MEDIA RELEASE

OneSteel Announces 179% Improvement in after tax Interim Profit

18 February 2003

OneSteel Limited Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Bob Every, announced today that OneSteel had achieved an after tax profit improvement of 178.7% from $19.7 million to $54.9 million in the six months to December 2002 compared to the corresponding period last year. This result was achieved on increased sales revenue of 3.5% to $1,525.0 million.

Trading conditions were robust for the six months to December 2002 compared to the prior year, with a 9.25% improvement across those segments that drive OneSteel revenues. Construction and engineering expenditure, which accounts for 58% of OneSteel revenues, increased by 15.6% driven by projects such as the Alice Springs to Darwin rail line, the SEAGas pipeline, several large commercial building projects and a stronger than expected residential sector. All other sectors also improved.

Bob Every said, " The strong performance is attributable to a number of factors combining to deliver improved returns. OneSteel's cost base is lower as a result of the significant restructuring that has occurred, manufacturing performance was excellent particularly at Whyalla, Distribution enjoyed the integration benefits of the Email Metals takeover and market conditions in the key OneSteel segment of construction improved during the period.

" Our domestic sales grew by 4.0% to $1,484.4 million, while our lower margin export sales continued to decrease by 32.3% to $40.6 million. When one off factors in 2001 are reversed such as the sale of AJ Forsyth and the imported portion of the Tasmanian Gas contract, underlying domestic steel sales revenues improved by 8.1%, reflecting the strong domestic market conditions.

" Exports declined as a percentage of total tonnes dispatched from 7.9% to 3.7%. This is significantly lower than the 22% peak in exports recorded in the March quarter 2001.

" Through a combination of improved business performance, stronger demand from the market and an increased percentage of sales in higher margin domestic products, we were able to achieve a significant increase of 178.7% in after tax profit to $54.9 million.

" Our sales margin, based on an earnings before interest, tax and amortisation (EBITA) to sales revenue basis, improved 46% from 5.6% to 8.2% as a result of continued cost and revenue enhancements. Factors such as the closure of the Brisbane Bar Mill, the restructuring of the Newcastle Maintenance and Engineering section and the removal of a shift from the Newcastle Rod Mill, which took affect in later part of the 2002 financial year, have culminated in better margins.

" Furthermore, the major maintenance work undertaken on the Whyalla Pellet Plant in February 2002 combined with strong operational performance across all major facilities at Whyalla, contributed to lowering OneSteel's overall cost base.

" Our cost reduction program delivered $28.7 million bringing total cost reductions since October 2000 to $137.7 million offsetting the $125.2 million in cost increases over that time. Cost increases during the six months to December were $31.9 million with the main elements being increase in labour costs, scrap steel feed and hot rolled coil and sheet prices.

“ Through a combination of improved pricing, product mix and less complexity, revenue enhancements of $28.5 million were achieved for the six months, bringing total enhancements to $122.5 million since October 2000.

“ The EBITA return on funds employed (ROFE) has increased from 8.9% to 14.0%, an improvement of over 57%. Return on equity more than doubled to 9.6% while earnings per share have improved by 173% to 10.1cents.

“ Cash generation, one of our major stated objectives, has continued to remain strong with free operating cash flow of $82.7 million during the period.

“ Net debt decreased by $109.6 million or 17.6% compared to December 2001 to leave OneSteel with net debt of $512.6 million, decreasing our gearing from 34.1% to 28.7%. As a result of our reduction in debt and improved profitability, interest cover has improved from 2.4 to 4.6 times.

“ Our inventory levels on a stock weeks basis remained under 10 weeks, again a function of the business initiatives put in place over the last 12 months.

“ All our business segments improved performance with the most significant EBITA improvement in OneSteel’s manufacturing business reflecting the major restructuring programs and the completion of the Whyalla Billet caster ramp up phase. OneSteel manufacturing increased its EBITA by 72.5% to $82.1 million and also increased its ROFE from 8.9% to 14%.

“ The Australian Distribution business has consolidated its position since the Email integration and improved its sales volumes, margins and return on funds employed as it focused on costs and continuing to improve the configuration of its operations.

“ The International Distribution business, based in New Zealand, performed extremely well increasing its EBITA profit by 48.6% from $10.5 million to $15.6 million.

“ Given the large amount of project activity, we expect market conditions in the non-residential construction and engineering sectors to continue to build momentum over the next 6 months. This will more than offset the expected decline in the residential and rural sectors, while the areas of mining and manufacturing are expected to remain stable.

“ We do not expect to see the second half as strong as the first as a result of increased scrap prices, lower residential and rural activity, planned maintenance shuts and uncertainty surrounding world events.” Dr Every said.

The OneSteel Board declared a final dividend of 5.0 cents per share fully franked, to be paid on 24 April, 2003, with close of books on Friday 28 March, 2003.

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Key Financials for the Six Months to December 2002

6 Months Ending 31st December		Statutory 2002	Statutory 2001	Pro Forma 2000	Pro Forma 1999	% Change 02/01
Sales Revenue	$m	1,525.0	1,473.2	1,267.0	1,492.4	3.5
Other Revenue	$m	14.0	36.8	12.5	9.0	(62.0)
Total Revenue	$m	1,539.0	1,510.0	1,279.5	1,501.4	1.9
Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation Amortisation (EBITDA)	$m	168.2	125.6	111.6	122.9	33.9
Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Amortisation (EBITA)	$m	124.9	82.2	70.6		51.9
Earnings Before Interest & Tax (EBIT)	$m	115.0	73.0	63.0	69.0	57.5
Borrowing Cost	$m	22.9	30.6	29.6		(25.2)
Profit Before Tax	$m	92.1	42.4	33.4		117.2
Tax Expense	$m	32.5	19.1	12.0		70.2
Net Profit After Tax and minorities (NPAT)	$m	54.9	19.7	18.8		178.7
Cash Flow from operations and investing	$m	76.1	76.5	35.1		(0.5)
Total Assets	$m	2,602.9	2,625.4	2,666.2		(0.9)
Funds Employed	$m	1,783.7	1,822.9	1,990.8		(2.2)
Liabilities	$m	1,331.8	1,424.7	1,493.5		(6.5)
Net Debt	$m	512.6	622.2	818.1		(17.6)
Capital & Investment Expenditure	$m	26.4	22.1	15.9		19.5
Inventories	$m	626.0	608.0	646.4		3.0
Employees		6,899	7,012	6,896	7,407	(1.6)
Sales per employee	$'000	221.0	210.1	183.7	201.5	5.2
Net Tangible Asset backing	$ per share	1.77	1.70	2.10		
EBITA margin on sales	%	8.2	5.6	5.6		
EBITA return on funds employed	%	14.0	8.9	7.0		
Return on Equity	%	9.6	4.0	3.7		
Gearing (net debt:net debt plus equity)	%	28.7	34.1	41.1		
Interest times cover		4.6	2.4	2.0		
Earnings per share (based on number of shares at the end of the period	cents	10.1	3.7	4.1		173.0
Dividend per share	cents	5.0	3.0	3.0		
Raw Steel Tonnes produced		831,904.0	793,089	691,671		4.9
Tonnes despatched		1,111,129.0	1,100,668	1,000,015		1.0

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Review of Operations
For the Six Months To December 2002

18 February 2003

Highlights

- Sales Revenue increased 3.5% to $1,525.0 million
- Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) increased by 33.9% to $168.2 million
- Net profit after tax and minorities increased by 178.7% to $54.9 million
- Total Australian tonnes dispatched increased by 1.0%, with domestic dispatches increasing 5.5% and exports dispatched decreasing by 52.4%.
- Underlying price per tonne for domestic steel sales increased by approximately 3.8% while the price for exports increased 41.8%.
- Net debt decreased from December 2001 by $109.6 million or 17.6% to $512.6 million.
- The net debt to net debt plus equity ratio decreased from 34.1% to 28.7% (the ratios are 40.6% and 35.9% inclusive of securitisation)
- Operating cash flow was $76.1 million, with free cash flow increasing from negative $21.1 million to a positive $82.7 million
- Inventory stock weeks remained steady at under 10 weeks
- Staff numbers declined by 1.6% to 6,899
- Return on funds employed (based on EBITA) increased from 8.9% to 14.0%
- Cost reductions of $28.7 million and revenue enhancements of $28.5 million were achieved against inflationary costs of $31.9 million
- Earnings per share increased 173% to 10.1 cents per share.
- Safety improved by approximately 50% in the lost time injury frequency rate to 1.8 per million hours worked and by 30% in medical treatment injury frequency rate to 14.9 per million hours worked.

Market Conditions

Market Conditions were very buoyant during the six months to December 2002. Across all segments which impact OneSteel revenues, activity increased by 9.25%. The strongest activity was recorded in the construction sector which accounts for 58% of OneSteel revenues, with a 15.6% improvement.

Within the construction sector, residential investment remain unexpectedly strong recording an 18.3% improvement compared to the prior period, followed by a 14.5% increase in engineering construction and a 9.2% improvement in non-residential construction.

The mining, agriculture and other manufacturing segments (33% of OneSteel revenues), recorded minor improvements of less than 1.5%, while the automobile segment (5% of OneSteel revenues) improved by 16.4%.

Company Overview

Sales revenue for the six months to December 2002 grew at 3.5% from $1,473.2 to $1,525.0 million when compared with the prior corresponding period.

Underlying Australian domestic revenue from steel sales adjusted for one-offs such as the imported component of the Tasmania Gas Pipeline project and the sale of AJ Forsyth, both of which took place in the six months to December 2001, increased by 8.1%, reflecting the pick up in underlying market conditions. Underlying prices per tonne for domestic sales improved by 3.8%.

Total tonnes dispatched increased by 1.0%, with the price per tonne increasing marginally by 0.8%. Domestic tonnes dispatched increased by 5.5%, with the average price per tonne decreasing 1.9% reflecting the impact of larger projects particularly the inclusion of the imported pipeline for the Tasmanian gas pipeline project. Total exports for the period were at 3.7% of tonnes dispatched compared to 7.9% a year prior, with price per tonne increasing by 41.8%.

Operating earnings before interest, tax and amortisation (EBITA), increased by 51.9% for the six months to $124.9 million recording a sales margin of 8.2%, compared with 5.6% for the prior corresponding period. On an **earnings before tax** basis, profit increased by 117.2% from $42.4 million to $92.1 million.

Operating net profit after tax and minorities increased by 178.7% to $54.9 million for the six months, which is equivalent to 10.1 cents per share, 173% higher than the prior year.

Australian Distribution revenue was up 7.1% or $54.4 million to $824.2 million reflecting the pick up in market activity, and continued high levels of activity in the housing sector. Distribution EBITA increased by 15.0% to $45.2 million with sales margins improving from 5.1% to 5.5%, while EBITA return on funds employed increased from 10.2% to 11.3%. Domestic tonnes dispatched from Distribution increased by 6.2% with prices improving by 2.5%.

Manufacturing revenue increased 6.3% or $50.0 million to $872.2 million reflecting a pick up in underlying project activity in the non-residential and engineering construction sectors and continued strong residential activity. Manufacturing EBITA increased 72.5% to $82.1 million with an increase in sales margins from 5.8% to 9.4%. Manufacturing's EBITA return on funds employed increased from 8.3% to 15.1%. This significant improvement reflects broad based cost and price initiatives throughout manufacturing combined with the strong operational performance of the major operational facilities at the Whyalla Steelworks.

Tonnes dispatched increased 4.8% while price per tonne decreased by close to 8.0% reflecting the impact of the higher priced undersea pipe required for the Duke Energy Tasmanian Gas Pipeline in the prior period. Underlying prices in Manufacturing improved by 4.4%

International Distribution revenue decreased 11.1% or $17.8 million to $142.6 million, reflecting the sale of AJ Forsyth in October 2001, while EBITA improved by 48.6% to $15.6 million. In New Zealand dollars, sales revenue decreased by 9.3%, while EBIT increased by 10.3% to NZ$17.2 million.

Benefits of OneSteel's **Restructuring** program began to positively impact the results during the six months. The full beneficial impact of the closure of the Brisbane Bar Mill and the reduction of a shift from the Newcastle Rod Mill to reduce export exposure was recorded in the six months to December 2002. During the six months a total of $28.7 million in costs were extracted along with revenue enhancements of $28.5 million, offsetting $31.9 million in cost increases stemming from labour costs, scrap feed and hot rolled coil and sheet prices.

Staffing levels declined over the six months from 7,012 as at the end of December 2001, to 6,899 by the end of December 2002, a decrease of 113 or 1.6%.

Operating cash flow for the period was $76.1 million, which is in line with the prior six months. If assets sales for the two corresponding periods are reversed, operating cash flow increased by 61.7% from $45.5 million to $73.6 million. Free cash flow improved significantly from negative

$21.1 million in the six months to December 2001 to a positive $82.7 million in the December 2002 six months.

Capital and investment expenditure increased by 19.5% to $26.4 million and is line with OneSteel's stated objective of keeping capital expenditure at levels lower than depreciation. The major project which will see capital expenditure increase over the next 18 months beyond OneSteel's stated objective is the **Blast Furnace** reline which is a one in twenty year event.

The Blast Furnace reline project is due to be undertaken over the months of June and July in 2004 for an approximate period of 65 days. The overall capital cost of the project is estimated to be $80 million, with approximately $15 million to be spent in 2003 with the remaining amount relatively evenly split over the 2004 and 2005 financial years. The reline will require a build up in inventory of approximately $95 million at its peak in the fourth quarter 2003/04.

OneSteel's **financial gearing** on a net debt, to net debt plus equity basis, improved significantly from 34.1% to 28.7% with net debt decreasing 17.6% or $109.6 million from $622.2 million to $512.6 million (OneSteel's gearing ratio including $200 million of securitisation was 40.6% and 35.9% respectively). The significant decline in debt primarily stems from the strong free cash flow of $82.7 million recorded during the six months.

Interest Cover increased from 2.4 times to 4.6 times when comparing the two periods.

Funds employed have declined by 2.2% or $39.2 million to $1,783.7 million. As a result, combined with improved profit performance, the EBITA return on funds employed has increased from 8.9% to 14.0%.

Inventories increased by 3.0% to $626.0 million when compared with the same corresponding period, reflecting an increase in sales. In stock week terms inventories have remained under 10 weeks.

The Final dividend was declared at 5.0 cents per share fully franked, compared with 3.0 cent fully franked dividend paid for the six months to December 2001. This represents a payout ratio of 49% of the first half profits. A dividend reinvestment plan exists which provides the facility for shareholders in Australia and New Zealand to reinvest their dividends in shares at a price calculated on the weighted average market price during the five trading days before and including the record date for the relevant dividend. The record date for the dividend will be 28 March 2003 with the dividend due to be paid on the 24 April 2003.

It is anticipated that for at least the next two dividend periods the dividend may be franked to a lesser extent due to the probable impact of tax consolidations on the OneSteel Group and the use of accumulated tax losses.

Strategies for Improving Profit

Following significant restructuring activities over the last 18 months, OneSteel is focusing its profit strategies on second stage restructuring initiatives. Theses include:

- Plant configuration – OneSteel is currently examining plant configuration within the various mills to maximise low cost production opportunities within the existing portfolio.
- Operational excellence – across all businesses, OneSteel is implementing stringent benchmarks and control systems to bring all facilities in line with world's best practice. Already in Market Mills break even points have declined by up to 12% across its Mills.
- Product complexity – grade section reduction continues with total grade sections reduced from a peak of 137 down to 94 a reduction of 31.4%.
- Iron Ore Resource – in line with OneSteel's strategy of maximising returns from OneSteel's assets and competitive advantage of high quality low cost iron ore, an investigation is currently underway to determine the possibility of using the company's large magnetite resources as a basis for further optimising the Whyalla Operations.
- Shared Services – a shared service function has been established in Distribution to streamline and reduce the costs of customer invoicing and related operations.

- Information Systems – the implementation of the SAP platform to streamline OneSteel's sales and distribution, and business support information systems continues on schedule with major operational milestones to be delivered over the next six month period.

Significant and Subsequent Events

There were no significant and subsequent events.

Outlook

The underlying improvement in market conditions continued to build momentum during the six months to December 2002.

The continued improvement in the non-residential and engineering constructions sectors, which drive 46% of OneSteel revenues, is expected to more than offset the predicted slowing in activity in the residential and rural sectors which combined account for 21% of OneSteel revenues. The other manufacturing and automotive sectors are predicted to be relatively subdued.

After taking market conditions into account combined with some routine maintenance shutdowns, increased scrap steel prices and uncertainty surrounding world events, it is anticipated that second half profit will not be as strong as that recorded in the first half.

Bob Every

Bob Every
Managing Director &
Chief Executive Officer
OneSteel Limited
18th February, 2003

Operations Review for the Six Months to December 31 2002
$millions

Australian Distribution

	2002	2001	%
Revenue	824.2	769.8	7.1
EBITDA	53.5	48.1	11.2
EBITA	45.2	39.3	15.0
EBIT	36.8	31.7	16.1
Assets	988.9	941.3	5.1
Employees	2,448	2,425	0.9
Sales Margin	5.5%	5.1%	7.8
Funds Emp.	798.9	770.1	3.7
ROFE	11.3%	10.2%	10.8

Market Conditions
Underlying trading conditions were stronger in Distribution stemming from higher levels of activity in the construction sector and mining project activity in regional areas offsetting the slowdown in rural activity.

Performance
Improved performance stemmed from increased volumes of 6.2% combined with $5.3 million in cost savings and $13.8 million in revenue enhancements during the period.
Steel and Tube performed well with a minor improvement in tonnes sold translating into solid increase in revenue achieved through better pricing. Sales margins improved providing good EBIT improvement.
Reinforcing tonnages increased strongly in line demand from the continued growth in the residential sector and demand in the other constructions sectors. Pricing improved when comparing the two periods.
Sheet and Coil and Aluminium improved its volume and margin stemming from good activity mainly from the housing and automotive sectors. Cost increases in hot rolled coil, reflecting global price rises, has increased costs in this business.
Metaland has traded well with support from a number of mining projects which have offset the decline in rural activity
Piping Systems project sales have been lower than expected in the first half, however this is expected to change in the second half as orders for some current projects begin to be filled. Despite lower sales the business was able to improve its margins.

Initiatives
There is still some site rationalisation to take place over the next six months combined with some operational milestones to be achieved in the SAP implementation plan.

Outlook
Market conditions, with the exception of housing and agriculture, are expected to continue to improve over the next six months.

Australian Manufacturing

	2002	2001	%
Revenue	872.2	820.2	6.3
EBITDA	114.7	79.5	44.3
EBITA	82.1	47.6	72.5
EBIT	81.1	46.6	74.0
Assets	1,503.1	1,550.1	(3.0)
Employees	3,659	3,897	(6.1)
Sales Margin	9.4%	5.8%	62.1
Funds Emp.	1,080.3	1,140.8	(5.3)
ROFE	15.1%	8.3	81.9

Market Conditions
Stronger growth in the construction and engineering sectors with projects such as the Alice Springs to Darwin Rail and the SEAGas pipeline project underpinning a solid performance.

Performance
Operational performance across Whyalla Steelworks and the Mills was solid with cost reductions $19.2 million and revenue enhancements of $14.7 million.
Whyalla Steelworks operated strongly with both raw steel and billet monthly production records established during the period. Raw steel output increased 8% compared to the corresponding period last year.
The **Sydney Steel Mill** operated at close to full capacity during the period with an increase in scrap prices towards the end of the year adding some increased costs to billet manufacture. The increased scrap price momentum has continued into the second half.
Rail and Structural dispatches were both higher than the corresponding period last year, as a result of deliveries for the Alice Springs to Darwin rail project and stronger demand from the non-residential and engineering sectors. Rail deliveries for the Alice Springs project are due to be completed by mid 2003.
Rod and Bar volume and prices have improved over the six months which combined with lower operational costs provided a good operational performance.
Pipe and Tube recorded a strong performance for the 6 months on the back of lower costs better pricing.
Wire volumes were down for the period however the business attained higher prices per tonne and improved margins reflecting costs and price initiatives.

Initiatives
Market Mills is increasing its focus on lowering the break-even costs across it Mlls. To date break even costs have been reduced by as much as 12%, with a number of further initiatives planned to decrease this further

Outlook
The focus for next 12 months is to reduce costs and enhance revenues to offset cost increases in areas such as scrap and lower demand in some market segments.

International Distribution

	2002	2001	%
Revenue	142.6	160.4	(11.1)
EBITDA	17.7	13.0	36.2
EBITA	15.6	10.5	48.6
EBIT	15.1	9.9	52.5
Assets	139.7	123.0	13.6
Employees	613	573	7.0
Sales Margin	10.9%	6.5%	67.7
Funds Emp.	114.0	96.7	17.9
ROFE	28.2%	21.7%	30.0

Market Conditions
The New Zealand economy has been robust over the six months with high activity levels in housing and consumer spending, with conditions in the rural sector remaining stable while the commercial construction sector has declined compared to the prior year.

Performance
International Distribution performed very well during the period with sales revenue in New Zealand dollars decreasing by 9.3% (mainly reflecting the sale of AJ Forsyth in Canada), while EBIT increased by 10.3% to NZ$17.2 million.
Steel Distribution and Processing business is performing well with the reemergence of a strong construction market in Steel and Tube's markets, Auckland combined with strong consumer spending flowing through to the manufacturing sector. The rural sector has remained stable.
The **Roofing Products** business performed strongly during the period with good demand from the residential sector for roofing and rainwater goods. The commercial construction sector is partially weaker when comparing the two period, however, activity in the light commercial sector remains robust.
The **Reinforcing** business is performing well despite activity in the tender market relatively subdued compared with the same period a year prior.

Initiatives
Steel and Tube is currently focused on managing costs down to ensure margins are maintained. The new piping systems business is meeting expectations as the integration process is well underway.

Outlook
The overall trading environment is expected to remain stable with expectations for a similar result in the second half of the year.

OneSteel Financial Summary

	SIX MONTHS TO 31 DECEMBER				
	Statutory		Pro Forma		% Chg
	2002	2001	2000	1999	2002/2001
	$m	$m	$m	$m	%
PROFIT & LOSS SUMMARY					
Revenue	1,539.0	1,510.0	1,279.5	1,501.4	1.9
EBITDA	168.2	125.6	111.6	122.9	33.9
Depreciation/Amortisation	(53.2)	(52.6)	(48.6)	(53.9)	1.1
EBIT	115.0	73.0	63.0	69.0	57.5
Interest Expense	(22.9)	(30.6)			(25.2)
EBT	92.1	42.4	63.0	69.0	117.2
Tax Expense	(32.5)	(19.1)	(12.0)		70.2
Profit After Tax	59.6	23.3	51.0	69.0	155.8
OEI in Operating Profit After Tax	4.7	3.6			30.6
Profit Attributable to OneSteel	54.9	19.7	51.0	69.0	178.7

	SIX MONTHS TO 31 DECEMBER	
	2002	2001
	$m	$m
CASH FLOW SUMMARY		
Earnings before tax	92.1	41.1
Depreciation / Amortisation	53.2	52.6
Capital & investment expenditure	(26.4)	(22.1)
Working capital movements	(30.1)	(83.3)
Income tax payments	(6.1)	(9.4)
Asset sales	2.6	31.0
Other	(9.2)	66.6
Operating cash flow	76.1	76.5
Dividends paid	(22.6)	(18.9)
Capital movements	5.4	66.2
Total Cash Flow	58.9	123.8

	As at 31 December	
	2002	2001
	$m	$m
BALANCE SHEET		
Cash	25.3	26.9
Receivables	390.6	378.5
Inventory	626.0	608.0
Fixed Assets	1,143.6	1,179.3
Other Assets	417.4	432.7
TOTAL ASSETS	2,602.9	2,625.4
Borrowings	537.9	649.1
Creditors	419.3	403.6
Provisions	374.6	372.0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,331.8	1,424.7
NET ASSETS	1,271.1	1,200.7
Share Capital	1,072.0	1,063.1
Outside Equity Interest	57.6	48.9
Retained Profits / Reserves	141.5	88.7
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	1,271.1	1,200.7

SEGMENTS 6 MONTHS TO 31 DECEMBER 2002	Revenue			EBITDA			EBIT			Assets		
($millions)	2002	2001	% Chg	2002	2001	% Chg	2002	2001	% Chg	2002	2001	% Chg
Manufacturing	872.2	820.2	6.3	114.7	79.5	44.3	81.1	46.6	74.0	1,503.1	1,550.1	(3.0)
Distribution - Aust	824.2	769.8	7.1	53.5	48.1	11.2	36.8	31.7	16.1	988.9	941.3	5.1
Distribution - Int	142.6	160.4	(11.1)	17.7	13.0	36.2	15.1	9.9	52.5	139.7	123.0	13.6
Corporate activities	3.1	25.8	(88.0)	(17.3)	(14.1)	22.7	(17.5)	(14.3)	22.4	12.1	51.3	(76.4)
Inter segment	(303.1)	(266.2)	13.9	(0.4)	(0.9)	(55.6)	(0.5)	(0.9)	(44.4)	(40.9)	(40.3)	1.5
TOTAL ONESTEEL GROUP	1,539.0	1,510.0	1.9	168.2	125.6	33.9	115.0	73.0	57.5	2,602.9	2,625.4	(0.9)