



# CSC

March 19, 2025



# Agenda

- 01 Steel and Raw Material Dynamics
- 02 Operating Performance
- 03 Key Strategies
- 04 Appendixes



## Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation may contains forward-looking statements. All statements other than historical and current fact, without limitation, including business outlook, predictions, estimates, are forward-looking statements.

Such statements are based upon management's current beliefs and expectations and are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual outcomes and results to differ materially.

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This cautionary statement is applicable to all forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.



01

# Steel and Raw Material Dynamics

# Trump Administration's Impact On the Steel Market

<b>Policy Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Originally, some countries have exemptions or quotas for steel imports into the U.S. regarding the section 232 tariffs. However, starting from March 12, a 25% tariff will be imposed on all steel imports globally. For countries like Taiwan and Vietnam, which previously did not benefit from tariff exemptions, the competitive equality is expected to be restored.</li><li>• Reciprocal Tariffs: A comprehensive plan is being proposed to restore fairness in U.S. trade relations and combat non-reciprocal trade practices, with implementation expected as early as April 2.</li><li>• An additional 25% tariff will be imposed on goods imported from Canada and Mexico into the U.S. The goods related to the USMCA was exempted from tariffs temporarily. The relevant policies remain highly uncertain.</li></ul>
<b>Affected Industries/ Downstream</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The policies will be beneficial for CSC's products such as cold-rolled, coated steel, etc., downstream industries (re-rollers, API pipes manufacturers, etc.) as well as Vietnamese steel mills' sales in the U.S.</li><li>• The impact of the 25% tariff on the fastener industry remains to be observed.</li></ul>
<b>CSC's Sales Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Taiwanese manufacturers now face fairer competition conditions compared to the past. In some industries, inquiries from the U.S. have indeed increased, leading to a rise in demand for CSC's steel products.</li><li>• The U.S. triggered tariff barriers from various countries. Taiwanese customers anticipate a significantly higher likelihood of duties on imported materials, encouraging them to increase the procurement of CSC's materials.</li></ul>
<b>Potential Risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It is expected that Japan, South Korea, and other countries will renegotiate with the U.S. in exchange for quotas. If Japanese and Korean steel mills fail to obtain quotas, the excess volume may be spilled over into other markets, including Taiwan.</li><li>• If tariffs on Mexican exports to the U.S. are confirmed, it may impact CSC's current direct sales to Mexico, such as automotive materials or electrical steel sheets.</li></ul>

# Major Steel Market Dynamics

As of 2025.3.13

## ➤ US

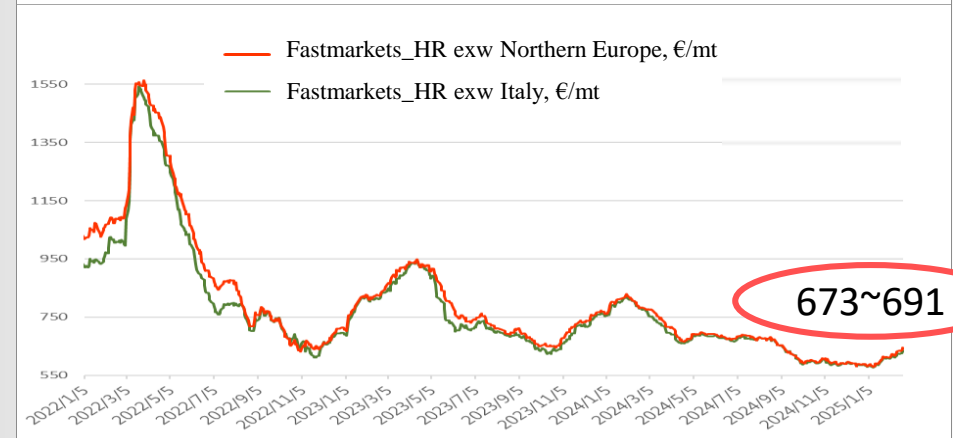
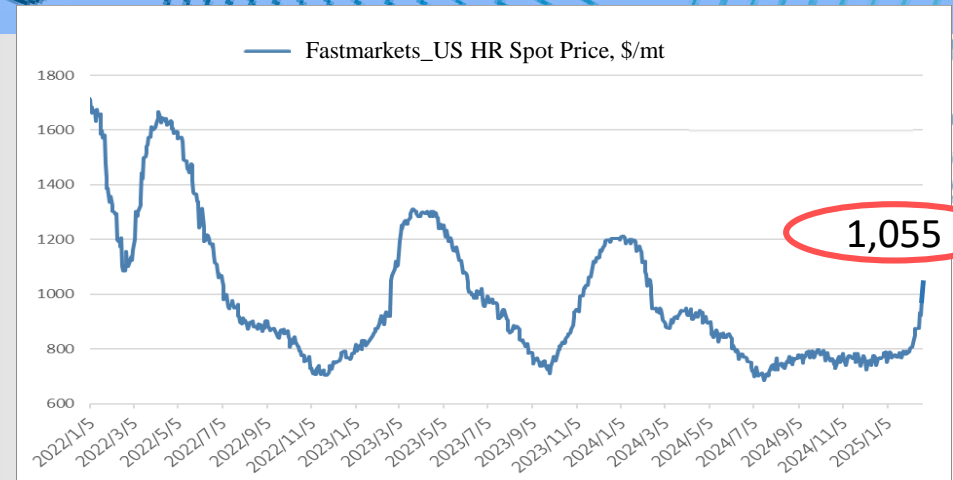
- Starting from March 12, the U.S. has imposed a 25% tariff on all steel and aluminum imports globally. The supply of imported steel products is expected to shrink, driving up the local market price. It is expected that steel mills will continue to raise ex-factory prices, driving the release of downstream procurement, with steel product delivery schedules extending to April–May.

## ➤ EU

- Since early February, hot-rolled coil prices have been continuously rising, mainly driven by limited import supply and buyers' restocking activities. Amid the trade risks arising from the steel safeguard review by the EU, customers remain in a wait-and-see status.

## ➤ ASEAN

- To curb the influx of low-priced hot-rolled steel from China, Vietnam has imposed a temporary anti-dumping duty rate of 19.38% to 27.83% on HRC from China since March 8. As the supply and demand of steel have improved and the market atmosphere has become better, Vietnam's steel mill Hoa Phat raised the list price by US\$15~16/MT for May delivery, and Ha Tinh followed suit by raising US\$20/MT. This is expected to provide effective support and enhance the market outlook.



# Major Steel Market Dynamics

## ➤ China

- China's steel industry PMI was 45.1 in February. Although the index is still in the contraction interval, it increased by 1.8 percentage points compared to January, indicating a gradual stabilization in the steel industry's operations.
- The guide, entitled Normative Conditions for the Steel Industry 2025, was released on February 8, proposing a transformation towards high value-added, low-carbon, and smart manufacturing, with the goal of achieving ultra-low carbon emissions across the entire production process by 2026.
- On March 5, the **National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC)** released the “Report on the implementation of the 2024 plan for National Economic and Social Development and on the 2025 draft plan for National Economic and Social Development”. The report outlines plans for **2025** to promote transformation and upgrading of traditional industries, **continuing crude steel output curb and promoting consolidation of the steel industry through output reduction.**

## ➤ Taiwan

- Although central bank regulations have a suppressive effect on the housing market, the business of construction industry continues to rise with the acceleration of public construction and development of semiconductor plants and green energy facilities. The industry remains optimistic about the outlook. The area of applications for construction permits in Q4 **increased by 7.3% QoQ** and **13.2% YoY**.
- The situations of the downstream steel industries are different. Re-rolling and API industries mainly export to the U.S. While the unfavorable tariff status for Taiwan mitigates, it is likely that demand will rebound. Steel structures and automotive sectors remain stable, while machinery faces weaker demand from China but potential sales opportunities to the U.S. Despite being listed under Section 232 tariffs, Taiwan's fastener industry retains a competitive edge over China, which faces higher Section 301 (25%) and additional (20%) tariffs.

# Global Steel Market Outlook

## Trade measures drive the U.S. and Europe steel prices to stabilize

Trump's trade policies and Europe's steel safeguard have driven the local markets to stop falling and stabilize.

## Economy and manufacturing sector to recover steadily

According to the forecast released by the IMF in January, the global economy will grow by 3.3% this year, unchanged from its projection in October last year. While U.S. growth is anticipated to drive the global economy, the Fed is expected to put off interest rate cuts, which may hinder the recovery of manufacturing momentum.

## Global steel oversupply prevails

Global crude steel production in 2024 reached **1.84 billion tons, a 0.9% YoY decrease**. As emerging countries continue to expand their capacity, it is expected that the production in 2025 will remain at the same level as the previous year.



## China's Two Sessions to stimulate the economy

The total new government debt will be 11.86 trillion yuan in 2025, with an annual increase of 2.9 trillion yuan. For monetary policy, the government will take stronger measures to promote the healthy development of the housing and stock markets. Additionally, China will **continue to implement crude steel output control and promote the consolidation of the steel industry**.

## Trump may trigger a wave of global trade retaliation

Trump announced a 25% tariff on steel and aluminum starting from March 12, including downstream products. While the **new policy will make competition conditions consistent** for countries such as Taiwan and Vietnam that did not previously benefit from import quotas, the **increased import costs will also affect local willingness to import materials**.

## Ukraine reconstruction may support steel demand

The possibility of peace talks between Russia and Ukraine resurfaces, and with Ukraine's local production capacity still in need of rebuilding, the steel demand is expected to rise due to the post-war reconstruction.



# Raw Material Trend - Iron Ore & Coking Coal

- In 2024 Q3, affected by weak steel demand, coking coal and iron ore prices experienced a sharp decline. Since mid-to-late September, China has introduced a series of economic stimulus measures, triggering a recovery in global steel prices and driving a rebound in coking coal and iron ore prices.
- Since the end of 2024, coking coal prices have fluctuated at relatively low levels due to sufficient supply in the spot market and weak spot demand from steel mills. For iron ore, the market expects that the Chinese government will propose more stimulus policies, and shipments were once disrupted by the hurricane in Australia, pushing up iron ore prices. However, as end demand did not recover significantly, prices fell again.

Percentage change of incoming raw material price  
(compared to Sep. 2024)





02

# Operating Performance



# Consolidated Financial Performance

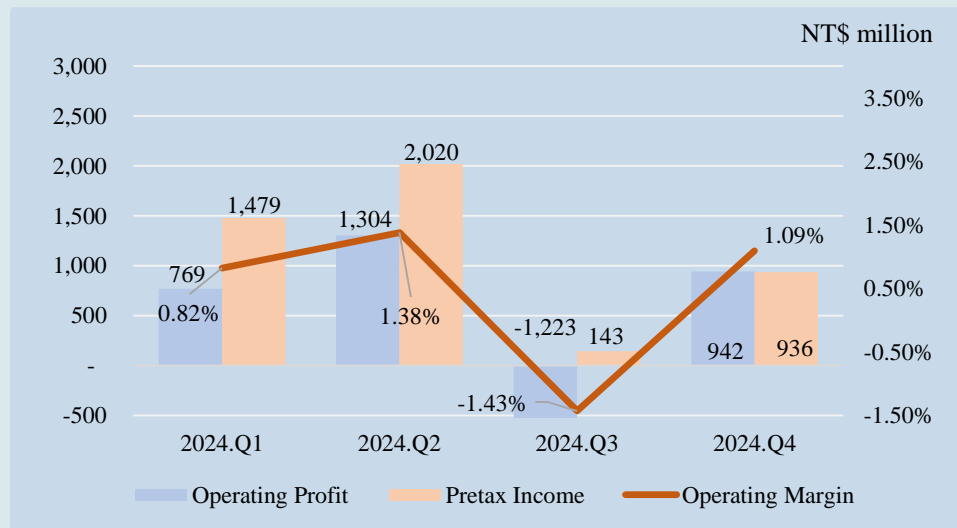
## Latest operating results

Amount: NT\$ million

Item	*2025.1	2024.12	MoM	2024.1	YoY
Operating Revenue	25,712	29,632	-13%	31,931	-19%
Operating Income	276	603	-54%	129	114%
Operating Income Margin	1.07%	2.03%		0.40%	
Income Before Income Tax	204	698	-71%	681	-70%

\*preliminary results

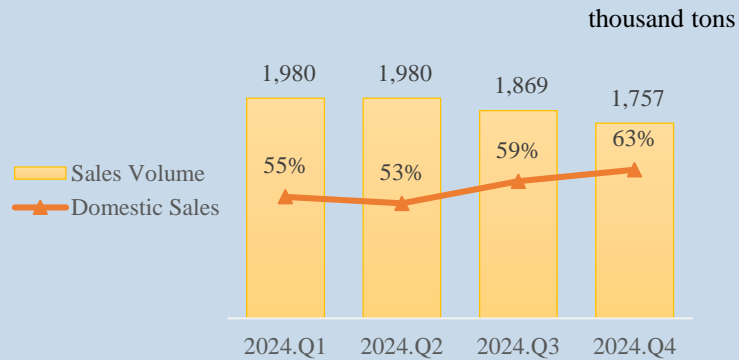
## Quarterly profits trend



- ✓ Entering the traditional low season, coupled with the summer vacation in Europe and buyers adopting a wait-and-see attitude before the U.S. presidential election, the steel demand was weak in Q3 2024. The decline in sales prices was greater than that in costs, along with the recognition of inventory loss, resulting in a squeeze in profit.
- ✓ The continuing decline of raw material costs eliminated their negative impact from inventory loss, and the increased profits from the subsidiary, China Steel Power, contributed to the profit rebound in Q4 2024.

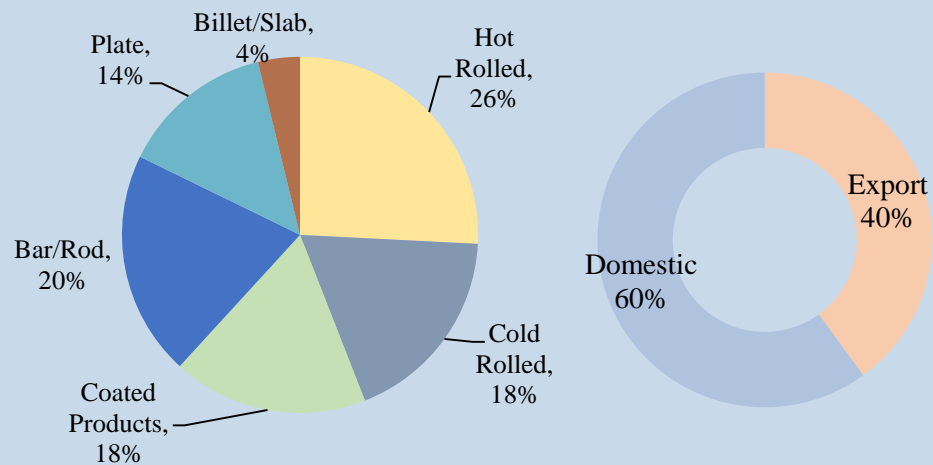
# Standalone Production / Sales Performance

## Sales analysis

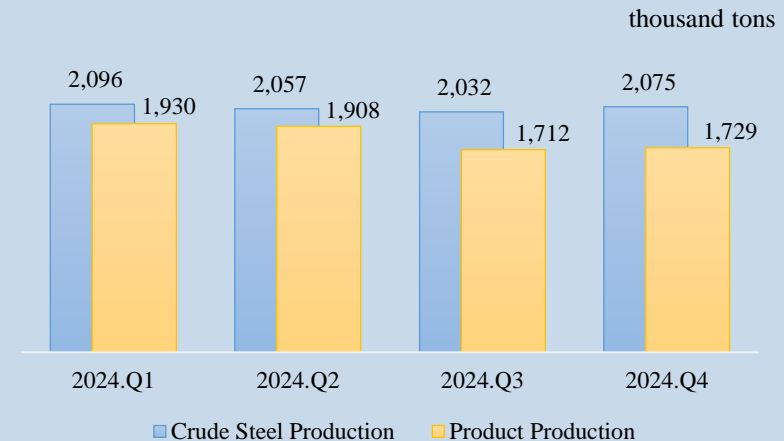


- ✓ Customers turned conservative in Q2 2024 as the steel market declined globally. The steel demand fell in Q3 while entering the traditional low season. The sales volume decreased.
- ✓ In Oct. 2024, the number of working days decreased due to the National holiday and typhoon days off, resulting in lower sales volume. In addition, due to the intensive competition in the international market, export shipments decreased and the quarterly sales volume decreased compared to the previous quarter.

## 2024 Sales value breakdown



## Production analysis

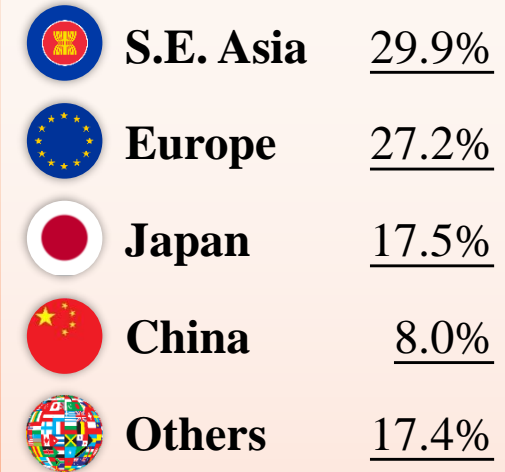
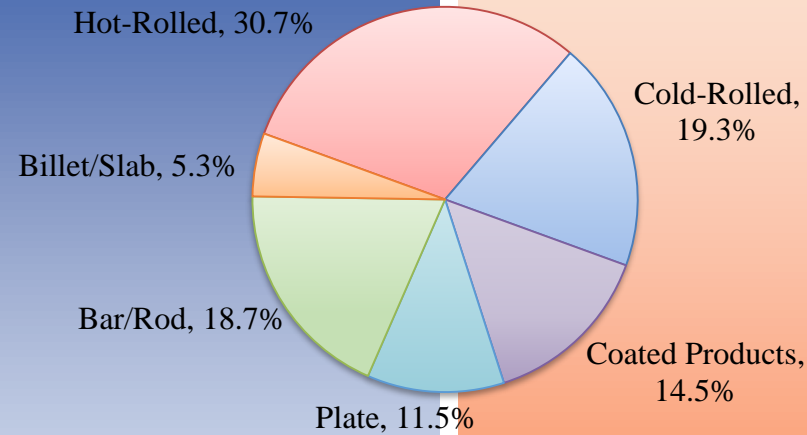
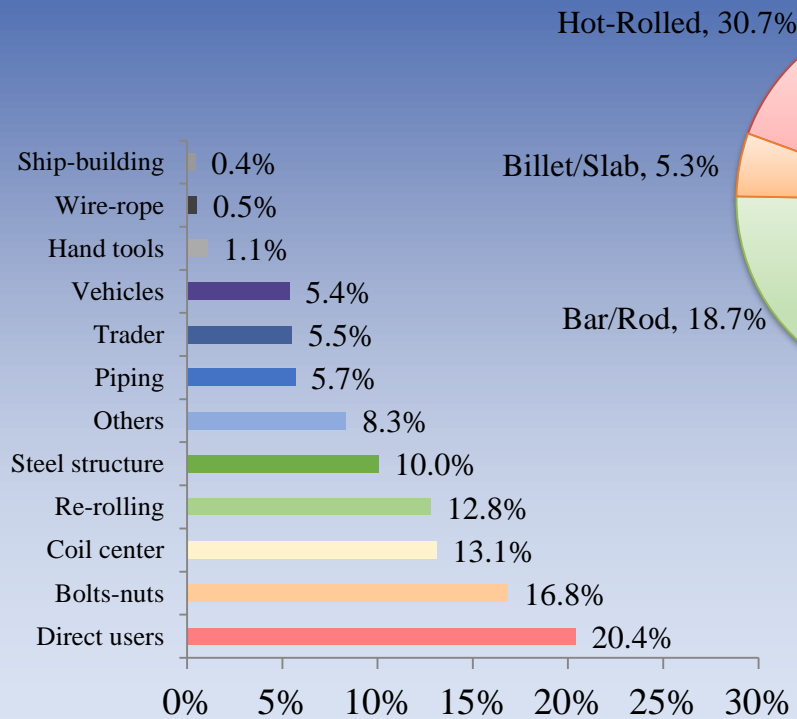


# Sales Analysis – CSC Standalone

2024 sales volume totaled 7.58 million tons - Sales Breakdown

## Domestic

57.37%  
4.35 million tons

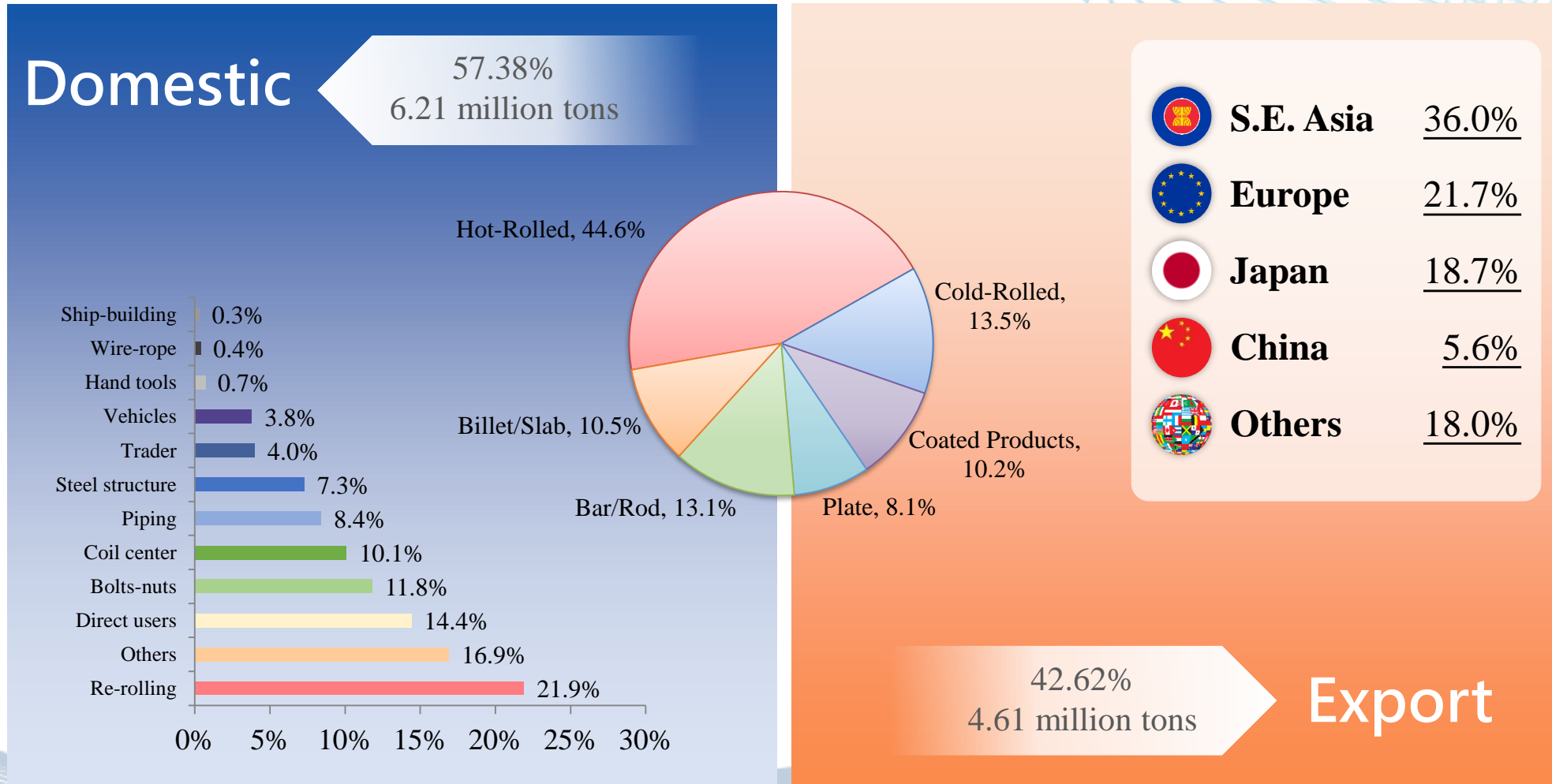


42.63%  
3.23 million tons

## Export

# Sales Analysis - CSC & BF Products of DSC

2024 sales volume totaled 10.82 million tons - Sales Breakdown

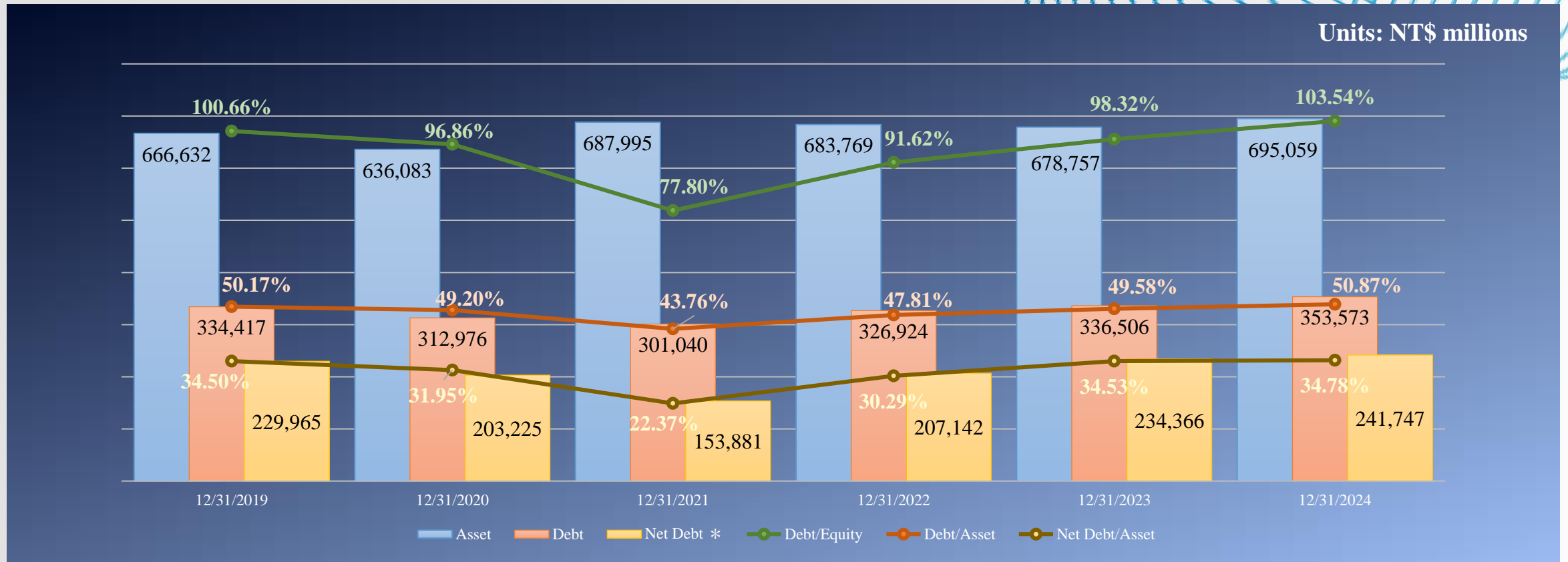


# Consolidated Income Statement

Units: NT\$ millions

	2024	2023	YoY
Revenues	360,536	363,326	-1%
Gross profit	15,061	16,773	-10%
Gross margins	4.18%	4.62%	
Profit before tax	4,578	4,590	-0%
<u>Net profit</u>	<u>3,876</u>	<u>3,531</u>	+10%
Attributable to			
Owners of the corporation	1,978	1,682	+18%
Non-controlling interests	1,898	1,849	+3%
Earnings Per Share (NTD)	\$0.13	\$0.11	+18%

# Consolidated Financial Position



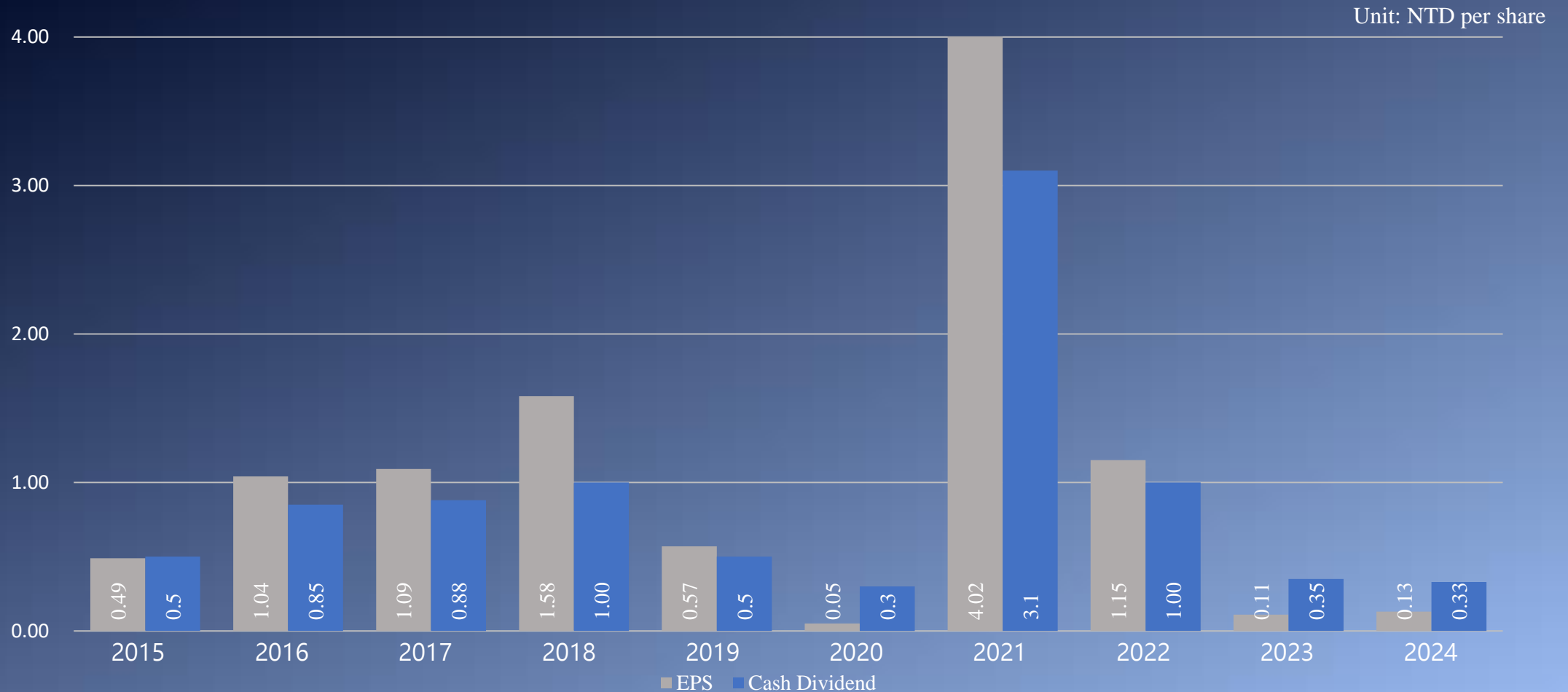
- ✓ In response to the environment of rising interest rates, multiple domestic financing channels, such as issuing corporate bonds, are used to reduce the impact of rising financial costs.
- ✓ Credit rating: Taiwan Ratings twAA- ; Outlook Stable (2024.04.29)  
Fitch Ratings AA (tw); Outlook Stable (2024.04.16)

\*Net debt = Interest Bearing Debt – cash & cash equivalents – ( *financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current* + *financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current* )



# Historical EPS and Dividends Paid

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cash Dividend payout(%)	102	82	81	63	88	600	77	87	318	254





03

# Key Strategies



# 2 Core Strategies, 10 Operating Strategies



Develop Advanced  
Premium Steel



Establish Excellent  
Manufacturing  
Capability



Improve Marketing  
Capability



Deepen the Upgrade  
of Steel-using  
Industry



Develop and Enhance  
Carbon Reduction  
Technologies

Promote to High Value-added Steel Mill  
**Develop Green Energy Business**

**Digital Transformation**  
**Low-carbon Transformation**  
**Supply Chain Transformation**



Introduce the  
Application of AIoT



Explore and Cultivate  
in the Green Industry  
Business



Pass on and  
Enhance Corporate  
Culture



Move towards High  
Productivity



Build up Highly  
Efficient Business  
Systems and Processes

# Optimal Capacity & Lines Consolidation

## Optimal Capacity Planning

- Facing the global steel oversupply and low-price dumping, with the advent of the carbon neutral era, economic structures have changed. In response to these changes, CSC has shifted its focus from production-oriented to **quality-oriented**. By **shutting down or consolidating weaker production lines**, we can **improve resource utilization** and **lower production costs**, creating new opportunities for business transformation. Less is more.
- Setting 2030 as the target year, CSC plans to consolidate production capacity for **under-utilized** and **aging lines** to achieve optimal capacity.

### ➤ High-Value Product Developments

- Develop **Advanced Premium Steel** and direct resources to high value products.
- Guide downstream industries to produce high value-added products, lead the **upgrade of Taiwan's steel industry**, and enhance overall competitiveness.



### ➤ Effective resource utilization

- Optimize production efficiency and **enhance the use of water, electricity, and other resources**.
- Fulfill corporate social responsibility and achieve **carbon reduction** goals.



### ➤ Reduce production costs

- Improve the efficiency of production lines and **reduce process costs**.
- Modify organizational structure and **reduce labor costs**.



# Optimal Capacity & Lines Consolidation

## Implementation Status

6 production lines (equipments) have been shut down.

- Vacuum Oxygen Decarburization (since 1994)
- Batch Annealing Line (since 1982)
- #1 ROD Mill (since 1977)
- Electrical Steel Coating Line (since 1997)
- #1 Hot Rolled Temper Mill & Recoil Lines (since 1982)
- #1 Continuous Annealing Lines (since 1988)

## Lone-term planning and benefit evaluation

### Capacity consolidation



Review and consolidate a total of 26 production lines across ironmaking, steelmaking, and rolling.

### Organization re-arrangement



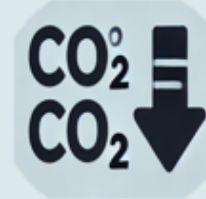
Streamline the organization structure by 4.07%, reducing labor costs by about NT\$ 606 million per year.

### Cost reduction



Improve efficiency and reduce process costs by about NT\$ 1.355 billion per year.

### Carbon emissions reduction



Reduce process carbon emissions by 2.915 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year.

# Develop Advanced Premium Steel

## Definition of Advanced Premium Steel (APS)

Products with "High Technical Content, High Profitability, High Industrial Benefit."

## Focus on 8 items (Meet customers' needs & Industry trend)

High-Quality Forging Steels	Superior Hand Tool Steels	High Performance Structural Steels	Steel for Green Energy	Ultra-High Strength and Toughness Steels	Advanced Alloy Steels	Cross-Generational Automotive Steels	Ultra-High Efficiency Electrical Steels
							

### ➤ Advanced Premium Steel proportion target (%)

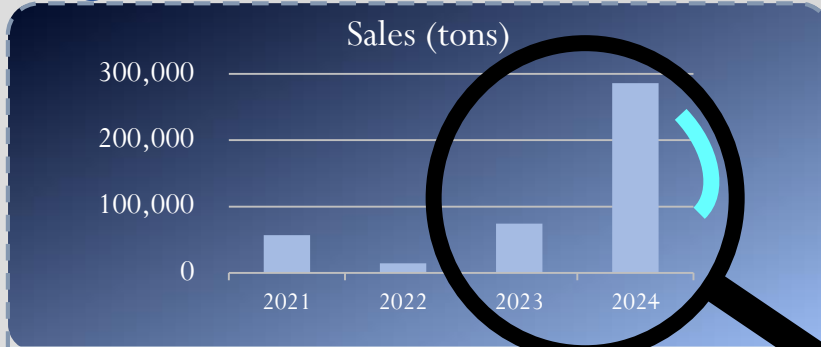
Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
<b>Advanced Premium Steel proportion</b> (APS sales volume target divided by total sales volume target, which does not include slab, and bloom, and billet.)	<b>11.8%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>
<b>Advanced Premium Steel volume</b> (ten thousand tons)	<b>87.4</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>132.2</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>159.0</b>

➤ In 2024, the sales volume of APS reached 790 thousand tons, the **sales volume** of APS reached **11.1%**, sales revenues of APS reached 16.1%, and **gross profits** of APS reached **75.2%**. The **high technical content** and **application value** of APS can enhance company **profitability and customer loyalty**, as well as **better withstand economic fluctuations**.

# Sales Performance of Advanced Premium Steel

## High Performance Structural Steels

Highest Sales Volume in 2024



Sales volume **increased significantly** in 2024 due to the investment of returned Taiwanese companies and strong economic growth of Taiwan.

Existing construction projects will continue in 2025, even with the Taiwan housing control policy and Trump 2.0 effects. The outlook is **cautiously optimistic**.

## Ultra-High Efficiency Electrical Steels



EV is **future industry trend**. Verification by new potential automobile customers is currently undergoing and passed. Orders from EV makers go smoothly.

The positive and negative factors mixed while energy-saving home appliance sales is booming but Trump 2.0 may affect purchases by major U.S. EV makers. The outlook for the first half of 2025 is **cautiously optimistic**.

Orders grew significantly

## SM570

YoY +101%

- Sales volume in 2023 totaled 118 thousand tons and increased to 237 thousand tons in 2024.
- Benefiting from the decent steel consumption in Taiwan's steel structure market and the significant increase in **public awareness of shock resistance safety, the orders of CSC's SM570 series steel have grown significantly**.
- Currently, steel structure manufacturers have order visibility extending into the second half of 2025, and overall demand is expected to be supported. However, the government has turned conservative in the economic outlook for this year and next, coupled with the central bank's continually intensified measures to reduce property speculation. As a result, the order outlook for 2025 is **aiming at remaining on par with the actual performance of 2024**.

# Deepen the Upgrade of Steel-Using Industry

## Facilitating industry 4.0

**Constructing industry cloud:** To increase the **collaborative operational efficiency** of production and sales among factories in the industrial clusters.

**Introducing AI technology:** To enhance smart manufacturing, production and marketing capabilities.

## Collaborative R&D

Establishing **Joint Research Laboratories** to conduct **integrated research** from materials to end products to improve the **innovative effect** of the industrial chain, such as developing **Hand tool digital aided design system** and **Automobile integrated door ring hot stamping technology**, in order to create a win-win situation for both customers and us.



## Cultivating core technologies

Integrating resources from industries, government, academia and research institutes to execute projects like **Industry and Academia Alliance** and **Forward-Looking Technology and Industry-Academia Collaboration**, such as developing **low carbon iron making technologies** suitable for Taiwan and promoting the **development of motors for drones and high-end electric vehicles** in NCKU Electric Motor Technology Research Center.

## Upgrading of steel-using industry

Promoting the upgrading of steel-using industry by **organizing R&D alliances** and **applying for technology development program** to invest in joint research and development, to achieve the goal of industrial upgrading.

**Integrating resources from industries, government, academia and research institutes to facilitate supply chain transformation.**

**Generating demand and industrial application benefits for Advanced Premium Steel.**



# Cultivate in the Green Industry Business – Official Operation of Wind Farm in 2025

CSC shareholding

**51%**  
(CIP 49%)

Total investment

**around NTD  
55 billion**

Power generation(e)

**1.1 billion kWh/yr**



## Construction & Operating performance

- The installation of all 31 wind turbines was finished in August 2024, and the turbines are currently in the phase of testing, commissioning, and final adjustments. The targeted power generation capacity has been progressively achieved since last December.
- CSPC expects to successfully complete the Energy Administration's review, after which it will obtain the electricity entrepreneur license and **officially commence commercial operations in the first half of this year.**



# Cultivate in the Green Industry Business – Solar Power

CSC group shareholding

**100%**  
(CIP 49%)

Capital

**NTD 1.744 billion**

Capacity Installed

**100.6MW**  
(until the end of January 2025)



Operating performance

(until the end of January 2025)



**Electricity output**  
**659 million kWh**



**Revenues from electricity sales**  
**3.06 billion**



**Carbon reduction**  
**around 331k tons**



**Equivalent to the CO<sub>2</sub> absorption of**  
**1,892 Kaohsiung Central Park**

Note: Estimated based on each year's Taipower electricity carbon emission factor

Year	2017~2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Actual Capacity Installed (MW)	92.4	5.5	2.7	0 (until January)	<b>100.6</b>
Electricity Output (100m kWh)	4.35	1.05	1.11	0.08 (until January)	<b>6.59</b>

Future installation

**2~3MW/yr ; the 2025 target of 100MW have been achieved earlier in 2024, and the total installed capacity is expected to reach 120MW by 2033.**

- Keep developing rooftop PV Systems in CSC group industry chain based on the regulation on users with high power consumption in Renewable Energy Development Act and Local Self-governing Green Building Regulations.
- Electrical business license (**accumulated 63.5MW**) has been obtained to gradually increase the proportion of renewable energy used by the group companies. In 2024, the green energy supplied to the group reached more than **61.49 million kWh**, and **more than 61,490 green energy certificates** were obtained.

# Decarbonization Pathway

Base year: 2018 (Scope 1+2)

2025

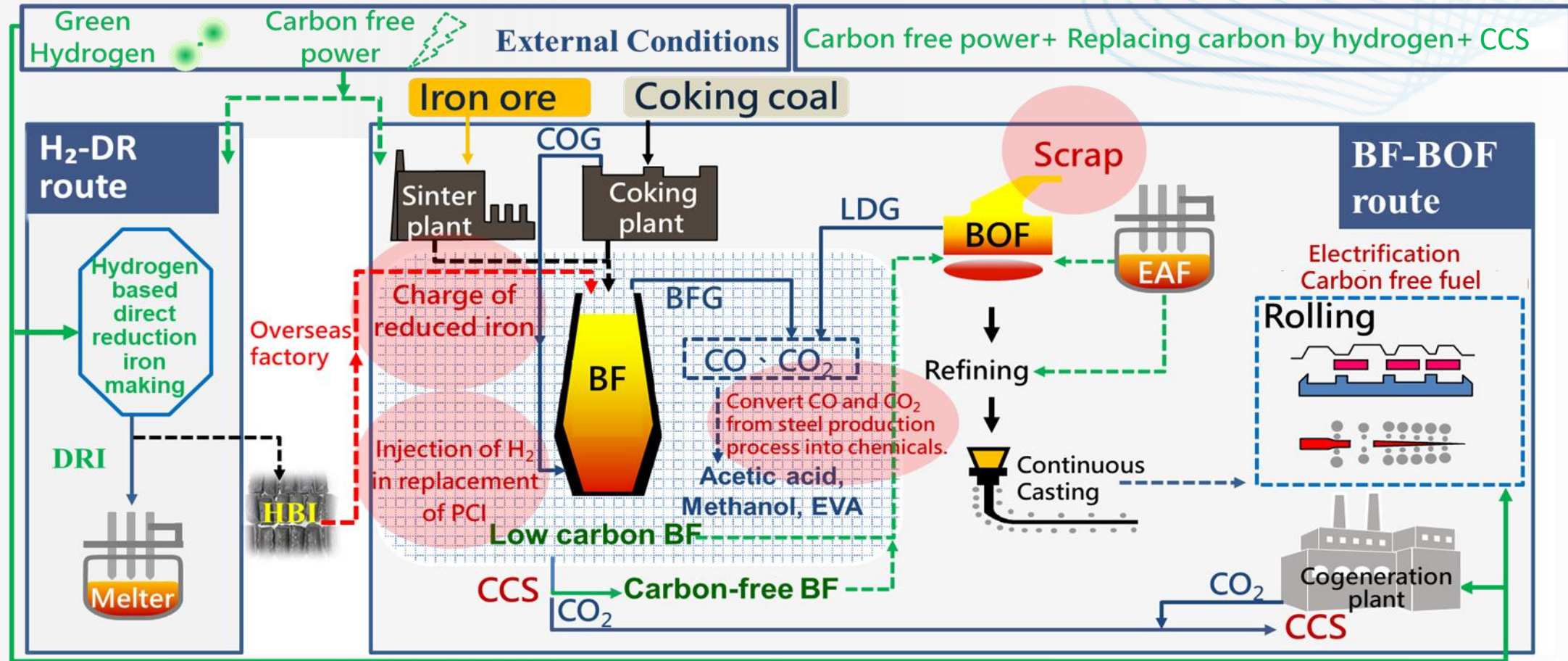
2030

2050

7% reduction

25% reduction

Carbon Neutrality



- The medium- to long-term strategies will face the challenges of **technology, resources, and capital**, resulting from the lack of mature technology and green hydrogen resources, as well as the required equipment modification.
- Currently developing hydrogen steelmaking process. In the early stages, **natural gas is used as a hydrogen source** and injected into the blast furnaces to replace part of carbon, thereby **reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the BF steelmaking process**.

# Steel Products with High Recycled Content Keep Growing



The sales volume of steel products with a scrap ratio of 12% and 20% increased significantly.



- Actively develops steel products with high recycled content. CSC obtained **UL2809 RC12 (scrap ratio of more than 12%) certification** in 2021, and then obtained **UL2809 RC20 certification**. These products have been introduced and used by many leading technology manufacturers for applications in computers, servers, display backplanes, etc. In 2024, we cooperated with subsidiary DSC to produce **products with scrap ratio of more than 60% by adding molten iron in the EAF, and obtained UL2809 RC60 certification**. The steel products with high recycled content will be developed continuously.
- Steel products with high recycled content (RC30) are planned to be developed to produce IF steel. **IF steel with RC30 has obtained UL2809 certifications in 2025.**

# ESG Performance

- ★ 2024.12 Selected as **a component in both DJSI-World and DJSI-Emerging Markets** and **achieved the global steel industrial leader**
- ★ 2024.12 Won the 2024 “Top 10 Most Prestigious Sustainability Awards-Domestic Corporates” by Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy (TAISE)
- ★ 2024.11 Selected as one of the Excellent Manufacturers for Voluntary Reduction of Industrial Greenhouse Gas by the Industrial Development Administration, MOEA for 14 consecutive years
- ★ 2024.11 Won “Sustainable Development Award” by BSI
- ★ 2024.11 Won 8 awards, including Climate Leadership, Water Resource Leadership, Circular Economy Leadership, Growth Through Innovation Leadership, Talent Development Leadership, Supply Chain Leadership, and Aging-Friendly Leadership of Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards (TCSA), as well as Corporate Sustainability Reporting Silver Award of Global Corporate Sustainability Awards (GCSA)
- ★ 2024.10 Won 2024 "Net Zero Industry Competitiveness Award" special award by 21st Century Foundation
- ★ 2024.08 Won 1 Gold Award and 2 Bronze Awards in the Taiwan Sustainability Action Award by Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy (TAISE) with sustainable projects such as digital transformation
- ★ 2024.04 Ranked **top 5%** in TWSE listed companies in the Corporate Governance Evaluation for **5 consecutive years** (latest 10th session of 2023)
- ★ 2024.04 Recognized as 2024 Sustainability Champion by the World Steel Association
- ★ 2024.02 Achieved Leadership Level (A-) CDP score in the fields of Climate Change





Thank you



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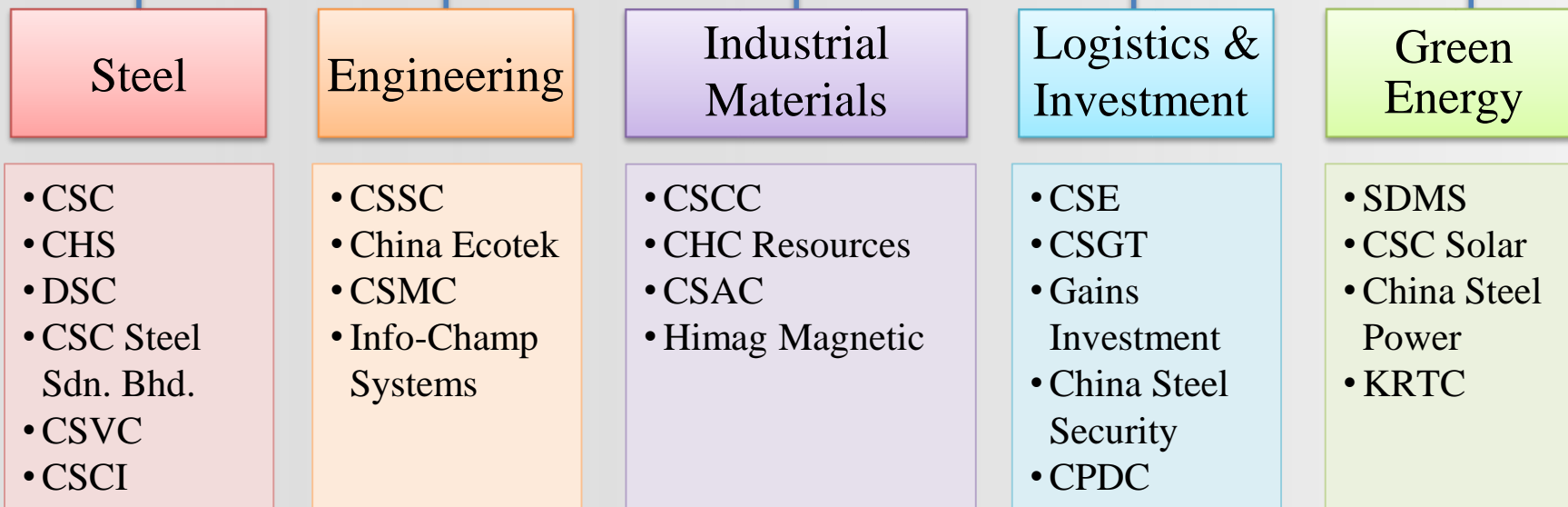
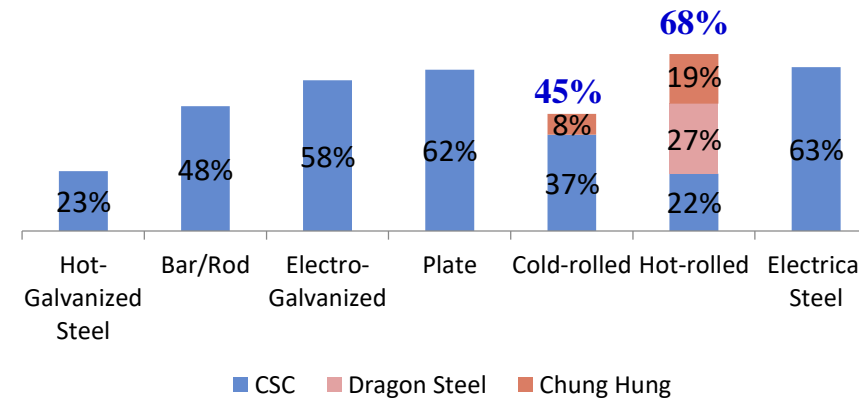
# Appendixes



# Company Overview – Business Snapshot

- CSC is the leading Taiwanese steel manufacturer with integrated production capabilities. Crude steel capacity of CSC Group reached about 16 mmt.
  - ✓ CSC: 9.9 mmt
  - ✓ DSC: EAF & No.1&2 BF around 6 mmt
- Dominant position in the domestic market
- Focus on Leading-edge Steel Mill & green energy business. Improve the percentage of high-end and high-margin products.

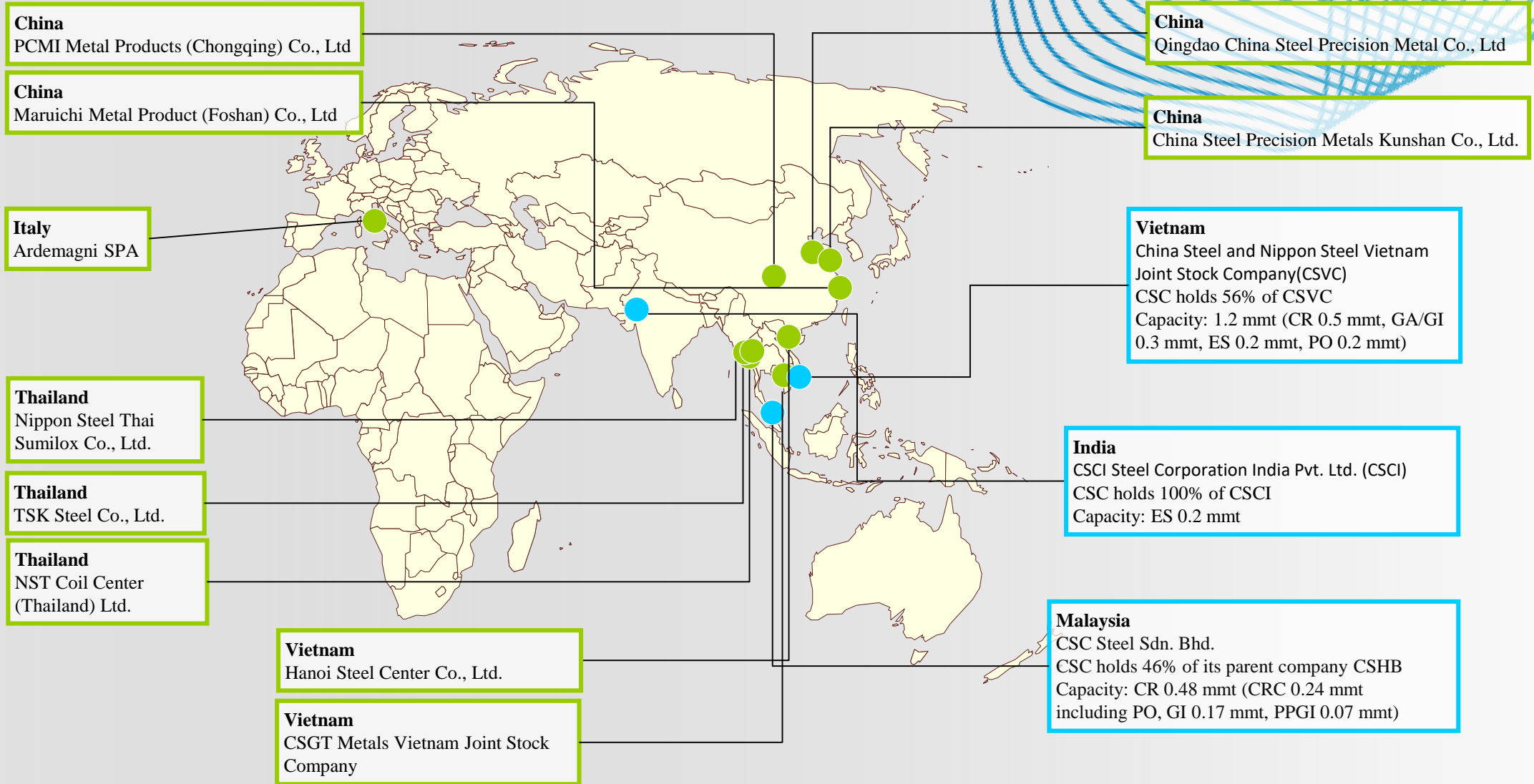
**CSC Group domestic market share (2024)**





# Company Overview – Overseas Production Sites and Sales Channels

Established southbound overseas production sites and sales channels to breakthrough tariff barriers.



● Co-invest in coil centers with peers and customers through China Steel Global Trading Co.

● Overseas Investments of CSC group

# Segment Revenues and Operating Results

Unit : NTD Thousands

2024	Steel Department	Non-steel Department	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 279,683,473	\$ 80,852,241	\$ -	\$ 360,535,714
Inter-segment revenue	59,756,516	55,872,654	(115,629,170)	-
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 339,439,989</u>	<u>\$ 136,724,895</u>	<u>(\$ 115,629,170)</u>	<u>\$ 360,535,714</u>
Segment profit (loss)	(\$ 7,654,790)	\$ 10,088,769	(\$ 641,984)	\$ 1,791,995
Interest income	344,531	1,007,559	(97,468)	1,254,622
Financial costs	(2,832,461)	(1,418,095)	204,136	(4,046,420)
Share of the profit (loss) of associates	(958,464)	3,989,281	(2,299,081)	731,736
Other non-operating income and expenses	2,033,377	3,518,621	(706,366)	4,845,632
Profit (loss) before income tax	(9,067,807)	17,186,135	(3,540,763)	4,577,565
Income tax (benefit)	(1,323,846)	2,134,510	(109,087)	701,577
Net profit (loss) for the period	<u>(\$ 7,743,961)</u>	<u>\$ 15,051,625</u>	<u>(\$ 3,431,676)</u>	<u>\$ 3,875,988</u>

# Breakdown of production and sales volume and value of steel products in 2024

## Standalone - Breakdown of production volume and value

Unit: Production capacity/volume - metric ton; Production value - NT\$ thousands

Major Product	Production Capacity	Production Volume	Production Value
Plates	1,000,000	834,866	19,783,062
Bars and wire rods	2,005,000	1,324,276	31,609,460
Hot-rolled products	2,360,000	2,164,803	44,234,655
Cold-rolled products	3,395,000	2,535,983	65,324,678
Other steel products	-	419,389	7,517,273
Total (Steel products)	8,760,000	7,279,317	168,469,128
Others (Non-steel products and by-products)	NA	NA	3,978,962
Total	NA	NA	172,448,090

## Standalone - Breakdown of sales volume and value

Unit: Sales volume - metric ton; Sales value - NT\$ thousands

Major Product	Sales Volume and Value	Domestic Sales		Export Sales	
		Volume	Value	Volume	Value
Plates		801,716	24,607,353	28,050	688,906
Bars and wire rods		1,286,740	34,169,795	129,593	3,264,804
Hot-rolled products		1,018,697	20,403,096	1,358,461	26,897,777
Cold-rolled products		882,254	24,082,130	1,679,465	41,894,851
Other steel products		362,770	6,321,912	37,855	645,620
Others (Non-steel products and by-products)		NA	4,513,894	NA	-
Total		4,352,177	114,098,180	3,233,424	73,391,958

## Consolidated - Breakdown of production volume and value

Major Product	Production Capacity	Production Volume	Production Value
Plates	1,000,000	834,866	19,783,062
Bars and wire rods	2,005,000	1,324,276	31,609,460
Hot-rolled products	8,560,000	6,234,071	127,284,218
Cold-rolled products	5,315,000	3,966,959	101,042,295
Steel pipes	72,000	57,085	1,544,034
H-beams	600,000	442,406	10,637,977
Narrow plates		48,301	1,239,921
Other steel products	NA	1,522,952	28,674,285
Total (Steel products)	17,552,000	14,430,916	321,815,252
Others (Non-steel products and by-products)	NA	NA	27,578,905
Total	NA	NA	349,394,157

## Consolidated - Breakdown of sales volume and value

Major Product	Sales Volume and Value	Domestic Sales		Export Sales	
		Volume	Value	Volume	Value
Plates		694,414	20,987,908	28,050	688,906
Bars and wire rods		1,286,632	34,167,027	129,593	3,264,804
Hot-rolled products		2,973,472	58,689,773	2,180,436	42,276,554
Cold-rolled products		983,558	26,348,349	2,902,181	72,044,784
Steel pipes		7,613	267,421	47,733	1,184,403
H-beams		410,070	10,572,710	2,151	51,716
Narrow plates		44,051	1,324,606	-	-
Other steel products		73,605	1,342,933	85,934	1,505,540
Others (Non-steel products and by-products)		NA	1,759,220	NA	238,116
Total		6,473,415	155,459,947	5,376,078	121,254,823

Note: Other steel products refer to pig iron, commercial slabs, commercial billets, etc.