

"The Battle for Growth" UBS Resources Conference 20 June 2005 Mark Gell General Manager, Corporate Affairs & Marketing OneSteel Limited



- Global Over-capacity
 - 800 million tonnes demand
 - 950 million tonnes capacity
 - Fragmented Industry
 - Over 80 players produce more than 3 million tonnes p.a
 - Top player produces less than 5% of total production
- Since 2000
 - Some consolidation is occurring
 - China has grown dramatically 27% of world demand in 2004
 - Mega or niche to succeed



OneSteel is niche domestic steel company

- We are a vertically integrated steel long products manufacturer and distributor of metal products
 - Over 150 distribution sites in Australia and New Zealand
 - Own high-quality low-cost iron ore mines near our main production facility





Last Four Years

- Revenue up by over 50%
- Earnings (NPAT) increased fivefold
- Share price increase threefold from listing

Challenge for future is to continue on growth path and minimise cyclical nature of earnings



OneSteel Key Segments





Represents 26% of OneSteel Activity

3.1% year on year increase in value of work

Represents 21% of OneSteel Activity

6.7% year on year increase in value of work



OneSteel Key Segments





Represents 15% of OneSteel Activity

2.6% year on year increase in value of work

Overall construction segment (62% of OneSteel revenue) up 4.1%

Represents 12% of OneSteel Activity

0.2% year on year decrease in value of work

Overall Increase In OneSteel Key Segments 3.2%



6% of OneSteel Activity 5.9% increase year on year

11% of OneSteel Activity 1.8% increase year on year

onesteel



5% of OneSteel Activity 0.5% increase year on year



Trends in Key Financials









Gearing Ratio Incl Securitisation



6 5

Interest Cover



Earnings Per Share



Dividends and Payout Ratio





- Main driver domestic demand particularly construction
- International market impact in two ways
 - Direct impact
 - prices for imports
 - coking coal, scrap and flat product inputs
 - Indirect impact
 - Price premium over imports



Trends in International Long Product Prices



Scrap Prices





Imports into Australia



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics and OST data



Prices of Australian Residential Construction Materials



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics and OST data



Growth - Project Magnet

- Improves OneSteel's competitive position, extends the life of Whyalla and lowers cost of steelmaking
 - · extend life of Whyalla from current restraint of 2020 to beyond 2027
 - potential to cut cost of steelmaking at Whyalla by up to 5% by converting to magnetite
- Additional source of earnings and profit
 - · export up to 3 million tonnes extra hematite ore pa for 10 years
 - export ~220,000 tonnes pellets pa over the project life
 - produce up to ~100,000 tonnes extra steel pa over the project life
- Environmental benefits
 - switch from dry to wet processing

An attractive, value-creating long-term project, that builds on OneSteel's competitive advantage of owning low-cost, high-quality iron ore. Project Magnet is consistent with OneSteel's strategy of optimising its portfolio of assets



Project Estim	nated Financials
NPV	> \$100M
IRR	> 14.0%
PV/I	> 1.4
Payback approx.5 years	
EBITDA Avg million	> \$70



- Capex pressures
- Labour pressures
- Competitor threats
- Supply/demand imbalance
- New Entrants
- Project Magnet
 - organic growth to boost earnings and valuation











Attachments



Capacities and Material Flows





- Project Magnet extends the current competitive position of OneSteel by lengthening the life of its strategic iron ore resource from 2020 to beyond 2027
- Value in use properties of using magnetite as against hematite ore for steelmaking:
 - Lower energy costs for pellet production
 - Less slag associated with iron making
 - Less impurities therefore less fluxes consumed



In excess of \$1.5 billion additional revenue

- 3m tonnes hematite ore sales pa for approx 10 yrs
- Approx 100,000 tonnes steel sales pa for ~ 20 years
- Approx 220,000 tonnes pellet sales pa for ~ 20 years



- Key Value Drivers
 - Value in use
 - Additional steel production
 - Benefits from iron unit sales
- Value in use and additional steel production when added are approximately equal to the benefits from ore and pellet sales



Project Magnet Investment

- \$325 million OneSteel capital expenditure
- Major works to be undertaken:

Converting Whyalla to Magnetite

- Mine cut back
- Crushing and grinding processes
- Concentrating process
- · Tailing dam at mine site
- · Pumping and slurry pipeline
- Pellet plant re-configuration
- Desulphurisation plant

Incremental Iron Ore Sales

- Rail upgrade
- Wagons
- · Handling facilities at port
- Storage
- Trans-shipping



- Cost Escalations
- Scope changes
- Engineering Detail
- Risk



- Capital Expenditure
 - 04/05
 - 05/06
 - 06/07
- Revenues
 - Iron Unit Sales Ore and Pellet
 - 05/06
 - 06/07
 - 07/08
 - Slab Sales
 - 07/08

\$30M \$225 to \$235M \$55 to 65M

400 to 500K tonnes 1,400 to 1,500K tonnes Approx. 3.2 M tonnes

Sales commence





Our iron ore pricing assumptions are based on returning to prices in line with long term trends.



Revenue Pricing Assumptions



Slab Price Assumptions



Project Magnet Summary

- Valuable, attractive long-term project for OneSteel and its stakeholders, underpins Whyalla and its key competitive advantage of owning iron ore mines
 - Extends life of Whyalla beyond 2027
 - Improves competitive position by cutting cost of steelmake by up to 5%
 - · Generates new stream of earnings and profit
 - Incremental revenue in excess of \$1.5 billion revenue
 - \$325 million investment including environmental spend
 - Environmental & community benefits 10 year operating licence
- Fits OneSteel strategy of optimising its assets
- Expands on OneSteel's vertical integration and horizontal flexibility – flat & long products/domestic & export markets



Magnetite ore calculation based on JORC standard

- Total Magnetite Resource in South Middleback Ranges – based on JORC standard
- Select target area of most likely feasible
 magnetite deposit
- Select ore types that are 'usable' in beneficiation process, in percentages that are achievable
- Pit Optimisation Process
 - (What can economically be mined)
- Beneficiation process with 40% mass recovery, producing concentrate at ~ 69% Fe





Project Magnet Geography

















Iron Magnet Mine Site



