AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON OCTOBER 22, 2002

REGISTRATION NO. 333-99273 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549 AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO \_\_\_\_\_ FORM S-3 REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 \_\_\_\_\_ UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter) \_\_\_\_\_ <Table> <S> < C > DELAWARE 25-1897152 (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) organization) </Table> \_\_\_\_\_ 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219-2800, (412) 433-1121 (Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices and agent for service) \_\_\_\_\_ DAN D. SANDMAN, ESQ., VICE CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF LEGAL & ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER 600 GRANT STREET PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219-2800 (412) 433-1121 (Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service) APPROXIMATE DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF PROPOSED SALE TO PUBLIC: From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement, as determined by market conditions. If the only securities being registered on this form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. [ ] If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. [X] If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [ ] If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [ ] ------If the delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. [ ] CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE <Table> <Caption> \_\_\_\_\_ \_ \_\_\_\_\_ -----PROPOSED MAXIMUM PROPOSED AMOUNT TO BE TITLE OF EACH CLASS OF OFFERING PRICE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SECURITIES TO BE REGISTERED REGISTERED(1) PER UNIT(1)(2) OFFERING PRICE(1)(3)

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Preferred Stock(5)(12).....

are covered by this registration statement.

(12) An indeterminate amount of securities as may be issued in **Exchan**ge for, or upon conversion or exercise of, as the case may be, the debt securities, preferred stock, depositary shares or warrants registizion

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus, the prospectus supplement or in documents we have referred you to. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

rnua**HSSafiłbwihmuzh**, constavly andlemerant reports, proxy statements and ather information with the SEC. You may fread and copy any document we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Our SEC filings are also accessidF obinnnnnuadng C mi

There is an excess of global steel-making capacity over global consumption of steel products. This has caused shipment and production levels for our domestic operations to vary from year to year and quarter to quarter, affecting our results of operations and cash flows. Over the past five years, our domestic steel shipments have varied from a high of 11.6 million net tons in 1997 to a low of 9.8 million net tons in 2001. Production levels as a percentage of capacity have ranged from a high of 96.5% in 1997 to a low of 78.9% in 2001. Many factors influence these results, including demand in the domestic market, international currency conversion rates and domestic and international in interest rates would increase annual debt service requirements by approximately \$900,000. We made a payment of \$37.5 million to VSZ in July 2002 and are required to make another \$37.5 million payment in July of 2003 in connection with our acquisition of USSK. Our operations are capital intensive. For the five-year period ended December 31, 2001, total capital expenditures were \$1.4 billion, and through June 30, 2002, capital expenditures totaled \$104 million. As of December 31, 2001, we were obligated to make aggregate lease payments of \$325 million under operating leases over the next five years. Our business also requires substantial expenditures for routine maintenance.

detSanderOftStr operating lease agreements include contingent rental charges that are not determinable to any degree of certainty. These charges are phimezzhàytèobaayeembyezp expen ey

Ъ٢ melting scrap in electric furnaces. Although mini-mills generally produce a narrower range of steel products than integrated producers, they typically enjoy competitive advantages such as lower capital expenditures for construction of facilities, lower raw material costs and non-unionized work forces with lower employment costs and more flexible work rules. An increasing number of mini-mills utilize thin slab casting technology to produce flat-rolled products. Through the use of thin slab casting, mini-mill competitors are increasingly able to compete directly with integrated producers of flat-rolled products, especially hot-rolled and plate products. Depending on market conditions, the additional production generated by flat-rolled mini-mills could have an adverse effect on our selling prices and shipment levels. Mini-mills entered the flat-rolled product market around 1990. Although we cannot determine how much competition from mini-mills has affected our market share, based on statistics supplied by the American Iron and Steel Institute, we believe our domestic flat-rolled market share has dropped from 19.4% in 1990 to 13.3% in 2001.

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COMPETITION FROM OTHER MATERIALS MAY NEGATIVELY AFFECT OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

In many applications, steel competes with other materials, such as aluminum, cement, composites, glass, plastic and wood. Additional substitutes for steel products could adversely affect future market prices and demand for steel products.

HIGH ENERGY COSTS ADVERSELY IMPACT OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

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(1) claims made under certain federal and general maritime law by employees of the Great Lakes Fleet or Intercoastal Fleet, former operations of USS; (2) claims made by persons who performed work at USS facilities; and (3) claims made by industrial workers allegedly exposed to an electrical cable product formerly manufactured by USS. To date all actions resolved have been either dismissed or resolved for immaterial amounts. In 2001, we disposed of claims from approximately 11,300 claimants with aggregate total payments of less than \$200,000 and approximately 10,000 new claims were filed. The factual issues with respect to each claimant vary considerably due to the nature and duration of the alleged exposure of each individual claimant to USS products or premises, the exposure of each individual claimant to products or premises of other defendants, the nature and seriousness of the alleged injuries asserted by each claimant and the other possible causes of any such injuries (such as the use of tobacco products or exposure to other substances). In addition, because most claimants assert their claims against multiple defendants, fail to allege specific damage amounts in their complaints, fail to allocate the alleged liability among the various defendants, and frequently amend their complaints including any allegations of amounts sought, it is not possible to reasonably estimate the amount claimed by any given claimant or the claimants as a whole in pending cases. In the cases where the claimants have asserted specific dollar damages against USS, the amounts claimed are not material either individually or in the aggregate. It is also not possible to predict with certainty the outcome of these matters; however, based upon present knowledge, management believes that it is unlikely that the resolution of the pending actions will in the aggregate have a material adverse effect on our financial condition. Among the factors that management considered in reaching this conclusion are: (1) that USS has been subject to a total of approximately 32,000 asbestos claims over the last twelve years that have been administratively dismissed due to the failure of the claimants to present any medical evidence supporting their claims, (2) that over the last several years the total number of pending claims has remained steady, (3) that it has been many years since USS employed maritime workers or manufactured electrical cable and (4) USS's history of trial outcomes, settlements and dismissals. For more information see our Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2002. This statement of belief is a forward-looking statement. Predictions as to the outcome of pending litigation are subject to substantial uncertainties with respect to (among other things) factual and judicial determinations, and actual results could differ materially from those expressed in this forward-looking statement.

OUR INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS EXPOSE US TO UNCERTAINTIES AND RISKS FROM ABROAD, WHICH COULD NEGATIVELY AFFECT OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

USSK, located in the Slovak Republic, constitutes 28% of our total raw steel capability and accounted for 17% of revenue for 2001. USSK exports about 80% of its products, with the majority of its sales being to other European countries. USSK is affected by the worldwide overcapacity in the steel industry and the cyclical nature of demand for steel products and that demand's sensitivity to worldwide general economic conditions. In particular, USSK is subject to economic conditions and political factors in Europe, which if changed could negatively affect its results of operations and cash flow. Political factors include, but are not limited to, taxation, nationalization, inflation, currency fluctuations, increased regulation and protectionist measures. USSK is also subject to foreign currency exchange risks because its revenues are primarily in euros and its costs are primarily in Slovak korunas and United States dollars.

The Slovak Republic has applied for membership in the European Union and may be required to amend its environmental, tax and other laws to secure that membership. Changes in those laws could adversely impact USSK.

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THE TERMS OF OUR INDEBTEDNESS RESTRICT OUR ABILITY TO PAY DIVIDENDS.

Under the terms of our 10 3/4% Senior Notes due 2008 (the "Senior Notes"), we may not be able to pay dividends on capital stock unless we can meet certain restricted payment tests, including a 2 to 1 interest coverage test for the preceding 12 month period except we may pay common stock dividends through December 31, 2003 in an aggregate amount up to \$50 million. We may also be unable to pay dividends due to inadequate cash flow and borrowing capacity.

THE TERMS OF OUR INDEBTEDNESS AND OUR ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE PROGRAM CONTAIN RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS, CROSS-DEFAULT, CROSS ACCELERATION AND OTHER PROVISIONS THAT MAY LIMIT OUR OPERATING FLEXIBILITY.

We currently have Senior Notes outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$535 million. The Senior Notes impose significant restrictions on us such as the following:

- Limits on additional borrowings, including limits on the amount of borrowings secured by inventories or accounts receivable;
- Limits on sale/leasebacks;
- Limits on the use of funds from asset sales and sale of the stock of

Substantially all hourly employees of our domestic steel, coke and taconite pellet facilities are covered by a collective bargaining agreement with the United Steelworkers of America that expires in August 2004 and includes a no-strike provision. Other hourly employees (for example, those engaged in coal mining and transportation activities) are represented by the United Mine Workers of America, United Steelworkers of America and other unions. The majority of USSK employees are represented by a union and are covered by a collective bargaining agreement that expires in February 2004, and is subject to annual wage negotiations. Any potential strikes or work stoppages and the resulting adverse impact on our relationships with our customers could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, mini-mill producers and certain foreign competitors and producers of comparable products do not have unionized work forces. This may place us at a competitive disadvantage.

PROVISIONS OF DELAWARE LAW, OUR GOVERNING DOCUMENTS AND OUR RIGHTS PLAN MAY MAKE A TAKEOVER OF USS MORE DIFFICULT.

Certain provisions of Delaware law, our certificate of incorporation and by-laws and our rights plan could make more difficult or delay our acquisition by means of a tender offer, a proxy contest or otherwise and the removal of incumbent directors. These provisions are intended to discourage certain types of coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids, even though such a transaction may offer our stockholders the opportunity to sell their stock at a price above the prevailing market price.

#### RISKS RELATED TO PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION

On December 4, 2001, we announced our support for significant consolidation in the domestic integrated steel industry and we continue to be interested in participating in consolidation of the domestic steel industry. We have had and continue to have discussions with several parties regarding consolidation opportunities. Among the factors that would impact our participation in consolidation are the nature and extent of relief from the burden of retiree obligations relating to existing retirees from other domestic steel companies, which may come through the bankruptcy process or otherwise, the terms of a new labor

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agreement and progress in President Bush's program to address overcapacity. We may also make additional investments in Central Europe to expand our business and to better serve our customers who are seeking worldwide supply arrangements.

On March 5, 2002, President Bush imposed tariffs of 8% to 30% on most steel imports, but did not express support for a government-sponsored program to provide relief from the industry's retiree legacy costs. No legislation had been enacted and two proposals to amend pending legislation to address retiree legacy costs failed to obtain sufficient votes. Although we will continue to explore attractive acquisitions, joint ventures and other growth opportunities in the U.S. and Central Europe, the extent of any significant consolidation in the domestic or European steel industries remains unclear.

CONSOLIDATIONS MAY NOT OCCUR OR MAY BE DELAYED AND THE ANTICIPATED COST SAVINGS FROM CONSOLIDATION MAY NOT MATERIALIZE.

We will not participate in steel industry consolidation unless it is in the best interest of our customers, shareholders, creditors, employees and other constituencies. The conditions precedent to any consolidation are beyond our control, and may not be satisfied.

The benefits of any consolidation in large measure flow from anticipated cost savings. We may not be able to achieve all of these savings or may not achieve them as quickly as we expect. In addition, any rationalization of steel facilities may result in environmental, post-employment, and other shut-down costs.

## ACQUIRED COMPANIES AND ASSETS MAY INCREASE OUR INDEBTEDNESS AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS AND REQUIRE SIGNIFICANT EXPENDITURES.

Possible future acquisitions could result in the incurrence of additional debt and related interest expense, underfunded pension and other post-retirement obligations, contingent liabilities and amortization expenses related to intangible assets, all of which could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, operating results and cash flow.

Many of the available domestic acquisition targets may require significant capital and operating expenditures to return them to profitability. Financially distressed steel companies typically do not maintain their assets adequately. Such assets may need significant repairs and improvements. We may also have to buy sizable amounts of raw materials, spare parts and other materials for these facilities before they can resume profitable operation.

Many potential acquisition candidates are financially distressed steel companies that may not have maintained appropriate environmental programs. These problems may require significant expenditures. WE MAY HAVE DIFFICULTY OR MAY NOT BE ABLE TO OBTAIN FINANCING NECESSARY TO PURSUE CONSOLIDATIONS.

We may not be able to obtain financing for acquisitions of other companies or their assets on favorable terms or at all.

CUSTOMERS MAY PURCHASE LESS FROM A CONSOLIDATED COMPANY THAN THEY DID FROM THE INDIVIDUAL PRODUCERS AND MAY INSIST ON PRICE CONCESSIONS.

Customers may not buy as much steel from us after consolidation as they previously bought from the separate companies in order to diversify their suppliers. They may also insist upon significant price concessions.

INTERNATIONAL ACQUISITIONS MAY EXPOSE US TO ADDITIONAL RISKS.

If we acquire companies or facilities outside the United States, we may be exposed to increased risks including the following:

- economic and political conditions in the countries where the facilities are located and where the products made at those facilities are marketed;
- currency fluctuations;
- uncertain sources of raw materials;
- economic disruptions in less developed economies where many potential acquisition candidates have facilities or market products;
- expenditures necessary to bring such facilities to profita SIOhose faciditu expe

(5) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 (SFAS No. 142), Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, addresses the accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets after an acquisition. The most significant changes made by SFAS No. 142 are 1) goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives will no longer be amortized; 2) goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives must be tested for impairment at least annually; and 3) the amortization period for the intangible assets with finite lives will no longer be limited to forty years. Paragraph 61 of SFAS No. 142, requires disclosure of what reported income before extraordinary items and net income would have been in all periods presented exclusive of amortization expense (including any related tax effects) recognized in those periods related to goodwill, intangible assets that are no longer being amortized, any deferred credit to an excess over cost, equity method goodwill, and changes in amortization periods for intangible assets that will continue to be amortized (including any related tax effects). Similarly adjusted per share amounts are also required to ïesmila

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 If other than the entire principal amount, the portion of the gum Best of surgentiaties that would be payable upon acceleration of the maturity thereof;

11. If other than the entire principal amount plus accrued interest, the portion of the Change of Control purchase price or prices applicable to purchases of Debt Securities upon a Change of Control;

12. Whether the Debt Securities will be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities, and in such case, the depositary for the global securities;

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13. Any additional covenants applicable to the Debt Securities being offered;

14. Any additional events of default applicable to the Debt Securities being offered;

15. The terms of subordination, if applicable;

16. The terms of conversion, if applicable; and

17. Any other specific terms including any terms that may be required by or advisable under applicable law.

Except with respect to Book-Entry Securities, Debt Securities may be presented for exchange or registration of transfer, in the manner, at the places and subject to the restrictions set forth in the Debt Securities and the prospectus supplement. Such services will be provided without charge, other than any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith, but subject to the limitations provided in the indentures.

CERTAIN COVENANTS OF USS IN THE INDENTURES

#### PAYMENT

USS will pay principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Debt Securities at the place and time described in the Debt Securities. (Section 1001) Unless otherwise provided in the prospectus supplement, USS will pay interest on any Debt Security to the person in whose name that security is registered at the close of business on the regular record date for that interest payment. (Section 307)

Any money deposited with the Pa

such Debt Securities of record at the close of business on the relevant record dates according to their terms and time f

without limitation, the following: (a) to evidence the succession of another corporation to USS; (b) to add to the covenants of USS further covenants for the benefit or protection of the holders of any or all series of Debt Securities or to surrender any right or power conferred upon USS by that indenture; (c) to add any additional events of default with respect to all or any series of Debt Securities; (d) to add to or change any of the provisions of that indenture to facilitate the issuance of Debt Securities in bearer form with or without coupons, or to permit or facilitate the issuance of Debt Securities in uncertificated form; (e) to add to, change or eliminate any of the provisions of that indenture in respect of one or more series of Debt Securities thereunder, under certain conditions designed to protect the rights of any existing holder of those Debt Securities; (f) to secure all or any series of Debt Securities; (g) to establish the forms or terms of the Debt Securities of any series; (h) to evidence the appointment of a successor trustee and to add to or change provisions of that indenture necessary to provide for or facilitate the administration of the trusts under that indenture by more than one trustee; (i) to cure any ambiguity, to correct or supplement any provision of that indenture which may be defective or inconsistent with another provision of that indenture; (j) to make other amendments that do not adversely affect the interests of the holders of any series of Debt Securities in any material respect; and (k) to add or change or eliminate any provision of that indenture as shall be necessary or desirable in accordance with any amendments to the Trust Indenture Act. (Section 901)

USS and the trustee may otherwise modify each indenture or any supplemental indenture with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of each series of Debt Securities affected thereby at the time outstanding, except that no such modifications shall (i) extend the fixed maturity of any Debt Securities or any installment of interest or premium on any Debt Securities, or reduce the principal amount thereof or reduce the rate of interest or premium payable upon redemption, or reduce the amount of principal of an original issue discount Debt Security or any other Debt Security that would be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof, or change the currency in which the Debt Securities are payable or impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment after the stated maturity thereof or the redemption date, if applicable, or adversely affect any right of the holder of any Debt Security to require USS to repurchase that security, without the consent of the holder of each Debt Security so affected, (ii) reduce the percentage of Debt Securities of any series, the consent of the holders of which is required for any waiver or supplemental indenture, without the consent of the holders of all Debt Securities affected thereby then outstanding or (iii) modify the provisions of that indenture relating to the waiver of past defaults or the waiver or certain covenants or

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the provisions described under "Modification of the indentures," except to increase any percentage set forth in those provisions or to provide that other provisions of that indenture may not be modified without the consent of the holder of each Debt Security affected thereby, without the consent of the holder of each Debt Security affected thereby. (Section 902)

#### SATISFACTION AND DISCHARGE; DEFEASANCE AND COVENANT DEFEASANCE

Each indenture shall be satisfied and discharged if (i) USS shall deliver to the trustee all Debt Securities then outstanding for cancellation or (ii) all Debt Securities not delivered to the trustee for cancellation shall have become due and payable, are to become due and payable within one year or are to be called for redemption within one year and USS shall deposit an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest to the date of maturity, redemption or deposit (in the case of Debt Securities that have become due and payable), provided that in either case USS shall have paid all other sums payable under that indenture. (Section 401)

Each indenture provides, if such provision is made applicable to the Debt Securities of a series, that USS may elect either (A) to defease and be discharged from any and all obligations with respect to any Debt Security of such series (except for the obligations to register the transfer or exchange of such Debt Security, to replace temporary or mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Debt Securities, to maintain an office or agency in respect of the Debt Securities and to hold moneys for payment in trust) ("defeasance") or (B) to be released from its obligations with respect to such Debt Security under Sections 801, 803, 1005, 1006, 1007 and 1009 of that indenture (being the restrictions described above under "Certain Covenants of USS in the indentures" and USS' obligations described under "Purchase of Debt Securities upon a Change in Control") together with additional covenants that may be included for a particular series and (ii) that Sections 501(4), 501(5) (as to Sections 801, 803, 1005, 1006, 1007 and 1009) and 501(8), as described in clauses (iv),  $\left(v\right)$ and (vii) under "Events of Default," shall not be Events of Default under that indenture with respect to such series ("covenant defeasance"), upon the deposit with the trustee (or other qualifying trustee), in trust for such purpose, of money certain U.S. government obligations and/or, in the case of Debt Securities denominated in U.S. dollars, certain state and local government obligations which through the payment of principal and interest in accordance with their terms will provide money, in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of (and

premium, if any) and interest on such Debt Security, on the scheduled due dates. In the case of defeasance, the holders of such Debt Securities are entitled to receive payments in respect of such Debt Securities solely from such trust. Such a trust may only be established if, among other things, USS has delivered to the trustee an Opinion of Counsel (as specified in the indentures) to the effect that the holders of the Debt Securities affected thereby will not recognize income, gain or loss for Federal income tax pur(

#### DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following is a description of the material terms of the capital stock of USS included in its certificate of incorporation. This description is qualified by reference to the certificate of incorporation, and the Rights Agreement (the "Rights Agreement") between USS and Mellon Bank, N.A., as Rights Agent (the "Rights Agent"), that have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

#### GENERAL

The authorized capital stock of USS consists of 14 million shares of preferred stock, without par value, and 200 million shares of common stock with a par value of \$1.00 per share. As of July 31, 2002, there were no shares of preferred stock outstanding and 101,827,613 shares of common stock outstanding.

#### PREFERRED STOCK

The preferred stock may be issued without the approval of the holders of common stock in one or more series, from time to time. The designation, powers, preferences and relative participating, optional or other special rights, and qualifications, limitations or restrictions of any preferred stock will be stated in a resolution providing for the issue of that series adopted by our board of directors and will be described in the appropriate prospectus supplement (if any), including the following:

- 1. When to issue the preferred stock, whether in one or more series so long as the total number of shares does not exceed 14 million;
- The powers, preferences and relative participation, optional or other special rights, and qualifications, limits or restrictions on preferred stock;
- The dividend rate of each series, the terms of payment, the priority of payment versus any other class of stock and whether the dividends will be cumulative;
- 4. Terms of redemption;
- 5. Any convertible features;
- 6. Any voting rights;
- 7. Liquidation preferences; and
- 8. Any other terms.

Holders of preferred stock will be entitled to receive dividends (other than dividends of common stock) before any dividends are payable to holders of common stock.

The future issuance of preferred stock may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of USS.

#### COMMON STOCK

The holders of common stock will be entitled to receive dividends when, as and if declared by the USS board of directors out of funds legally available therefor, subject to the rights of any shares of preferred stock at the time outstanding. The holders of common stock will be entitled to one vote for each share on all matters voted on generally by stockholders under our certificate of incorporation, including the election of directors. Holders of common stock do not have any cumulative voting, conversion, redemption or preemptive rights. In the event of dissolution, liquidation or winding up of USS, holders of the common stock will be entitled to share ratably in any assets remaining after the satisfaction in full of the prior rights of creditors, including holders of any then outstanding indebtedness, and subject to the aggregate liquidation preference and participation rights of any preferred stock then outstanding. The issuance of additional shares of authorized stock by USS may occur at such times and under such circumstances as to have a dilutive effect on earnings per share and on the equity ownership of the holders of common stock.

#### STOCK TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

USS maintains its own stock transfer department at the following address: United States Steel Corporation, Shareholders Services Department, 600 Grant Street, Room 611, Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2800. Certificates representing shares can also be presented for registration of transfer at Mellon Shareholder Services, 120 Broadway, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10021.

**WEILF** Sor another Serson consolidates with, or merges with or into, USS and USS' common stock is changed into or exchanged for securities of another person or cash or other property, or (ii) 50% or more of USS' assets, earning power or cash flow is sold or transferred, the Rights "flip-over" and entitle each holder of a Right (other than an Acquiring Person and certain related parties) to receive, upon exercise, common stock of the acquiring company having a value equal to two times the exercise price of the Right.

USS reserves the right, before the occurrence of an event described in the two preceding paragraphs, to require that upon an exercise of Rights, a number of Rights be exercised so that only whole shares of Junior Preferred Stock would be issued.

At any time until the earlier of 10 business days following the Stock Acquisition Date and December 31, 2011 (subject to extension), USS may redeem the Rights in whole, but not in part, at a price of \$.01 per whole Right payable in stock or cash or any other form of consideration deemed appropriate by its boar>ef ocsar>e'e e e

Agreement is available free of charge from the Rights Agent by writing to Mellon Investor Services, LLC at 500 Grant Street, Room 2122, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219 or from USS. (See "Where You Can Find More Information.")

# DELAWARE LAW, OUR CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION AND BY-LAWS CONTAIN PROVISIONS THAT MAY HAVE AN ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECT

Certain provisions of Delaware law and our certificate of incorporation could make more difficult or delay a change in control of USS by means of a tender offer, a proxy contest or otherwise and the removal of incumbent directors. These provisions are intended to discourage certain types of coercive takeover practices and inadequate takeover bids, even though such a transaction may offer our stockholders the opportunity to sell their stock at a price above the prevailing market price. Our board of directors believes that these provisions are appropriate to protect the interests of USS and of its stockholders.

Delaware Law. We are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. In general, Section 203 prohibits a public Delaware corporation from engaging in a "business combination" with an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless:

- before the business combination, the corporation's board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder's becoming an interested stockholder;
- upon consummation of the transaction which resulted in the stockholder's becoming an interested stockholder, the stockholder owned at least 85% of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for the purpose of determining the number of shares outstanding those shares owned by the corporation's officers and directors and by employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or
- at or subsequent to the time, the business combination is approved by the corporation's board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of its stockholders, and not by written

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consent, by the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of its outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

A "business combination" includes mergers, asset sales or other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the stockholder. An "interested stockholder" is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns (or within three years did own) 15% or more of the corporation's voting stock.

Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws. Our certificate of incorporation provides that our board of directors is classified into three classes of directors, each class consisting of approximately one-third of the directors. Directors serve a three-year term, with a different class of directors up for election each year. Under Delaware law, directors of a corporation with a classified board may be removed only for cause unless the corporation's certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our certificate of incorporation does not provide otherwise. Board classification could prevent a party who acquires control of a majority of USS' outstanding voting stock from obtaining control of its board of directors until the second annual stockholders' meeting following the date that party obtains that control.

Our certificate of incorporation also provides that any action required or permitted to be taken by its stockholders must be effected at a duly called annual or special meeting and may not be taken by written consent.

Our by-laws provide that special meetings of stockholders may be called only by the board of directors and not by the stockholders. Our by-laws include advance notice and informational requirements and time limitations on any director nomination or any new proposal that a stockholder wishes to make at a meeting of stockholders. In general, a stockholder's notice of a director nomination or proposal will be timely if delivered or mailed to our Secretary at our principal executive offices not less than 45 days and, in certain situations, 90 days, before the annual meeting or within 10 days following the announcement of the date of the meeting. These provisions may preclude stockholders from bringing matters before a meeting or from making nominations for directors at these meetings.

Our certificate of incorporation and by-laws do not include a provision for cumulative voting for directors. Under cumulative voting, a minority stockholder holding a sufficient percentage of a class of shares may be able to ensure the election of one or more directors.

Our certificate of incorporation provides for the issuance of preferred

stock, at the discretion of our board of directors, from time to time, in one or more series, without further action by our stockholders, unless approval of our stockholders is deemed advisable by our board of directors or required by applicable law, regulation or stock exchange listing requirements. In addition, our authorized but unissued shares of our common stock will be available for issuance from time to time at the discretion of our board of directors without the approval of our stockholders, unless such approval is deemed advisable by our board of directors or required by applicable law, regulation or stock exchange listing requirements. One of the effects of the existence of authorized, unissued and unreserved shares of our common stock and preferred stock could be to enable our board of directors to issue shares to persons friendly to current management that could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of USS by means of a merger, tender offer, proxy contest or otherwise, and thereby protect the continuity of our management. Such additional shares also could be used to dilute the stock ownership of persons seeking to obtain control of USS.

Our certificate of incorporation provides that vacancies in our board of directors may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors. The certificate of incorporation also provides that directors may be removed from office only with cause and only by the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors. These provisions preclude stockholders from removing directors without cause and filling vacancies with their own nominees.

Our Rights will permit disinterested stockholders to acquire additional shares of USS, or of an acquiring company, at a substantial discount in the event of certain changes in control. See "Description of Capital Stock -- Rights Plan."

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Certaimboravisions described above may have the effect of delaying stpokhelder actions with respect to certain business combinations. As such, the provisions could have the effect of discouraging open market purchases of our shares of common-stoct fecause such provisions may be considered disadvantageous by a stockholder who desires to participate in a business combination.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION MATTERS

Our catificate of incorporation provides that a 6sinteresci

The shares of any series of preferred stock represented by depositary shares will be deposited under a deposit agreement between USS and a bank or trust company selected by USS having its principal office in the United States and having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50 million, as preferred stock depositary. Each owner of a depositary share will be entitled to all the rights and preferences of the underlying preferred stock, including dividend, voting, redemption, conversion and liquidation rights, in proportion to the applicable fraction of a share of preferred stock represented by such depositary share.

The depositary shares will be evidenced by depositary receipts issued pursuant to the deposit agreement. Depositary receipts will be distributed to those persons purchasing the fractional shares of preferred stock in accordance with the terms of the applicable prospectus supplement.

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#### DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

The preferred stock depositary will distribute all cash dividends or other cash distributions received in respect of the deposited preferred stock to the record holders of depositary shares relating to such preferred stock in proportion to the number of such depositary shares owned by such holders.

The preferred stock depositary will distribute any property received by it other than cash to the record holders of depositary shares entitled thereto. If the preferred stock depositary determines that it is not feasible to make such distribution, it may, with the approval of USS, sell such property and distribute the net proceeds from such sale to such holders.

#### REDEMPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK

If a series of preferred stock represented by depositary shares is to be redeemed, the depositary shares will be redeemed from the proceeds received by the preferred stock depositary resulting from the redemption, in whole or in part, of such series of preferred stock. The depositary shares will be redeemed by the preferred stock depositary at a price per depositary share equal to the applicable fraction of the redemption price per share payable in respect of the shares of preferred stock so redeemed.

Whenever USS redeems shares of preferred stock held by the preferred stock depositary, the preferred stock depositary will redeem as of the same date the number of depositary shares representing shares of preferred stock so redeemed. If fewer than all the depositary shares are to be redeemed, the depositary shares to be redeemed will be selected by the preferred stock depositary by lot or ratably as the preferred stock depositary may decide.

#### VOTING DEPOSITED PREFERRED STOCK

Upon receipt of notice of any meeting at which the holders of any series of deposited preferred stock are entitled to vote, the preferred stock depositary will mail the information contained in such notice of meeting to the record holders of the depositary shares relating to such series of preferred stock. Each record holder of such depositary shares on the record date will be entitled to instruct the preferred stock depositary to vote the amount of the preferred stock represented by such holder's depositary shares. The preferred stock depositary will try to vote the amount of such series of preferred stock represented by such depositary shares in accordance with such instructions.

USS will agree to take all actions that the preferred stock depositary determines are necessary to enable the preferred stock depositary to vote as instructed. The preferred stock depositary will abstain from voting shares of any series of preferred stock held by it for which it does not receive specific instructions from the holders of depositary shares representing such shares.

#### AMENDMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT

The form of depositary receipt evidencing the depositary shares and any provision of the deposit agreement may at any time be amended by agreement between USS and the preferred stock depositary. However, any amendment that materially and adversely alters any existing right of the holders of depositary sharesf@bbMmrifhaarchWeahnefhfingms in theofens offtWddpreferred stock depositforyediby time be effective unless such amendment has been approved by the holders of at least a majoritjas th th f

#### CHARGES OF PREFERRED STOCK DEPOSITARY, TAXES AND OTHER GOVERNMENT CHARGES

USS will pay all transfer and other taxes and governmental charges arising solely from the existence of the depositary arrangements. USS also will pay charges of the depositary in connection with the initial deposit of preferred stock and any redemption of preferred stock. Holders of depositary receipts will pay other transfer and other taxes and governmental charges and such other charges, including a fee for the withdrawal of shares of preferred stock upon surrender of depositary receipts, as are expressly provided in the deposit agreement to be for their accounts.

#### APPOINTMENT, RESIGNATION AND REMOVAL OF DEPOSITARY

The preferred stock depository will be appointed by USS. The preferred stock depositary may resign at any time by delivering to USS notice of its intent to do so and USS may at any time remove the preferred stock depositary, any such resignation or removal to take effect upon the appointment of a successor preferred stock depositary and its acceptance of such appointment. Such successor preferred stock depositary must be appointed within 60 days after delivery of the notice of resignation or removal and must be a bank or trust company having its principal office in the United States and having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50 million.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

USS will transmit to the record holders of depositary shares all notices and reports that USS is required to furnish to the holders of the depositary shares.

Neither the preferred stock depositary nor USS will be liable under the deposit agreement other than for its negligence or willful misconduct. The preferred stock depositary and USS will not be obligated to prosecute or defend any legal proceeding in respect of any depositary shares, depositary receipts or shares of preferred stock unless satisfactory indemnity is furnished. USS and the preferred stock depositary may rely upon written advice of counsel or accountants, or upon information provided by holders of depositary receipts or other persons believed to be competent and on documents believed to be genuine. The preferred stock depositary will not be responsible for any failure to carry out any instruction to vote any shares of preferred stock, as long as that action or non-action is in good faith.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

USS may issue Warrants for the purchase of Debt Securities, preferred stock or common stock (each a "USS Security," and together the "USS Securities"). Warrants may be issued independently or together with any USS Security offered by anygpprodectus supplement and may be attached to or separate from any such USS Security. Each series of Warrants will be issued under a separate warrant agreement (a "Warrant Agreement") to be entered into between USS and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent (the "Warrant Agent"). The Warrant Agent will aobabôbelýnaBsan'agent of USS in Ps P'As warr 2considerations; (n) the redemption or call provisions applicable to such Debt Warrants; and (o) any additional terms of the Debt Warrants, including terms, procedures, and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of such Debt Warrants. ₿sɓds

#### STOCK WARRANTS

The prospectus supplement relating to any particular issue of Warrants to issue preferred stock, depositary shares representing fractional shares of preferred stock or common stock will describe the terms of such Warrants, including the following (if applicable): (a) the title of such Warrants; (b) the offering price for such Warrants; (c) the aggregate number of such Warrants; (d) the designation and terms of the preferred stock or common stock purchasable upon exercise of such Warrants; (e) the designation and terms of the USS Securities with which such Warrants are issued and the number of such Warrants issued with each such USS Security; (f) the date from and after which such Warrants and any USS Securities issued therewith will be separately transferable; (g) the number of shares of preferred stock or common stock purchasable upon exercise of a Warrant and the price at which such shares may be purchased upon exercise; (h) the date on which the right to exercise such Warrants shall commence and the date on which such right shall expire; (i) the minimum or maximum amount of such Warrants that may be exercised at any one time; (j) the currency or currency units in which the offering price and the exercise price are payable; (k) a discussion of material United States federal income tax considerations; (1) the antidilution provisions of such Warrants; (m) the redemption or call provisions applicable to such Warrants; and (n) any additional terms of the Warrants, including terms, procedures, and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of such Warrants.

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DESCRIPTION OF CONVER ONuch

INDEMNIFICATION

We may indemnify um 1 We m u

indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation) by reason of the fact that such person is or was an officer, employee, agent or director of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful. The Corporation may indemnify any such person against expenses (including attorneys' fees) in an action by or in the right of the Corporation under the same conditions, except that no indemnification is permitted without judicial approval if such person is adjudged to be liable to the Corporation. To the extent a director or officer is successful on the merits or otherwise in the defense of any action referred to above, the Corporation must indemnify him against the expenses that he actually and reasonably incurred in connection therewith.

Policies of insurance are maintained by the Corporation under which directors and officers of the Corporation are insured, within the limits and subject to the limitations of the policies, against certain expenses in connection with the defense of actions, suits or proceedings, and certain liabilities which might be imposed as a result of such actions, suits or proceedings, to which they are parties by reason of being or having been such directors or officers.

The Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation provides that no director shall be personally liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duty by such director as a director, except (i) for breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) pursuant to Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

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ITEM 16. LIST OF EXHIBITS.

See Exhibit Index.

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS.

(a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table on the cover of this registration statement;

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

provided, however, that paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement.

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

\* Di underwriting agreement relating to securities offered hereby, (ii) the instruments setting forth the terms of any debt securities, preferred stock or warrants, (iii) any Deposit Agreement for Depositary Shares, (iv) the instruments setting forth the terms of any stock purchase contracts or stock purchase units, (v) any additional required opinion of counsel to the Company as to the legality of the securities offered hereby or (vi) any required opinion of counsel to the Company as to ih

### CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in this Registration Statement on Form S-3 of our report dated February 15, 2002 except as to Note 8 which is as of April 26, 2002, relating to the consolidated financial statements of United States Steel Corporation, which appears in the Current Report on Form 8-K of United States Steel Corporation dated June 4, 2002. We also consent to the incorporation by reference in this Registration Statement on Form S-3 of our report dated February 15, 2002, relating to the financial statement schedule, which appears in United States Steel Corporation's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001. We also consent to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in such Registration Statement.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania October 18, 2002

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CONSENT

We consent to the incorporation by reference in this Amendment No. 2 to Registration Statement No. 333-99273 of United States Steel Corporation on Form S-3 of our report dated March 28, 2002 (which report expresses an unqualified opinion and includes explanatory paragraphs relating to the uncertainties about the consequences of the bankruptcy proceedings and the ability to continue as a going concern), appearing in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Republic Technologies International Holdings, LLC for the year ended December 31, 2001, and to the reference to us under the heading "Experts" in the Prospectus, which is part of such Registration Statement bitor ndon