental risks. It is noteworthy that POSCO has achieved such an outstanding sustainable management performance amid the continuing global recession since 2008.

In December 2012, POSCO placed 30th in the Global 100 Most Sustainable Corporations in the World announced by the World Economic Forum in Davos. Since POSCO became the first Korean company on the list in 2012, its sustainable management has been highly recognized especially shown in 2012, when it ranked the highest among the world's stakeholders.

2011 Awards

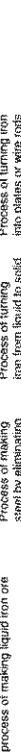
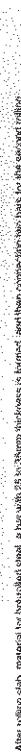
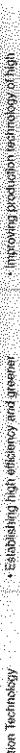
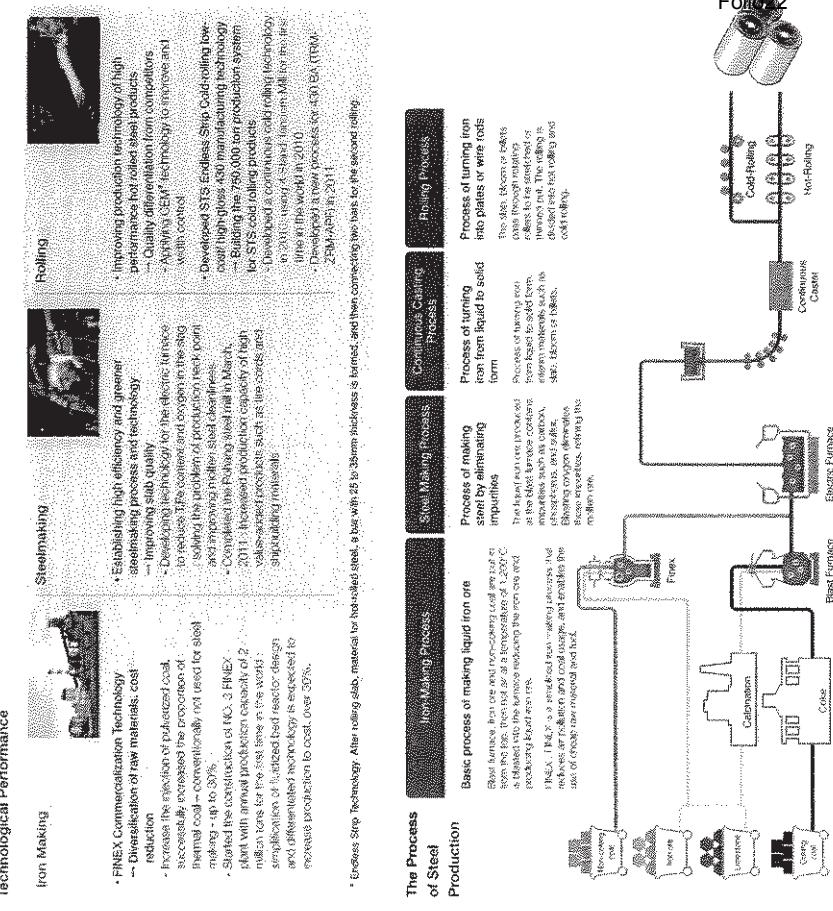
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|---------|---|
| 2011.03 | World's Most Advanced Company in 2011 by PINEX (Group for the Future Industry) |
| 2011.05 | Korea's Best Managed Company by Fortune Asia, ranked 1st for 2nd year in a row |
| 2011.06 | World's most competitive steelmaker by the World Steel Dynamics (WSD) for two straight years |
| 2011.06 | Included in the S&P 500 as a leading company in the steel industry |
| 2011.08 | Most Outstanding Knowledge Enterprises in Asia by the World Knowledge Forum |
| 2011.11 | Ranked 3rd in ESG 2012 Environmental, Social & Governance Awards co-hosted by the World Economic Forum in Davos |
| 2012.02 | Included in the Global 100 Sustainable Companies in the World by the World Economic Forum in Davos |
| 2012.02 | Corporate Governance Award by Korea Corporate Governance Society |
| 2011.06 | Corporate Governance Award by Korea Won-Won Conference Awards |
| 2011.07 | The Best Mid-Cap Family-Supervised Company by Korea Won-Won Conference Awards |
| 2011.09 | 2011 Korea's Most Respected Company by Korea Management Association |
| 2011.11 | 2011 Green Eco-friendly Awards in Eco-Friendly Management by Korea Eco-Friendly Awards Committee |
| 2011.12 | 2011 New Growth Business Awarded Presidential prize for large enterprises |

Steel Sector

Securing the World's Top Technological Competitiveness

We are actively pursuing the development of engineering technologies. In addition to the high-speed Air Knife technology to improve productivity of finishing plates for automobiles and CEM tolling technology, POSCO is undertaking over 20 innovation projects to develop future original technologies.

Technological Performance



New Growth Technology

Developing Technologies for New Growth

In 2011, POSCO selected a number of FFT(World First/Worl Best) new growth technologies and pursued technological development. As a result, POSCO successfully completed the development of 5 new growth pilot projects including the technology to extract lithium out of saltwater directly.

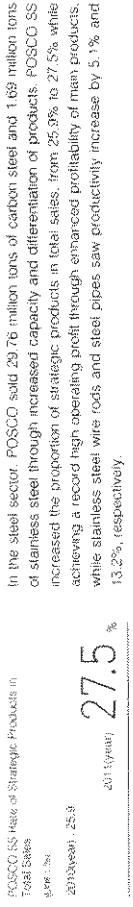
POSCO has been undertaking Genesis research assignments to develop new growth businesses for the next generation, and in 2011 it conducted more than 100 tasks through the 2nd and 3rd terms. POSCO is expanding the network of universities and research institutes at home and abroad and actively involving outside experts through forums, to check the direction of the projects and develop next-generation technologies in collaborative efforts.

Major Technological Achievements



What results has POSCO achieved amid the global recession?

For all the management challenges due to the global recession, POSCO continued to pursue balanced growth within the POSCO group by increasing synergy effect in strategic businesses through cooperation with Subsidiaries and expanding our overseas operation. By focusing on joint-project with Subsidiaries, for example, E&C and ICT, or subsidiaries in the Energy sector, and increasing added values of the chemical industry using byproducts from the steel mill, the number of Subsidiaries with annual sales of 1 trillion KRW or higher increased to ten. The POSCO Family achieved 69 trillion KRW in consolidated sales and 5.4 trillion KRW in operating profits thanks to the Win-Win cooperation between Subsidiaries in various sectors: steel, E&C, ICT, trade, energy, chemistry / materials.



In the steel sector, POSCO sold 29.76 million tons of carbon steel and 1.69 million tons of stainless steel through increased capacity and differentiation of products. POSCO SS increased the proportion of strategic products in total sales, from 25.5% to 27.5% while achieving a record high operating profit through enhanced profitability of main products. While stainless steel wire rods and steel pipes saw productivity increase by 5.1% and 13.2%, respectively.

POSCO E&C and Daewoo International received 420 billion KRW in orders for the combined cycle power plant in the Middle East, while POSCO E&C and POSCO Engineering received 71.7 billion KRW in orders for metropolitan express railways. In addition, POSCO ICT and Daewoo International received orders for establishing an ERP system for a shipyard in Russia. Not only that, 7 POSCO Subsidiaries (POSCO Energy, POSCO E&C, POSCO Engineering, POSCO PlantEC, Daewoo International, POSCO ICT, and Sungjin Geobeach) have had the honor to be selected as preferred companies for coal power plant development by Indonesian Independent Power Producers (IPP).

Hanking town in Korea, in the Construction Capability Evaluation announced by the Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs, POSCO E&C achieved the highest number of orders in its history, including the construction project for a 4.3 billion KRW order for an integrated steel mill in Brazil. In the ICT sector, POSCO ICT entered the atomic power plant business with the launch of PONTECH in Aug. 2011 and started the operation of POSCO LED factory in March to lay the groundwork for new growth engines to lead future business.

Daewoo International, after completing the preliminary test of the 4 outlets for the Myanmar offshore gas field project, expects to start production in 2013. Also, Daewoo International increased the sales of POSCO steel products by 34% from the previous year, enhancing the synergy effect.

POSCO Energy completed the construction of No. 5 and 6 power plants (with a total capacity of 1,130MW) in Ichonjeo in February and June in 2001, respectively, and started to build a 300MW power plant using byproduct gases in Pohang. On the global front, the company launched the construction project for another power plant in the integrated mill in Indonesia, and a power plant in Vietnam. POSCO CHEMTECH jumped into the chemistry/materials industry to sign a joint needle coke venture with Mitsubishi, and completed a plant manufacturing anode materials for the secondary battery, expected to replace imported materials. POSCO M-TECH acquired RECO Metal, an urban mining company, in April and joined the venture project of high-purity alumina in November, paving the road for becoming a global leader in the materials industry.



Corporate
Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2011, 2010 and January 1, 2010

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2011, 2010 and January 1, 2010

| | December 31, 2011 | December 31, 2010 | January 1, 2010 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4,578,682 | 3,521,045 | 2,273,059 |
| Trade accounts and notes receivable, net | 31,450,815 | 9,219,011 | 5,390,233 |
| Other short-term financial assets | 3,686,210 | - | 720,023 |
| Inventories | 312,203,164 | - | 24,918,413 |
| Current tax asset 355,561 | 16,621 | - | 17,654 |
| Assets held for sale | 329,337 | - | 13,380 |
| Other current assets | 1,220,142 | 972,195 | 650,186 |
| Total current assets | 33,565,311 | 21,672,377 | 20,429,883 |
| Long-term trade accounts and notes receivable, net | 183,364 | 273,622 | 552,775 |
| Other long-term financial assets | 5,125,972 | 6,417,038 | 5,368,460 |
| Investments in associates | 3,631,639 | 3,306,425 | 350,449 |
| Investment property net | 527,533 | - | 583,207 |
| Property, plant and equipment, net | 28,453,194 | 25,437,240 | 22,342,747 |
| Intangible assets, net | 5,264,226 | 4,619,169 | 754,231 |
| Deferred tax assets | 865,033 | 538,876 | 402,748 |
| Other long-term assets | 60,397 | 55,814 | 58,475 |
| Other long-term assets | 44,835,527 | 41,146,049 | 31,079,292 |
| Total assets | 78,408,838 | 69,715,426 | 51,507,167 |

Unit: million KRW

| | December 31, 2011 | December 31, 2010 | January 1, 2010 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Liabilities | | | |
| Trade accounts and notes payable | - | - | 2,292,317 |
| Short-term borrowings and current installments of long-term borrowings | 10,791,510 | 16,678,300 | 3,958,699 |
| Other short-term financial liabilities | 1,831,706 | 1,520,877 | 1,085,216 |
| Current income tax liability | 669,709 | 779,018 | 389,778 |
| Liabilities related assets held for sale | 226,607 | - | 80 |
| Provisions | 69,452 | 63,369 | 46,925 |
| Other current liabilities | 1,779,631 | 1,456,072 | 1,155,614 |
| Total current liabilities | 19,205,358 | 18,276,777 | 9,013,631 |
| Long-term trade accounts and notes payable | - | 378 | - |
| Long-term borrowings, including current installments of long-term borrowings | 16,020,207 | 10,663,741 | 8,241,386 |
| Other long-term financial liabilities | 3,365,510 | 175,774 | 259,090 |
| Defined benefit obligations | 360,467 | 563,126 | 315,318 |
| Derivative liabilities | 316,689,097 | 1,028,728 | 377,539 |
| Long-term provisions | - | 152,149 | 126,095 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 96,303 | 86,386 | 28,911 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 36,073,560 | 12,604,482 | 9,179,926 |
| Total liabilities | 37,078,918 | 30,881,259 | 18,193,668 |
| Equity | | | |
| Share capital | 482,403 | - | 482,403 |
| Capital surplus | 1,150,052 | 1,101,561 | 1,199,666 |
| Reserves | 405,626 | 1,507,288 | 333,896 |
| Treasury shares | (2,391,006) | (2,403,263) | (2,003,263) |
| Retained earnings | 38,709,475 | 35,887,697 | 32,587,352 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the controlling company | 38,556,359 | 36,575,686 | 32,679,562 |
| Non-controlling interest | - | 1,961,481 | 687,717 |
| Total equity | 40,519,840 | 36,537,167 | 33,333,891 |
| Total liabilities and equity | 78,408,838 | 69,715,426 | 51,507,167 |

in millions KRW

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

| | December 31, 2011 | December 31, 2010 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Revenue | 48,938,755 | 47,287,755 |
| Cost of sales | (39,823,550) | (38,724,441) |
| Gross profit | 8,114,875 | 8,164,794 |
| Selling and administrative expenses | (2,046,254) | (1,512,128) |
| Administrative expenses | (1,123,340) | (1,123,340) |
| Selling expenses | (3,660,932) | (2,267,710) |
| Other operating income | 397,078 | 231,387 |
| Other operating expenses | (303,459) | (241,951) |
| Operating profit | 5,438,102 | 5,433,520 |
| Non-operating income and expenses | 50,569 | 182,657 |
| Share of profit of equity-accounted investees | 3,190,419 | 1,738,804 |
| Finance income | (3,806,695) | (2,087,858) |
| Finance costs | 4,782,395 | 5,267,123 |
| Profit before income tax | (1,038,108) | (1,081,672) |
| Income tax expense | (271,286) | (4,185,651) |
| Profit for the period | (1,309,394) | (4,367,323) |
| Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax | (1,240) | (62,871) |
| Capital adjustment from investments in equity-method investees | (1,221,758) | 589,461 |
| Net changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments | (1,668) | 183,170 |
| Foreign currency translation differences | (30,577) | (152,175) |
| Defined benefit plan actuarial losses | 2,462,377 | 4,765,440 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | 2,462,377 | 4,765,440 |
| Profit attributable to owners of the controlling company | 3,048,136 | 4,105,623 |
| Non-controlling interests | (68,156) | 90,028 |
| Profit for the period | 3,119,286 | 4,185,651 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the controlling company | 2,490,437 | 4,105,623 |
| Non-controlling interests | (68,569) | 90,028 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 2,422,877 | 4,765,440 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share | WON 47,234 | 53,297 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share information | WON 47,234 | 53,297 |

| | Owners of the Controlling Company | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Share Capital | Capital Reserves | Retained Earnings |
| Balance as of January 1, 2010 | 482,003 | 1,199,666 | (2,403,263) |
| Comprehensive income: | | | |
| Profit for the period | 4,105,623 | 4,105,623 | 4,105,623 |
| Net changes in accumulated comprehensive income invested in investments in subsidiaries, net of tax | (37,636) | (37,636) | (37,636) |
| Net changes in fair value of available- for-sale securities, net of tax | 574,950 | 574,950 | 574,950 |
| Foreign currency translation differences, net of tax | 136,669 | 136,669 | 136,669 |
| Defined benefit plan actuarial losses, net of tax | (163,914) | (163,914) | (163,914) |
| Total comprehensive income | (675,943) | (675,943) | (675,943) |
| Transactions with owners of the Company, recognized directly in equity: | | | |
| Year-end dividends | (16,380) | (16,380) | (16,380) |
| Interest dividends | (192,582) | (192,582) | (192,582) |
| Reacquisition of subsidiaries | (4,079,348) | (4,079,348) | (4,079,348) |
| Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries | (92,994) | (92,994) | (92,994) |
| Gain on central treasury of subsidiary net of expenses | (79,633) | (79,633) | (79,633) |
| Others | (3,568) | (3,568) | (3,568) |
| Total transactions with owners of the Company | (643,346) | (643,346) | (643,346) |
| Balance as of December 31, 2010 | 482,643 | 1,101,361 | (2,403,263) |



Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

| Owners of the Controlling Company | | Non-controlling Interest | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | Capital Supplied | Revenues | Equity Shares |
| Balance as of January 1, 2011 | 462,013 | 1,101,561 | 3,607,288 |
| Comprehensive income: | | | |
| Profit for the year ^(a) | | | |
| Net changes in accumulated comprehensive income from re-measurements of investments in associates, net of tax | | 112,276 | 3,608,135 |
| Net changes in fair value of available- for-sale assets/(losses), net of tax | | 11,227,050 | 11,227,050 |
| Foreign currency translation differences, net of tax | | 145,622 | 145,622 |
| Defined benefit plan actuarial losses, net of tax | | | |
| Total comprehensive income | | 11,372,704 | 3,625,714 |
| Transactions with owners of the Company | | | |
| Year-end dividends | | | |
| Interest dividends | | | |
| Acquisition of shares | | | |
| Changes in ownership interests in associates | | | |
| Loss in capital structure of subsidiaries | | | |
| Acquisition of treasury shares | | | |
| Disposal of treasury shares | | | |
| Others | 432 | 19,188 | 19,188 |
| Total transactions with owners of the Company | 48,891 | 19,188 | 11,657 |
| Balance as of December 31, 2011 | 462,013 | 1,150,452 | 405,426 |

| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| Pref for the part of profit or loss for the year | 370,266 | 4,185,650 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation | 2,116,626 | 2,942,157 |
| Amortisation | 539,269 | 75,344 |
| Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment and others | 99,002 | 128,083 |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 60,560 | 83,494 |
| Finance income | (1,734,260) | (87,101) |
| Finance costs | 2,435,957 | 1,78,630 |
| Income tax expense | 1068,109 | 1,081,672 |
| Share of profit or loss of equity-accounted investees | (50,569) | (182,571) |
| Accrual of staff costs & benefits | 246,999 | 173,971 |
| R&D and expenses | 45,677 | 40,266 |
| Others | 51,138 | 103,719 |
| Changes in regulatory assets and liabilities | 4,265,366 | 4,677,915 |
| Interest received | (6,850,747) | (4,653,701) |
| Interest paid/reduced | 218,682 | 322,659 |
| Dividends received | (745,111) | (480,029) |
| Income taxes paid | 308,692 | 141,017 |
| Income taxes paid | (1,210,602) | (751,746) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | (491,566) | 3,582,005 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Disposal of short-term financial instruments | 5,984,770 | 17,516,747 |
| Decrease in inventories | (896,656) | 25,946 |
| Disposal of available-for-sale investments | (411,061) | 258,945 |
| Disposal of other investment assets | (2,704) | 27,257 |
| Disposal of investments in equity-accounted investments | 3,404 | 19,394 |
| Disposal of property, plant and equipment | 140,721 | 145,794 |
| Disposal of intangible assets | (55,899) | 4,984 |
| Proceeds from disposal of business | 7,747 | 6,747 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (4,566,300) | (14,546,301) |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | (62,099) | (82,079) |
| Acquisition of available-for-sale investments | (322,046) | (561,030) |
| Acquisition of other investment assets | (450) | (310,154) |
| Acquisition of investments in equity-accounted investments | (740,971) | (914,871) |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment because of leases | (5,500,864) | (15,791,764) |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | (574,753) | (266,466) |
| Payments for acquisition of business net of cash required | (437,464) | (3,079,891) |
| Other net | (10,214) | 531,569 |
| Repurchase of equity held in subsidiary activities | (153,866) | (16,145,326) |

Folio18

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

Global Networks

Overseas Subsidiaries with Management Rights (151 companies)

| December 31, 2010 | |
|---|-------------|
| Cash flows from financing activities | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | 4,267,193 |
| Disposal of treasury shares | 51,808 |
| Proceeds from short-term borrowings | 114,394 |
| Repayment of borrowings | (174,637) |
| Redemption of treasury shares | 161,296 |
| Payments of cash dividends | (779,358) |
| Other net | 194,012 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 4,099,285 |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash held | 3,052 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | (1,077,537) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period | 1,200,865 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period | 598,375 |

Unit: million KRW

Net cash provided by financing activities

Effect of exchange rate fluctuation on cash held

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period

Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period



- Korean [Financial Information and Audit Report_](http://www.posco.co.kr/homepage/itms/kor2/hsphinfo/financial/91b5000010c1spf.html) <http://www.posco.co.kr/homepage/itms/kor2/hsphinfo/financial/91b5000010c1spf.html>
- English [Financial Information and Audit Report_](http://www.posco.co.kr/homepage/docs/eng/invest/jsp/invest/reviews/591b10100101.jsp) <http://www.posco.co.kr/homepage/docs/eng/invest/jsp/invest/reviews/591b10100101.jsp>
- Form 20-F <http://www.sec.gov>
- Japanese [Financial Information and Audit Report](http://www.releasedate.info/main_00.htm) http://www.releasedate.info/main_00.htm
- ASR <https://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/companysearch.html>

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE REPORT

To the management of POSCO

At POSCO's request, we have reviewed the information presented in the 2011 sustainability report (the "Report"). The management of POSCO is responsible for preparing the report. Our responsibility is to carry out a limited assurance engagement on the report and to provide opinions on it based on our review.

What we did to form our conclusions

We conducted our engagement in accordance with SAE3000¹, and the requirements of a Type 2 assurance engagement as defined by AA1000AS (2008).²

- Evaluated POSCO's processes for stakeholder engagement.
 - Reviewed POSCO's processes for determining material issues of stakeholder groups.
 - Searched the media coverage of POSCO's sustainability issues during the applicable reporting period.
 - Reviewed recently reported sustainability issues of the POSCO's global competitors.
 - Interviewed a selection of people in charge to understand the current status of sustainability performance and the reporting process during the reporting period.
 - Reviewed selected data regarding POSCO's sustainability performance, supporting evidence for assertions, and information from corporate-wide systems.

Completeness and accuracy of performance information

How complete and accurate is the economic, social, and environmental performance data in the report?

 - We are not aware of any that have been excluded from the economic, social, and environmental performance data.
 - Nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the data relating to the above topics has not been collated properly from POSCO's reporting process.

How plausible are the statements and claims within the report?

How plausible are the statements and claims within the report?

1. INC 1000, a survey of non-financial companies, information or communication used to support statements and claims on ESGCOV.

Responsiveness

* We are not aware of any matters that would lead us to conclude that POSCO has not applied the responsiveness principle in Has POSCO responded to stakeholder concerns?

- We performed the following procedures to form our conclusion on the report:

 - Evaluated POSCO's processes for stakeholder engagement.
 - Reviewed POSCO's processes for determining material issues of stakeholder groups.
 - Searched the media coverage of POSCO's sustainability issues during the applicable reporting period.
 - Reviewed recently reported sustainability issues of the POSCO's global competitors.
 - Interviewed a selection of people in charge to understand the current status of sustainability performance and the reporting process during the reporting period.
 - Reviewed selected data regarding POSCO's sustainability performance, supporting evidence for assertions, and information from corporate-wide systems.
 - Interviewed several executives in charge of sustainability issues

Concerns about POSCO's processes for collecting and communicating sustainability performance data

We performed the following procedures to form our conclusion on the report:

 - We evaluated POSCO's processes for stakeholder engagement.
 - We reviewed POSCO's processes for determining material issues of stakeholder groups.
 - We searched the media coverage of POSCO's sustainability issues during the applicable reporting period.
 - We reviewed recently reported sustainability issues of the POSCO's global competitors.
 - We interviewed a selection of people in charge to understand the current status of sustainability performance and the reporting process during the reporting period.
 - We reviewed selected data regarding POSCO's sustainability performance, supporting evidence for assertions, and information from corporate-wide systems.
 - We interviewed several executives in charge of sustainability issues

Concerns about POSCO's processes for collecting and communicating sustainability performance data

- Reviewed whether financial performance

* International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information issued by International Federation of the Accountants

local stakeholders is increasing, in order to enhance engagements of the stakeholders, expanding the communication channels and a system to reflect the results to the decision-making process must be improved.

In terms of providing the sustainability performance, it is necessary to maintain the balance between positive and negative information. • In the case of some sustainability performance data, a system to generate, aggregate and report the data must be improved. Also, quantitative targets for the sustainable performance data need to be consolidated and a way to report the progress compared to the

The limitations of our navi-

We excluded GHG(Greenhouse Gas) emissions in our limited assurance engagement. And, we did not review environmental and social performance data prior to 2010. However, we reviewed financial performance data based on POSCO's 2011 audited financial

The assurance engagement was performed by the engagement team with a long history of experience and expertise in sustainability areas.

川上弘美

deposit originating from the same source as the sandstone, and it is therefore reasonable to assume that the sandstone was derived from the same source as the dolomite.

the report.

An approach to sustainability

Materiality

- Has POSCO provided a balanced representation of material issues concerning POSCO's sustainability performance?
- We are not aware of any material aspects concerning POSCO's sustainability performance which have been excluded.
- Nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that POSCO management has not applied its processes for identifying material issues to be included in the report.

FRNSL & YOUNG
Quality In Everything We Do

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Reporting Framework
 POSCO's Sustainability Report was prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) G3.1 Sustainability Reporting Guidelines, ISO26000, and with POSCO's internal sustainability reporting process. All financial information, standards and definitions used or made within the report follow Korea's generally accepted accounting principles.

Reporting Period
 POSCO publishes a sustainability report every year. This report covers the calendar year from January 1 to December 31, 2011. Some sections include the period until May 2012. Please note that the section on corporate governance reflects decisions made at a board meeting held on March 16, 2012.

Reporting Scope
 This report contains POSCO's operational activities and performances with respect to sustainability management at our Pohang and Gwangyang Works, Pohang Head Office and Seoul Office. Please note that some sections including shareholders and investors, and green growth new business include information about the whole POSCO Family.

Distribution and Feedback on the Report

The full report is published in Korean and English. The printed report is available upon request via phone or through our website. Stakeholders' feedback on the report will be relayed to the pertinent departments upon its receipt by phone, mail, or our website.

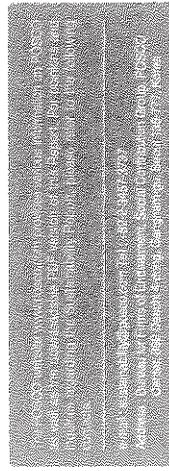
| | |
|---|---|
| Tel : +82-2-3457-3737 | e-mail : sustainability@posco.com |
|  | |

Assurance of the 2011 Sustainability Report

Assurance on this Report was conducted by Ernst & Young Han Young, in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagement (ISAE) 3000 and AA1000AS, thereby assuring that inclusivity, materiality, and responsiveness are reflected in the report in addition to the existing principles of consistency, accuracy, and completeness.

LOVE toward Global Movement

As human history has evolved with the extension of thinking and space of life, POSCO has grown with the expansion of the corporate ecosystem beyond just growth in size. Now, POSCO is set to grow as a firm of endorsement by every member of the organic ecosystem, where all the stakeholders coexist, including society, partners, investors, customers, employees, and environment. POSCO will become a global leader in the integrated materials and infrastructure based on the steel industry, contributing to the development of the humankind.

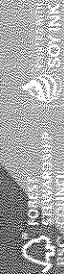


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Compound feed, Animal feed
Quality Assurance
Quality control system, Quality management system
Sustainability Report
2012 Sustainability Report



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Sustainability
Indexes



Posco uses soybean oil as a raw material for its ink and paper products.

Appendix A-6

Chart of Accounts

Chart of accounts

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|--------------|----------------------------|---|
| | 자산 | Assets |
| | 당좌자산 | Quick assets |
| | 현금및현금성자산 | Cash and cash equivalents |
| | 보통예금_현지화 | Passbook accounts_local currency |
| | 보통예금_외화 | Passbook accounts_foreign currency |
| | 당좌예금_외화 | Checking accounts_foreign currency |
| | 당좌예금_현지화 | Checking accounts_local currency |
| | 금융상품현금성자산_현지화 | Cash equivalent financial instruments_local currency |
| | 유가증권현금성자산 | Cash equivalent securities |
| | 금융상품현금성자산_외화 | Cash equivalent financial instruments_foreign currency |
| | 단기금융상품 | Short term financial instruments |
| | 단기금융상품_현지화 | Short term financial instruments_local currency |
| | 단기금융상품_외화 | Short term financial instruments_foreign currency |
| | 단기특정예금과예금 | Short term special purpose cash and deposits |
| | 단기매매증권 | Trading securities |
| | 단기매매증권_주식 | Trading securities_stocks |
| | 단기매매증권_채권 | Trading securities_bonds |
| | 단기매매증권_기타 | Trading securities_other |
| | 매출채권 | Accounts receivable |
| | 단기대여금 | Short term loans |
| | 미수금 | Nontrade receivable |
| | 제세미수금 | Nontrade receivable_tax |
| | 직원미수금 | Nontrade receivable_employee |
| | 미수수익 | Accrued income |
| | 금융상품미수수익_현지화 | Financial instruments accrued income_local currency |
| | 현금성자산미수수익_현지화 | Cash equivalents accrued income_local currency |
| | 현금성자산미수수익_외화 | Cash equivalents accrued income_foreign currency |
| | 금융상품미수수익_외화 | Financial instruments accrued income_foreign currency |
| | 유가증권미수수익 | Securities accrued income |
| | 전급금 | Advance payments |
| | 전급비용 | Prepaid expenses |
| | 전급지급여부 | Prepaid interest expenses_borrowings |
| | 전급보험료 | Prepaid insurance expenses |
| | 기타선금비용 | Other prepaid expenses |
| | 매입부가세 | Value added tax_purchase |
| | 해외계열사매입부가세 | Value added tax_purchase_overseas subsidiaries |
| | 가지급금 | Suspense payments |
| | 점포금 | Advanced payments to offices |
| | 단기매도가능증권 | Short term available for sale securities |
| | 단기매도가능증권_주식 | Short term available for sale securities_stocks |
| | 단기매도가능증권_채권 | Short term available for sale securities_bonds |
| | 단기매도가능증권_축자금 | Short term available for sale securities_investments |
| | 단기매도가능증권_기타 | Short term available for sale securities_other securities |
| | 유동성부기포함증권 | Current portion of held to maturity securities |
| | 유동성부기포함증권_채권 | Current portion of held to maturity securities_bonds |
| | 전급법인세 | Prepaid income taxes |
| | 해외계열사전급법인세 | Prepaid income taxes_overseas subsidiaries |
| | 파생상품자산 | Financial derivative assets |
| | 단기파생상품자산 | Short term financial derivative assets |
| | 유동성부기파생상품자산 | Current portion of long term derivatives assets |
| | 보증금 | Guarantee deposits |
| | 매각예정자산 | Assets to be sold |
| | 회장계약자산 | Contract settled asset |
| | 당기순이익이자점금율자산 | Financial asset at Fair value through profit or loss |
| | 기타당좌자산 | Other quick assets |
| | 재고자산 | Inventories |
| | 제품재고자산 | Finished goods |
| | 반제품재고자산 | Semi finished goods |

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|--------------|----------------------------|---|
| | 급회불체고자산 | Undergrade goods |
| | 제조불체고자산 | Manufactured goods |
| | 임가공품 | Processed products |
| | 부산불체고자산 | By products |
| | 상품체고자산 | Merchandises |
| | 건설체고자산 | Construction inventories |
| | 미착실품 | Finished goods in transit |
| | 원료체고자산 | Raw materials |
| | 원료체고자산_표준 | Raw materials, standards |
| | 연료및재료 | Fuel and materials |
| | 기타재료 | Other materials |
| | 미관워드 | Raw materials in transit |
| | 원료MOHAbsorption | Raw materials overhead absorption |
| | 해외세계사와세 | Incidental cost_tariff_overseas subsidiaries |
| | 미작업및재료 | Fuel and materials in transit |
| | 연계료MOHAbsorption | Fuel and materials overhead absorption |
| | 미작업자재 | Research materials in transit |
| | 종업원자재계정 | Work in process temporary account |
| | 기타의재고자산 | Other inventories |
| | WIP계정 | WIP |
| | 투자자산 | Investments |
| | 장기금융수입품 | Long term financial instruments_special purpose cash and deposits |
| | 장기예금금융수입품_연자화 | Long term financial instrumentst_local currency |
| | 장기예금금융수입품_외화 | Long term financial instruments_foreign currency |
| | 장기금융수입금과예금 | Long term financial instruments_special purpose cash and deposits |
| | 장기매도가능증권 | Long term available for sale securities |
| | 장기매도가능증권_채권 | Long term available for sale securities_bonds |
| | 장기매도가능증권_주식 | Long term available for sale securities_stocks |
| | 장기매도가능증권_출자금 | Long term available for sale securities_investments |
| | 장기매도가능증권_기타 | Long term available for sale securities_other securities |
| | 장기미지급유동증권 | Long term held to maturity securities |
| | 장기만기보유증권_채권 | Held to maturity securities_bonds |
| | 제분별직율투자주식 | Investment stocks using equity method |
| | 장기대여금 | Long term loans |
| | 장기매출채권 | Long term trade receivable |
| | 장기보증금 | Long term guarantee deposits |
| | 어인영인세자산 | Deferred income tax assets |
| | 화정계약자산 | Contract settled asset |
| | 장기미지급수익 | Long term accrued income |
| | 장기선금금류 | Long term receivable_advance payments |
| | 장기미수금 | Long term receivable_nontrade receivable |
| | 장기선금미용 | Long term prepaid expenses |
| | 투자부동산 | Investment properties |
| | 기타비유동자산 | Other noncurrent assets |
| | 장기파생상품자산 | Long term financial derivative assets |
| | 장기파생상품자산 | Long term financial derivative assets |
| | 유형자산 | Property, Plant and Equipment |
| | 토지 | Land |
| | 건물 | Buildings |
| | 구조물 | Structures |
| | 기계설비 | Machinery and equipment |
| | 건설용설비 | Construction equipment |
| | 차량운반기구 | Vehicles and transportation equipment |
| | 광구와기구 | Instrument and tools |
| | 미용 | Furniture and fixture |
| | 리스자산 | Lease assets |
| | 미작기계 | Machinery in transit |
| | 리스개량자산 | Leasehold improvements |
| | 탐지珉기음경자산 | Natural resources exploration tangible asset |
| | 건설중인자산 | Construction in progress |
| | 건설임진비 | Construction in progress_wages and salaries |
| | 건설경비 | Construction in progress_expenses |

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|--------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 건설지상이자 | Construction in progress, capitalization of interest cost |
| | 무형자산 | Intangible assets |
| | 영업권 | Goodwill |
| | 산업재산권 | Industrial property rights |
| | 임차권과금 | Lease rights |
| | 개발비 | Development costs |
| | 항만시설이용권 | Port facility usage rights |
| | 건설중인자산 | Construction in progress |
| | 자원개발부동자산 | Natural resources exploration intangible asset |
| | 개발생물부동자산 | Mine development intangible asset |
| | 기타무형자산 | Other intangible assets |
| | 무형자산기계정 | Intangible assets临时账户 |
| | 무형자산기계정_인건비 | Intangible assets临时账户_labor costs |
| | 무형자산기계정_경비 | Intangible assets临时账户_expenses |
| | 본사자체설_자산 | Intercompany transaction code_assets |
| | 본사자체원_개원채무상환 | Intercompany transaction code_assets_receivable and payable offset |
| | 본사자체원_제고자산소거 | Intercompany transaction code_assets_elimination of unrealized gain on inventory |
| | 본사자체원_고정자산소거 | Intercompany transaction code_assets_elimination of unrealized gain on property, plant and equipment |
| | 본사자투자 | Intercompany transaction code_assets_investments |
| | 부채 | Liabilities |
| | 유동부채 | Current liabilities |
| | 매입채무 | Accounts payable |
| | 단기차입금 | Short term borrowings |
| | 단기차입금_현지화 | Short term borrowings_local currency |
| | 단기차입금_외화 | Short term borrowings_foreign currency |
| | 당좌자금 | Bank overdraft |
| | 마진급여 | Nontrade payable |
| | 선수금 | Advance receipts |
| | 예수금 | Withholdings |
| | 보험료현예수금 | Withholdings_insurance premium |
| | 소득세관련예수금 | Withholdings_salaries income tax |
| | 주민세관련예수금 | Withholdings_resident tax |
| | 급여관련예수금 | Withholdings_salaries deduction |
| | 해외계열사예수금 | Withholdings_overseas subsidiaries |
| | 채권압류관련예수금 | Withholdings_attachment for receivable |
| | 마진비용 | Accrued expenses |
| | 기금이자미지급비용_현지화 | Accrued interest expenses_local currency |
| | 기금이자미지급비용_외화 | Accrued interest expenses_foreign currency |
| | 미지급별부채 | Income tax payable |
| | 해외계열사이자금별부채 | Income tax payable_overseas subsidiaries |
| | 미지급배당금 | Dividend payable |
| | 유동성장기부채 | Current portion of long term liabilities |
| | 유동성장기자금_현지화 | Current portion of long term borrowings_local currency |
| | 유동성장기자금_외화 | Current portion of long term borrowings_foreign currency |
| | 유동성기원 | Current portion of overseas public borrowings |
| | 선수수익 | Unearned revenues |
| | 유동성증액부채 | Long term provision liability |
| | 상여설정부채 | Provision for bonuses |
| | 매출부가세 | Value added tax_sales |
| | 해외계열사매출부기세 | Value added tax_sales_overseas subsidiaries |
| | 기수금 | Suspense payable |
| | 파생상품부채 | Derivatives liabilities |
| | 단기파생상품부채 | Short term derivatives liabilities |
| | 유동성장기파생상품부채 | Current portion of long term derivative liabilities |
| | 금융리스부채 | Capital lease liabilities |
| | 예수금증정금 | Guarantee deposit |
| | 매각예정부채 | Liabilities to be sold |
| | 감유보증부채 | Guaranteed liabilities |
| | 미연수익 | Deferred revenues |
| | 화정계약부채 | Contract settled debt |
| | 당기손익인식지정금증부채 | Financial liability at Fair value through profit or loss |
| | 기타유동부채 | Other current liabilities |

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 매출통부채 | Noncurrent liabilities | |
| 사채 | Debentures | |
| 장기차입금 | Long term borrowings | |
| 장기차입금_원화 | Long term borrowings in local currency | |
| 장기차입금_외화 | Long term borrowings in foreign currency | |
| 외관 | Loan from other country | |
| 외관 | Loan from other country | |
| 장기매입채무 | Long term accounts payable | |
| 화적금액증당부채 | Provision for severance benefits | |
| 감자상각누계액 | Accumulated depreciation | |
| 미현금인제부채 | Deferred liabilities | |
| 장기여전금액 | Long term nontrade payable | |
| 장기전수수익 | Long term unearned revenues | |
| 장기미지급비용 | Long term accrued expenses | |
| 전환사채 | Convertible debentures | |
| 신주인수권부사채 | Debentures with stock purchase warrant | |
| 장기준비금부채 | Long term provision liabilities | |
| 장기전수금 | Long term advance received | |
| 장기예수보증금 | Long term guarantee deposits | |
| 장기파생상품부채 | Long term derivative liabilities | |
| 장기파생상품부채 | Long term derivative liabilities | |
| 증권보증부채 | Guaranteed liabilities | |
| 장기이연수익 | Long term deferred revenues | |
| 비품등회정계약부채 | Contract settled debt | |
| 장기금융리스부채 | Capital lease liabilities | |
| 유형자산국고보증금 | Government Subsidy_property, Plant and Equipment | |
| 무형자산국고보증금 | Goverment Subsidy_intangible asset | |
| 부자자산국고보증금 | Government subsidy_Investment | |
| 기타비율통부채 | Other noncurrent liabilities | |
| 대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt | |
| 예수금채권대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_accounts receivable | |
| 단기대여금대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_short term loans | |
| 비수금대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_nontrade receivable | |
| 미수수익대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_accrued income | |
| 전급금대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_advance payments | |
| 예치금대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_general deposits | |
| 기타의당자자산대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_general deposits_other quick assets | |
| 장기대여금대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_long term loans | |
| 장기성매출제한대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_long term_accounts receivable | |
| 장기보증금대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_long term_deposits | |
| 장기미수금대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_long term_accrued income | |
| 장기임금금대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_long term_advance payments | |
| 장기미수금대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_long term_nontrade receivable | |
| 기타비율통자산대손충당금 | Allowance for bad debt_other noncurrent asset | |
| 재고평가충당금 | Allowance for inventories valuation | |
| 재품평가충당금 | Allowance for goods valuation | |
| 상품평가충당금 | Allowance for merchandises valuation | |
| 건설재고자산평가충당금 | Allowance for construction inventories valuation | |
| 반제품평가충당금 | Allowance for semi finished goods valuation | |
| 급여품평가충당금 | Allowance for undergraded goods valuation | |
| 부설물평가충당금 | Allowance for by products valuation | |
| 원료평가준설충당금 | Allowance for raw materials valuation | |
| 연료및제료평가준설충당금 | Allowance for materials valuation | |
| 기타재고자산평가충당금 | Allowance for other inventories valuation | |
| 온상치충모재액 | Accumulated impairments | |
| 유형자산_토지증설자산누계액 | Accumulated impairments for land classified as tangible assets | |
| 유형자산_건물증설자산누계액 | Accumulated impairments for buildings classified as tangible assets | |
| 유형자산_구축물증설자산누계액 | Accumulated impairments for structures classified as tangible assets | |
| 기계설비증설자산누계액 | Accumulated impairments for machinery | |
| 건설용설비증설자산누계액 | Accumulated impairments for construction equipment | |
| 차량용기구증설자산누계액 | Accumulated impairments for vehicles | |
| 설비용기구증설자산누계액 | Accumulated impairments for tools and fixture | |

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|--------------|----------------------------|---|
| | 비품증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for equipment and furniture |
| | 금융리스자산증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for financial lease assets |
| | 리스개량자산증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for leasehold improvements |
| | 건설용역지신증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for asset for construction |
| | 단기매도가능증권증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for short term available for sale securities |
| | 유동성별기보유증권증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for current portion of long term held to maturity securities |
| | 매도가능증권증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for available for sale securities |
| | 영기보유증권증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for held to maturity securities |
| | 기타투자자산증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for other investment assets |
| | 투자부동산_보석증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for land classified as investment properties |
| | 투자부동산_건물증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for buildings classified as investment properties |
| | 투자부동산_구조물증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for structures classified as investment properties |
| | 투자부동산_기타증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for other investment properties |
| | 단자연기유역자산증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for Natural resources exploration tangible asset |
| | 탐사개발자산증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for Natural resources exploration intangible asset |
| | 직분법적용투자주식증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for Investment stocks using equity method |
| | 설계수주금증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for advanced payments of purchase order |
| | 점도예수금증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for progressive accounts receivable |
| | 개발전구부영자산증설자준누계액 | Accumulated impairments for mine development intangible assets |
| | 여현법임세자산평가증액금 | Accumulated impairments for deferred assets |
| | 여현법임세자산평가증액금 | Accumulated impairments for deferred assets |
| | 본사사례점_무세 | Intercompany transaction code_liabilities |
| | 본사사례부_제원재무부정 | Intercompany transaction code_liabilities_receivable and payable offset |
| | 본사사례부_제고자산소거 | Intercompany transaction code_liabilities_elimination of unrealized gain on inventory |
| | 본사사례부_교정자산소거 | Intercompany transaction code_liabilities_elimination of unrealized gain on PPandE |
| | 자본 | Equity |
| | 자본금 | Capital stock |
| | 자본잉여금 | Capital surplus |
| | 주식발행초과금 | Paid in capital in excess of par value |
| | 재평가작업금 | Asset revaluation surplus |
| | 합병자익 | Gain on merge and acquisition |
| | 감자자익 | Gain from retirement of capital stock |
| | 자기주식처분이익 | Gain on disposal of treasury stock |
| | 제분법자본잉여금변동 | Adjustment capital surplus by equity method |
| | 기타의자본잉여금 | Other capital surplus |
| | 이익잉여금 | Retained earnings |
| | 이익준비금 | Legal reserve |
| | 법정적립금 | Legal reserve |
| | 임의적립금 | Voluntary reserve |
| | 미처분이익잉여금 | Unappropriated retained earning |
| | 제분전여이익여금 | Retained earnings before transfer |
| | 기타로경조영기준액 | Accumulation of other comprehensive gain or loss |
| | 제분법자본변동 | Other comprehensive income or loss adjustment by equity method |
| | 매도가능증권평가손익 | Gain or loss on valuation of available for sale securities |
| | 매도가능증권평가자익 | Gain on valuation of available for sale securities |
| | 매도가능증권평가손실 | Loss on valuation of available for sale securities |
| | 해외사업화산증익 | Gain or loss on translation of overseas operations |
| | 파생상품평가손익 | Gain or loss on valuation of derivatives |
| | 파생상품평가자손 | Loss on valuation of derivatives |
| | 파생상품평가자익 | Gain on valuation of derivatives |
| | 비파생상품외환화산증익 | Foreign translation gain or loss on non-derivative financial instrument |
| | 재평가적립금 | Revaluation reserves |
| | 자본조정 | Capital adjustments |
| | 자기주식 | Treasury stock |
| | 기타자본조정 | Other capital adjustments |
| | 매각예정자본 | Equities to be sold |
| | 비제어자본 | Noncontrolling interests |
| | 비제어자본_자본금 | Noncontrolling interests_capital stock |
| | 비제어자본_자본잉여금 | Noncontrolling interests_capital surplus |
| | 비제어자본_전기현여금 | Noncontrolling interests_prior year retained earning |
| | 비제어자본_영기준이익 | Noncontrolling interests_net income |
| | 비제어자본_자기주식 | Noncontrolling interests_treasury stock |

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|--------------|----------------------------|---|
| | 비자매자분_기타자본조정 | Noncontrolling interests_other capital adjustments |
| | 비자매자분_매도가능증권평가손익 | Noncontrolling interests_gain or loss on valuation of available for sales securities |
| | 비자매자분_기타증권분별조정 | Noncontrolling interests_other comprehensive income or loss_adjustment by equity method |
| | 비자매자분_무역지분영지분변동 | Noncontrolling interests_other comprehensive loss adjustment loss on valuation by equity method |
| | 비자매자분_해외사업환산차손익 | Noncontrolling interests_gain or loss on translation of overseas operations |
| | 비자매자분_파생상품기회손익 | Noncontrolling interests_gain or loss on valuation of derivatives |
| | 비자매자분_비화재상품의환화산손익 | Noncontrolling interests_gain or loss on valuation |
| | 비자매자분_재평가적립금 | Noncontrolling interests_revaluation reserves |
| | 분자사제_설_자본 | Intercompany transaction_equities |
| | 분자사제_설_자본 | Intercompany transaction_equities |
| | 수익 | Income |
| | 매출액 | Sales |
| | 제작제조제품매출액 | Sales_steel finished goods |
| | 제작부자물매출액 | Sales_steel by products |
| | 제작반제품매출액 | Sales_steel semi finished goods |
| | 제작매출할인 | Sales_discount_steel |
| | 제작상품매출액 | Sales_steel merchandises |
| | 제작급제불매출액 | Sales_steel undergraded goods |
| | 제작제조불매출액 | Sales_steel manufactures |
| | 제작업자용매출액 | Sales_steel outsourcing goods |
| | 에너지제품매출액 | Sales_energy business |
| | ENG사업제품매출액 | Sales_engineering business |
| | 전산장비제품매출액 | Sales_IT equipment |
| | 전산장비제품매출액 | Sales_IT equipment |
| | 비철강소재제품매출액 | Sales_nonsteel material business |
| | 임대용역제품매출액 | Sales_services |
| | 공사매출액 | Sales_construction business |
| | 공사매출액_회정매출 | Construction sales_fixed amount |
| | 공사매출액_진도매출 | Construction sales_progressive amount |
| | 친선용역제품매출액 | Sales_IT services |
| | 친선용역제품매출액_회정매출 | IT services sales_fixed amount |
| | 친선용역제품매출액_진도매출 | IT services sales_progressive amount |
| | 정비사업제품매출액 | Sales_facilities business |
| | 기계운영제품매출액 | Sales_station operating business |
| | 임가공제품매출액 | Sales_outsourcing products |
| | 임대제품매출액 | Sales_lease business |
| | 물류제품매출액 | Sales_distribution business |
| | 물류제품매출액 | Sales_distribution business |
| | 제작용역제품매출액 | Sales_consulting service |
| | 제작용역제품매출액 | Sales_consulting service |
| | 광산사업제품매출액 | Sales_mining business |
| | 내화물사업제품매출액 | Sales_refractoriness business |
| | 내화물사업제품매출액 | Sales_refractoriness business |
| | 레저사업제품매출액 | Sales_leisure business |
| | 리스료수입 | Lease sales |
| | 항만이용수익 | Revenue from port facility use |
| | 상시매출액 | Trading Sales |
| | 상사매출액 | Trading Sales |
| | 수수료수입 | Commission sales |
| | 비철강제품할인 | Sales_discount_nonsteel |
| | 비철강제품할인 | Sales_discount_nonsteel |
| | 분기시제품 | Intercompany transaction code_sales |
| | 기타제품매출액 | Other sales |
| | 영업외수익 | Non operating income |
| | 이자수익 | Interest Income |
| | 현금및자산여자수익 | Interest income_cash and cash equivalents |
| | 금융상품여자수익 | Financial instruments interest income |
| | 단기부자증권여자수익 | Interest income_short term investments securities |
| | 장기부자증권여자수익 | Interest income_long term investments securities |
| | 배당금수익 | Dividend income |
| | 임대료 | Rental income |
| | 단기매매증권처분이익 | Gain on disposal of trading securities |

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|--------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 단기매매방원처분이익 | Gain on disposal of trading securities |
| | 단기매매증원평가이익 | Gain on valuation of trading securities |
| | 단기매매증권평가이익 | Gain on valuation of trading securities |
| | 외환차익 | Foreign transaction gain |
| | 현금성자산화차익 | Foreign transaction gain |
| | 단기차입금화차익 | Foreign transaction gain on short term borrowings |
| | 장기차입금화차익 | Foreign transaction gain on long term borrowings |
| | 외환화차익 | Foreign transaction gain on loans from other country |
| | SPOT거래화차익 | Foreign transaction gain on spot transaction |
| | 금융상품화차익 | Foreign transaction gain on financial instruments |
| | 외화매도가능증권화차익 | Foreign transaction gain on available for sale securities |
| | 외회원산이익 | Foreign translation gain |
| | 현금성자산회산이익 | Foreign translation gain on cash and cash equivalents |
| | 단기체입금화차익 | Foreign translation gain on short term borrowings |
| | 장기체입금화차익 | Foreign translation gain on long term borrowings |
| | 자본회산이익 | Foreign translation gain on loans from other country |
| | 금융상품화차익 | Foreign translation gain on financial instruments |
| | 외화매도가능증권화차익 | Foreign translation gain on available for sale securities |
| | 직불법이익 | Gain on valuation by equity method |
| | 매도기동증권손실회원업 | Reversal of available for sale securities impairment loss |
| | 매도기동증권손실회원업 | Reversal of available for sale securities impairment loss |
| | 단기매도기동증권처분이익 | Gain on disposal of short term available for sale securities |
| | 단기매도기동증권처분이익 | Gain on disposal of short term available for sale securities |
| | 유형자산처분이익 | Gain on disposal of tangible assets |
| | 시제상환이익 | Gain on redemption of debentures |
| | 파생상품거래이익 | Gain on transactions of derivatives |
| | 파생상품거래이익 | Gain on transactions of derivatives |
| | 파생상품평가이익 | Gain on valuation of derivatives |
| | 파생상품평가이익 | Gain on valuation of derivatives |
| | 대손충당금회원업 | Reverse of bad debt allowance |
| | 기타비유동자산처분이익 | Gain on disposal of other noncurrent assets |
| | 유형자산손상화회원업 | Reversal of tangible assets impairment loss |
| | 장기매도가능증권처분이익 | Gain on disposal of long term available for sale securities |
| | 장기매도가능증권처분이익 | Gain on disposal of long term available for sale securities |
| | 민기보유증권처분이익 | Gain on disposal of held to maturity securities |
| | 민기보유증권처분이익 | Gain on disposal of held to maturity securities |
| | 제고자산처분이익 | Gain on disposal of inventories |
| | 지분법주식처분이익 | Gain on disposal of equity investments |
| | 민기보유증권손실화회원업 | Reversal of held to maturities securities Impairment Loss |
| | 민기보유증권손실화회원업 | Reversal of held to maturities securities Impairment Loss |
| | 기타비유동자산손상화회원업 | Reversal of other noncurrent assets Impairment Loss |
| | 무형자산처분이익 | Gain on disposal of intangible assets |
| | 무형자산손상화회원업 | Reversal of intangible assets Impairment loss |
| | 부적영업권회원업 | Reverse of negative goodwill |
| | 충당부 세환업 | Reverse of allowance liabilities |
| | 전기오류수정이익 | Gain on prior period error correction |
| | 투자부동산손상화회원업 | Reversal of investment properties Impairment loss |
| | 투자부동산처분이익 | Gain on disposal of intangible assets |
| | 매각예정자산손상화회원업 | Reversal of impairment loss of assets to be sold |
| | 매각예정자산처분이익 | Gain on disposal of assets to be sold |
| | 금융보증이익 | Gain on guaranteed liabilities |
| | 보조금수익 | Government subsidy sales |
| | 주식보상비용 회원업 | Reversal of stock compensation expense |
| | 회정계약평가이익 | Revenue from settled contract optionevaluation |
| | 당기손익인식지정금융상품처분이익 | Gain on disposal of financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss |
| | 당기손익인식지정금융상품평가이익 | Gain on valuation of financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss |
| | 선급수주한증정화회원업 | Reversal of impairment loss on advanced payments of purchase order |
| | 전도매출채권증자회원업 | Reversal of impairment loss on progressive accounts receivable |
| | 본사자수이익 | Intercompany transaction code...income |
| | 잡여익 | Miscellaneous Income |
| | 잡여익 | Miscellaneous Income |
| | 종료사업이익 | Discontinued operation income |

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|
| 종단사업이익 | Discontinued operation income | |
| 재분할 적용부자주식증가액손실 | Reversal of Impairment loss on Investment stocks using equity method | |
| 종속회사의 매입임차료이익 | Net income of consolidated subsidiaries before acquisition | |
| 종속회사의 매수임차료이익 | Net income of consolidated subsidiaries before acquisition | |
| 인계당기손이익 | Consolidating net income | |
| 비용 | Expenses | |
| 매출원가 | Cost of sales | |
| 점상제품매출원가 | Cost of goods sold | |
| 부산물매출원가 | Cost of by products sold | |
| 반제품매출원가 | Cost of semi finished goods sold | |
| 점장매출원가차이 | Cost variances of steel sales | |
| 점장매출원가차감 | Deduction of steel cost of sales | |
| 원자재이 | Cost variances | |
| 급여품매출원가 | Cost of undergraded goods sold | |
| 제조품매출원가 | Cost of manufactures sold | |
| 철강상품매출원가 | Cost of steel merchandises sold | |
| 철강역외공장매출원가 | Cost of steel outsourcing goods sold | |
| 철강재고자산평가손실 | Loss on steel inventory valuation | |
| 에너지매출원가 | Cost of energy business | |
| 지역난방매출원가 | Cost of district heating business | |
| ENG사업매출원가 | Cost of engineering facilities business | |
| 전신장비매출원가 | Cost of IT equipments sold | |
| 전산장비매출원가 | Cost of IT equipments sold | |
| 비철강소재매출원가 | Cost of nonsteel material business | |
| 임대용역매출원가 | Cost of services sales | |
| 공사매출원가 | Cost of construction sales | |
| 공사매출원가 | Cost of construction sales | |
| 건설용역매출원가 | Cost of IT services sales | |
| 건설용역매출원가 | Cost of IT services sales | |
| 설비용역매출원가 | Cost of facilities services business | |
| 가시운영매출원가 | Cost of sales_station operating business | |
| CTS가시운영매출원가 | Cost of sales_central transshipment station operating business | |
| LNG가시운영매출원가 | Cost of sales_LNG station operating business | |
| 임차공매출원가 | Cost of outsourcing sales | |
| 임대매출원가 | Cost of rental revenue | |
| 임대매출원가_인건비 | Cost of rental revenue_labor costs | |
| 임대액출원가_점비 | Cost of rental revenue_overhead costs | |
| 물류매출원가 | Cost of distribution sales | |
| 물류매출원가 | Cost of distribution sales | |
| 자문·컨설팅매출원가 | Cost of consulting services sales | |
| 광산사업매출원가 | Cost of mining business sales | |
| 내화물사업매출원가 | Cost of refractoriness business sales | |
| 내화물사업매출원가 | Cost of refractoriness business sales | |
| 레저사업매출원가 | Cost of leisure business sales | |
| 리스업무이매출원가 | Cost of merchandise sales_lease business | |
| 항만시설이용원가 | Cost of port facility use | |
| 상사매출원가 | Cost of trading sales | |
| 상사매출원가 | Cost of trading business | |
| 수수료수입매출원가 | Cost of commission sales | |
| 기타매출원가 | Other cost of sales | |
| 비점장매출원가차이 | Cost variances of nonsteel sold | |
| 비점장매출원가차감 | Deduction of cost of nonsteel sold | |
| 비점장재고자산평가손실 | Loss on nonsteel inventory valuation | |
| 본사직매입 | Intercompany transaction code_purchasing | |
| 판매비와관리비 | Selling and administrative expenses | |
| 급여 | Salaries | |
| 원활비_임원급여 | Selling and administrative expenses_salary and wage of directors | |
| 원활비_직원급여 | Selling and administrative expenses_salary and wage | |
| 원활비_제약직급여 | Selling and administrative expenses_salary and wage of part timers | |
| 원활비_임시직급여 | Selling and administrative expenses_salary and wage of temporary employees | |
| 퇴직급여 | Severance benefits | |
| 원활비_퇴직급여증정금전입액 | Selling and administrative expenses_contribution to provision for severance benefits | |

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|--------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 판관비_퇴직급 | Selling and administrative expenses_severance benefits |
| | 판관비_화정기여형퇴직급여 | Selling and administrative expenses_defined contribution retirement pension |
| | 복지후생비 | Welfare expenses |
| | 판관비_복리후생비 | Selling and administrative expenses_welfare expenses |
| | 여비교통비 | Travel expenses |
| | 판관비_여비교통비 | Selling and administrative expenses_travel expenses |
| | 통신비 | Communication expenses |
| | 판관비_통신비 | Selling and administrative expenses_communication expenses |
| | 전력비 | Electricity expenses |
| | 판관비_전력비 | Selling and administrative expenses_electricity expenses |
| | 원수비 | Water expenses |
| | 판관비_원수비 | Selling and administrative expenses_water expenses |
| | 연료유지비 | Heating expenses |
| | 판관비_연료유지비 | Selling and administrative expenses_heating expenses |
| | 세금과捐과 | Taxes and dues |
| | 판관비_세금과捐과 | Selling and administrative expenses_taxes and dues |
| | 감가상각비 | Depreciation expenses |
| | 판관비_유형자산감가상각비 | Selling and administrative expenses_depreciation |
| | 판관비_무형자산감가상각비 | Selling and administrative expenses_amortization |
| | 판관비_투자부동산감가상각비 | Selling and administrative expenses_depreciation_investment properties |
| | 적립임차료 | Rental expenses |
| | 판관비_적립임차료 | Selling and administrative expenses_rental expenses |
| | 수선비 | Repairs expenses |
| | 판관비_수선비 | Selling and administrative expenses_repairs expenses |
| | 보험료 | Insurance premium |
| | 판관비_보험료 | Selling and administrative expenses_insurance premium |
| | 업무추진비 | Entertainment expenses |
| | 판관비_업무추진비 | Selling and administrative expenses_entertainment expenses |
| | 광고선전비 | Advertising expenses |
| | 판관비_광고선전비 | Selling and administrative expenses_advertising expenses |
| | 경상연구개발비 | Ordinary research and development expenses |
| | 판관비_경상연구개발비 | Selling and administrative expenses_ordinary research and development expenses |
| | 판관비_정상연구_6시그마 | Selling and administrative expenses_ordinary research and development expenses six sigma |
| | 제작수수료 | Service fees |
| | 판관비_제작수수료 | Selling and administrative expenses_service fees |
| | 포상비 | Rewards expenses |
| | 판관비_포상비 | Selling and administrative expenses_rewards expenses |
| | 소모품비 | Supplies expenses |
| | 판관비_소모품비 | Selling and administrative expenses_supplies expenses |
| | 의복비 | Clothes expenses |
| | 판관비_의복비 | Selling and administrative expenses_clothes expenses |
| | 도서인쇄비 | Publication expenses |
| | 판관비_도서인쇄비 | Selling and administrative expenses_publication expenses |
| | 차량유지비 | Vehicles maintenance expenses |
| | 판관비_차량유지비 | Selling and administrative expenses_vehicles maintenance expenses |
| | 협회비 | Industry association fees |
| | 판관비_협회비 | Selling and administrative expenses_Industry association fees |
| | 교육훈련비 | Training expenses |
| | 판관비_교육훈련비 | Selling and administrative expenses_training expenses |
| | 회비비 | Conference expenses |
| | 판관비_회비비 | Selling and administrative expenses_conference expenses |
| | 피해보상비 | Compensation expenses for casualties |
| | 판관비_피해보상비 | Selling and administrative expenses_compensation expenses for casualties |
| | 주식보상비율 | Stock compensation expenses |
| | 판관비_주식보상비율 | Selling and administrative expenses_stock compensation expenses |
| | 자료수집비 | Material collection expenses |
| | 판관비_자료수집비 | Selling and administrative expenses_material collection expenses |
| | 잡비 | Miscellaneous expenses |
| | 판관비_잡비 | Selling and administrative expenses_misellaneous expenses |
| | 운반료류비 | Freight expenses |
| | 판관비_운반료류비 | Selling and administrative expenses_freight expenses |
| | 중개기지후영비 | Operating expenses for distribution center |

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|--------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 영업비_총계기지호영비 | Selling and administrative expenses_operating expenses for distribution center |
| | 판매수수료 | Sales commissions |
| | 판관비_판매수수료 | Selling and administrative expenses_sales commissions |
| | 판매광고비 | Sales advertising expenses |
| | 원전비_판매선전비 | Selling and administrative expenses_sales advertising expenses |
| | 판매촉진비 | Sales promotion expenses |
| | 판권비_판매촉진비 | Selling and administrative expenses_sales promotion expenses |
| | 검본비 | Sample expenses |
| | 판관비_검본비 | Selling and administrative expenses_sample expenses |
| | 판매보험료 | Sales insurance premium |
| | 판관비_판매보험료 | Selling and administrative expenses_sales insurance premium |
| | 충당부세전입액 | Contribution to allowance of doubtful accounts |
| | 원전비_충당부세전입액 | Selling and administrative expenses_contribution to allowance of doubtful accounts |
| | 대손성각비 | Bad debt expenses |
| | 판매수주비 | Expenses for receiving orders |
| | 판관비_판매수주비 | Selling and administrative expenses_expenses for receiving orders |
| | 기타판매비 | Other selling expenses |
| | 판관비_기타판매비 | Selling and administrative expenses_other selling expenses |
| | 영업외비용 | Nonoperating expenses |
| | 자금이자 | Interest expenses |
| | 자본이자 | Interest expenses_foreign loans |
| | 인적화자입금이자 | Interest expenses_local borrowings |
| | 외화차입금이자 | Interest expenses_foreign borrowings |
| | 무역관련이자 | Interest expenses_trade |
| | 기타의대손상각비 | Other bad debt expenses |
| | 단기예매증권처분손실 | Loss on disposal of trading securities |
| | 단기예매증권처분손실 | Loss on disposal of trading securities |
| | 단기예매증권평가손실 | Loss on valuation of trading securities |
| | 단기예매증권평가손실 | Loss on valuation of trading securities |
| | 지급보증료 | Guarantee expenses |
| | 외회자손 | Foreign transaction loss |
| | 외화현금성자산화자손 | Foreign transaction loss_cash and cash equivalents |
| | 단기자금화환자손 | Foreign transaction loss_short term borrowings |
| | 장기자금화환자손 | Foreign transaction loss_long term borrowings |
| | 자본화자손 | Foreign transaction loss_loans from foreign country |
| | SPOT거래환경자손 | Foreign transaction loss_SPOT transaction |
| | 금융상품화자손 | Foreign transaction loss_financial instruments |
| | 외화매도가능증권화자손 | Foreign transaction loss_available for sale securities |
| | 외화환율손실 | Foreign translation loss |
| | 외화현금화환손실 | Foreign translation loss_on cash and cash equivalents |
| | 단기자금화환손실 | Foreign translation loss_on short term borrowings |
| | 장기자금화환손실 | Foreign translation loss_on long term borrowings |
| | 자본화자손 | Foreign translation loss_on loans from other country |
| | 금융상품화자손 | Foreign translation loss_on financial instruments |
| | 외회매도가능증권화자손 | Foreign translation loss_on available for sale securities in foreign currency |
| | 기부금 | Donations |
| | 현금기부금 | Donations_cash |
| | 영불기부금 | Donations_goods |
| | 자본변동손실 | Loss on valuation by equity method |
| | 매도가능증권손상자손 | Impairment loss on available for sale securities |
| | 매도가능증권손상자손 | Impairment loss on available for sale securities |
| | 직물별주식자본손실 | Loss on disposal of equity investments |
| | 유형자산자본손실 | Loss on disposal of tangible assets |
| | 사계정회손 | Loss on redemption of debentures |
| | 무형자산재분손실 | Loss on disposal of intangible assets |
| | 파생상품거래손실 | Loss on transactions of derivatives |
| | 파생상품거래손실 | Loss on transactions of derivatives |
| | 파생상품평가손실 | Loss on valuation of derivatives |
| | 파생상품평가손실 | Loss on valuation of derivatives |
| | 운용자산비용 | Idle tangible assets expenses |
| | 유형자산손상자손 | Impairment loss on tangible assets |
| | 매출세자산화분손실 | Loss on disposal of accounts receivable |

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|--------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 기타비유동자산처분손실 | Loss on disposal of other noncurrent assets |
| | 기타비유동자산증가손실 | Impairment loss on other noncurrent assets |
| | 금융수수료 | Financial service charges |
| | 금융수수료 | Financial service charges |
| | 지급할인료 | Payment discount charges |
| | 연기보유증권손상차손 | Impairment loss on held to maturity securities |
| | 연기보유증권손상차손 | Impairment loss on held to maturity securities |
| | 당기매도가동증권처분손실 | Loss on disposal of short term available for sales securities |
| | 당기매도가동증권처분손실 | Loss on disposal of short term available for sales securities |
| | 투자부동산증가손상차손 | Impairment loss on investment properties |
| | 부동자산증가손상차손 | Impairment loss on intangible assets |
| | 전기오류수정손실 | Loss on prior period error correction |
| | 장기매도기동증권처분손실 | Loss on disposal of long term available for sales securities |
| | 장기매도기동증권처분손실 | Loss on disposal of long term available for sales securities |
| | 연기보유증권처분손실 | Loss on disposal of held to maturity securities |
| | 연기보유증권처분손실 | Loss on disposal of held to maturity securities |
| | 재고자산처분손실 | Loss on disposal of inventories |
| | 재고자산감소손실 | Depletion losses on inventories |
| | 재해손실 | Loss on casualties |
| | 투자부동산처분손실 | Loss on disposal of investment properties |
| | 예각예정자산처분손실 | Loss on disposal of assets to be sold |
| | 예각예정자산증가손상차손 | Impairment loss on assets to be sold |
| | 금융보증손실 | Loss on guaranteed liabilities |
| | 화정계약평가손실 | Loss on settled contract optionevaluation |
| | 당기준영업외정금류상황자본증정 | Loss on disposal of financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss |
| | 당기준영업외정금류상황평가손실 | Loss on valuation of financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss |
| | 자본증적용투자증가손상차손 | Impairment loss on Investment stocks using equity method |
| | 선금수수금증가손상차손 | Impairment loss on advanced payments of purchase order |
| | 선도매출채권증가손상차손 | Impairment loss on progressive accounts receivable |
| | 본사지비용 | Intercompany transaction code_expenses |
| | 기타수입 | Miscellaneous expenses |
| | 기타수입 | Miscellaneous expenses |
| | 계속사업손익변경비용 | Continuing business income tax expenses |
| | 법인세 | Income tax expenses |
| | 주민세 | Inhabitant tax expenses |
| | 종단사업손실 | Discontinued business loss |
| | 종단사업손실 | Discontinued business loss |
| | 종속회사의 매수월전손손실 | Net loss of consolidated subsidiaries before acquisition |
| | 종속회사의 매수월전손손실 | Net loss of consolidated subsidiaries before acquisition |
| | 제조비용 | Manufacturing expenses |
| | 원료비 | Raw material costs |
| | 연재료비 | Fuel and material costs |
| | 노무비 | Labor costs |
| | 제조비용_직원급여 | Manufacturing expenses_salary and wage |
| | 제조비용_계약직급여 | Manufacturing expenses_salary and wage of part timers |
| | 제조비용_임시직급여 | Manufacturing expenses_salary and wage of temporary employees |
| | 제조비용_퇴직급여증정금전입액 | Manufacturing expenses_contribution to provision for severance benefits |
| | 제조비용_회원급 | Manufacturing expenses_severance benefits |
| | 제조비용_임원급여 | Manufacturing expenses_salary and wage of directors |
| | 제조비용_직원기여금회식급여 | Manufacturing expenses_defined contribution retirement pension |
| | 외주비 | Outsourcing costs |
| | 제조비용_외주수선비 | Manufacturing expenses_outsourcing repair costs |
| | 제조비용_외주용역비 | Manufacturing expenses_outsourcing service fees |
| | 감가상각비 | Depreciation and amortization |
| | 제조비용_유형자산감가상각비 | Manufacturing expenses_depreciation |
| | 제조비용_무형자산상각비 | Manufacturing expenses_amortization |
| | 제조비용_투자부동산감가상각비 | Manufacturing expenses_depreciation_investment properties |
| | 경비 | General manufacturing expenses |
| | 제조비용_복리후생비 | Manufacturing expenses_welfare expenses |
| | 제조비용_여비교통비 | Manufacturing expenses_travel expenses |
| | 제조비용_통신비 | Manufacturing expenses_communication expenses |
| | 제조비용_전력비(변동비) | Manufacturing expenses_electricity expenses_variable cost |

| Account code | Account Name (Korean Name) | Account Name (English Name) |
|--------------|----------------------------|---|
| | 제조비용_전력비(고정비) | Manufacturing expenses_electricity expenses_fixed cost |
| | 제조비용_용수비(변동비) | Manufacturing expenses_water expenses_variable cost |
| | 제조비용_용수비(고정비) | Manufacturing expenses_water expenses_fixed cost |
| | 제조비용_연료유지비 | Manufacturing expenses_heating expenses |
| | 제조비용_세금과금과 | Manufacturing expenses_taxes and dues |
| | 제조비용_차금업계료 | Manufacturing expenses_rental expenses |
| | 제조비용_수선비 | Manufacturing expenses_repairs expenses |
| | 제조비용_보험료 | Manufacturing expenses_insurance premium |
| | 제조비용_업무주최비 | Manufacturing expenses_entertainment expenses |
| | 제조비용_광고홍보비 | Manufacturing expenses_advertising expenses |
| | 제조비용_정상연구개발비 | Manufacturing expenses_ordinary research and development expenses |
| | 제조비용_Finex Demo Plant | Manufacturing expenses_Finex demo plant |
| | 제조비용_정상연구-6시·100 | Manufacturing expenses_ordinary research and development expenses_six sigma |
| | 제조비용_직급수수료 | Manufacturing expenses_service fees |
| | 제조비용_포상비 | Manufacturing expenses_rewards expenses |
| | 제조비용_소모품비 | Manufacturing expenses_supplies expenses |
| | 제조비용_화복비 | Manufacturing expenses_clothes expenses |
| | 제조비용_도서인쇄비 | Manufacturing expenses_publication expenses |
| | 제조비용_차량유지비 | Manufacturing expenses_vehicles maintenance expenses |
| | 제조비용_협회비 | Manufacturing expenses_industry association fees |
| | 제조비용_교육훈련비 | Manufacturing expenses_training expenses |
| | 제조비용_회의비 | Manufacturing expenses_conference expenses |
| | 제조비용_피해보상비 | Manufacturing expenses_compensation expenses for casualties |
| | 제조비용_증당부채전입액 | Manufacturing expenses_contribution to allowance of doubtful accounts |
| | 제조비용_주식보상비용 | Manufacturing expenses_stock compensation expenses |
| | 제조비용_환경관리비 | Manufacturing expenses_environmental management expenses |
| | 제조비용_안전관리비 | Manufacturing expenses_safety supervision expenses |
| | 제조비용_운반보험비 | Manufacturing expenses_freight expenses |
| | 제조비용_자료수집비 | Manufacturing expenses_material collection expenses |
| | 제조비용_품질관리비 | Manufacturing expenses_quality control expenses |
| | 제조비용_잡비 | Manufacturing expenses_misellaneous expenses |
| 대체계정 | | Transfer account_self control accounts |
| 대체계정 | | Transfer account_self control accounts |
| 기타보증수익 | | Other comprehensive income |
| 기타보증이익 | | Other comprehensive income |
| 기타보증손실 | | Other comprehensive loss |
| 이연별인세변동 | | Deferred tax adjustments_other comprehensive income or loss |
| 연결기타포괄손익누계액 | | Consolidating accumulated other comprehensive income |