CSC

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June 24, 2026

Agenda

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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.

We caution readers not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as these statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we disclaim any obligation to, update or alter any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law or regulation.

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

01

Steel and Raw Material Dynamics

Impact of the Middle East War

Impact on Steel Market

- **Slab Export Market**

✓ Due to war-driven disruptions in the supply of Eurasian semi-finished steel, and in view of this market opportunity, we have successfully expanded our slab sales into Southeast Asia and North America, while maintaining priority for internal group demand.

- **Impact on Middle East Sales**

✓ Although the Middle East's share of our export sales has decreased slightly, the impact remains minimal as it is not a primary source of orders. To mitigate risk, we have developed alternative markets, including South America.

- **Freight**

✓ Exports to the Middle East are transacted on FOB terms, with buyers responsible for risks and costs.

Impact on Energy

- **Natural Gas**

✓ Natural gas is fully supplied by CPC and procured in accordance with CPC's monthly announced tariff rates. The average natural gas selling price in 2026 remains lower than that of 2025, with no significant increase.

✓ The Ministry of Economic Affairs has stated that natural gas supply is secured through September, and winter procurement has been planned in advance. There is no concern over supply shortages.

Impact on Raw Material

- **Production Cost**

✓ Diesel supply in Australia remains secure, and production of coking coal and iron ore have not been significantly affected, with overall supply remaining stable.

✓ Energy shortages have not directly driven up raw material prices; however, expectations of supply risks have pushed oil prices higher, thereby providing support to raw material prices.

- **Freight**

✓ Rising shipping fuel costs

✓ Raw material import freight costs increased by approximately 22%

Major Steel Market Dynamics

As of 2026.6.1

➢ US

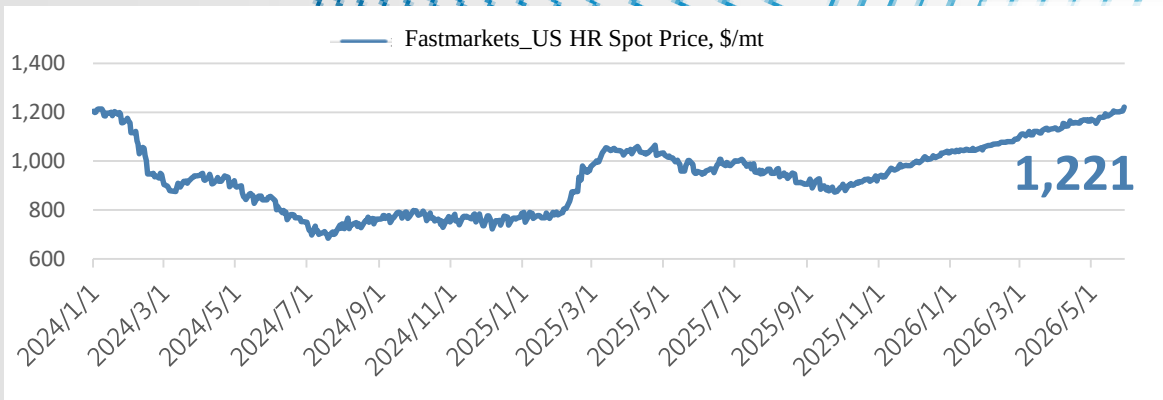
- Demand are supported by infrastructure, data centers and energy projects. Inventories at steel mills and coil centers remain low, supporting price increases. Hot-rolled coils, cold-rolled coils and structural steel all still have room for further price increase.

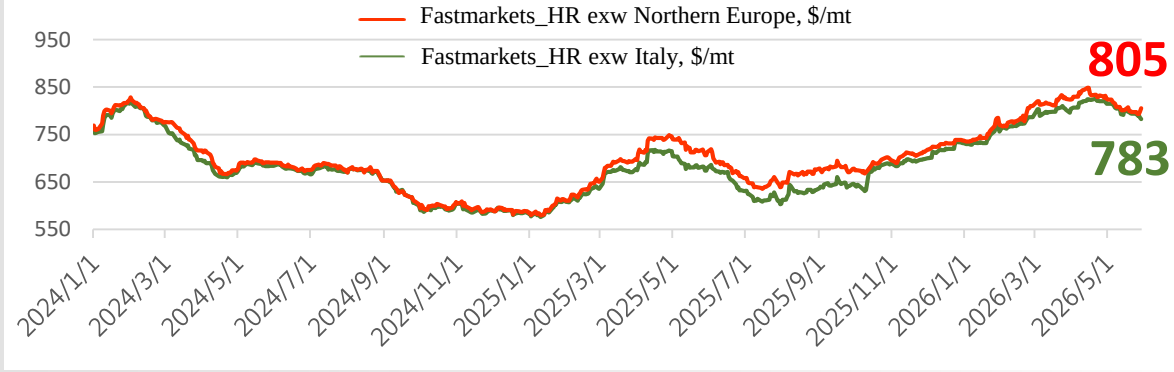
➢ EU

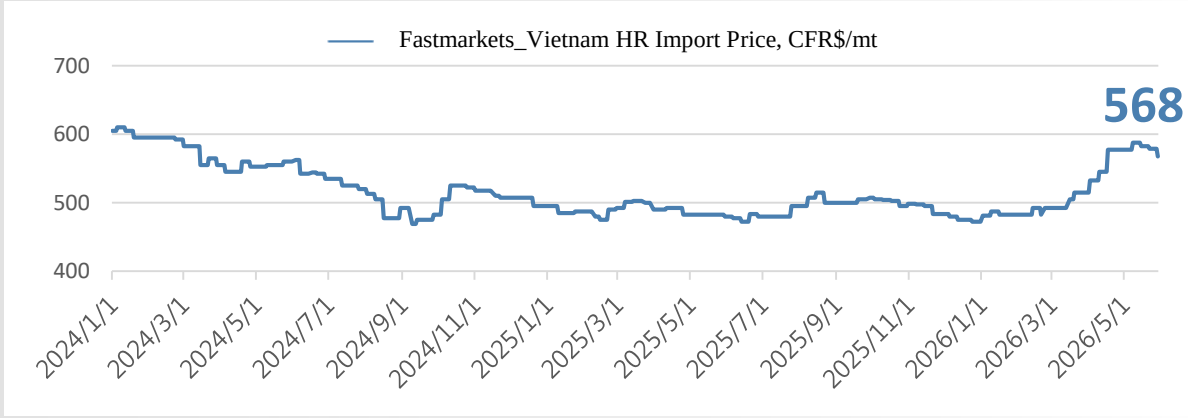
- Starting from July 1, the EU will significantly reduce import quotas. Although this may tighten import supply in September and October, a large volume of June-arrived cargo is still awaiting digestion, and service center inventories are also sufficient to support demand through September and October. As restocking demand slows and end-user demand has shown no significant improvement, market expectations indicate that the summer rebound will be limited.

➢ ASEAN

- Although competing Southeast Asian mills raised prices slightly at the beginning of the year, market acceptance to the rise has been uneven. Recently, rising oil prices have pushed up shipping costs, prompting Asian mills to raise their export quotations, which is expected to boost local market prices.







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Major Steel Market Dynamics

➢ China

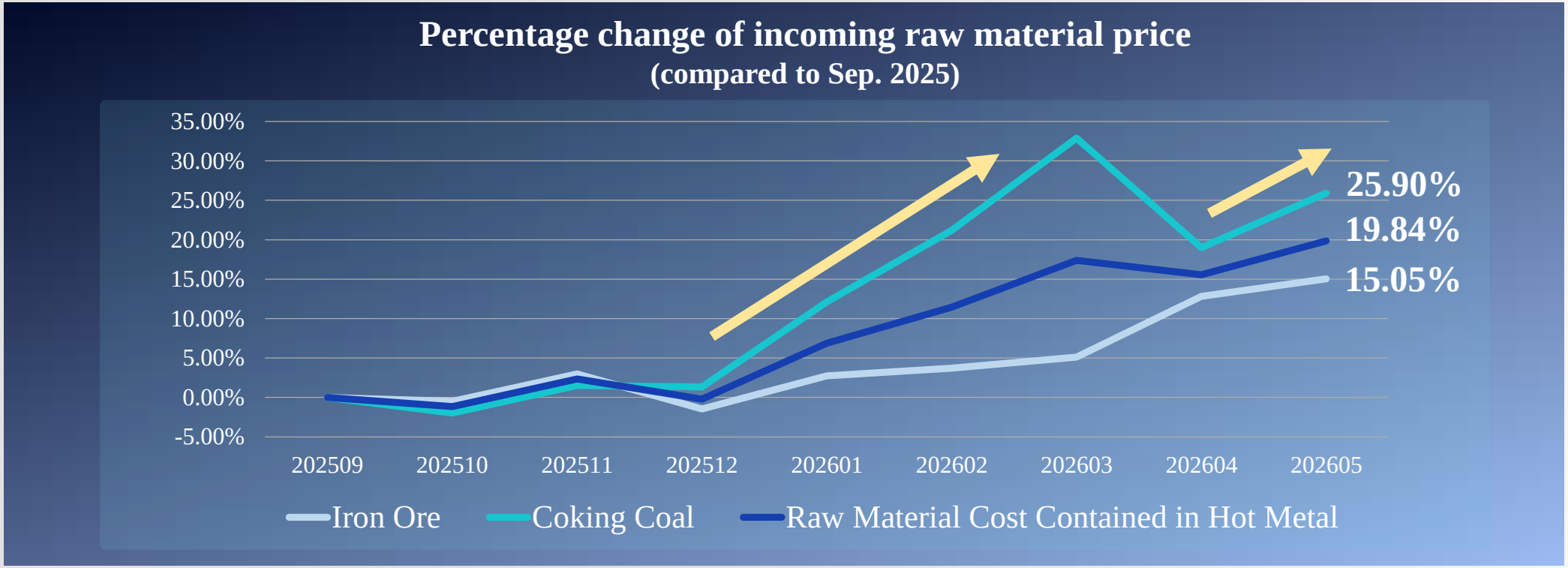
- In May 2026, China's steel industry PMI was 47.9, down 1.3 percentage points MoM, continuing to fluctuate below the boom-bust line. Affected by the rainy season and seasonal factors, downstream construction and manufacturing activities experienced reduced working hours, leading to a decline in end-user demand. As the real estate market gradually bottoms out and infrastructure investment gains traction and is rolled out more broadly, the steel industry is expected to recover gradually, driving increases in production, raw material procurement, and a rebound in prices.
- Tier-1 Chinese mills, such as China Baowu Steel Group, have raised their pricing several times this year, continuously supporting sentiment in China's domestic spot market, while other mills have followed with similar price increases. China's Two Sessions have reaffirmed the continuation of proactive fiscal policies and moderately accommodative monetary policies, along with a commitment to expanding domestic demand and boosting consumption. These supportive policies have sent positive signals to the market and are expected to drive a recovery in steel demand.

➢ Taiwan

- In the steel structure industry, the number of residential building projects declined in Q2 due to the sluggish housing market. However, demand from commercial office buildings provided timely support, keeping overall demand relatively stable. In Q3, rising costs pushed up steel prices and boosted customers' willingness to procure materials, leading to signs of advance restocking. Looking ahead, demand is expected to remain primarily driven by commercial office buildings, urban renewal projects, technology plant construction, and bridge projects.
- Affected by the conflict in the Middle East, heightened geopolitical risks, and rising raw material prices, the economic outlook for end markets in Europe and the United States remains uncertain. Industry players expect limited changes in market conditions during Q3 and have therefore adopted more conservative procurement strategies.
- With the temporary Section 122 tariffs expiring in July, the Trump administration is expected to shift to Section 301 measures and continue imposing additional tariffs on 60 economies. Meanwhile, there have been no indications of any changes to the Section 232 tariffs on steel and aluminum.

Raw Material Trend - Iron Ore & Coking Coal

- Coking coal: In early 2026, cyclone and heavy rainfall in eastern Australia disrupted coking coal supply and caused port congestion, boosting seaborne coking coal prices. As supply gradually recovered during February and March, prices declined accordingly. Subsequently, delayed shipments from the Centurion mine and higher oil prices supported the market, and spot prices rebounded from April onward.
- Iron ore: In the second half of 2025, iron ore prices roughly remained in the range of USD 100–110/ton. Since the beginning of the year, supported by improved steel market sentiment, higher utilization rates at steel mills in China, and rising oil prices, iron ore prices increased slightly. However, in recent periods, due to the approach of the seasonal low-demand period in the steel industry, together with rising coking coal and coke prices, iron ore prices have declined again.



Global Steel Market Outlook

Fundamentals remain stable, and the supply-demand structure of the steel market continues to improve.
Geopolitical risks persist, and whether cost pressures will affect the recovery process warrants cautious monitoring.

Positive Signals

- Rising global spending on technology infrastructure and defense is expected to support a gradual recovery in demand
- China’s Steel Export Licensing System suppresses low-priced tax-evading export
- China's continued production-cut policies, combined with capacity replacement measures, are helping to alleviate oversupply.
- Economic growth in emerging markets such as India is accelerating

Key Focus

- Global geopolitical situation, such as the Middle East and the Russia-Ukraine conflict
- War-driven energy risks, particularly in oil and natural gas
- Inflationary effects caused by tariffs and war
- Trade barriers and supply chain restructuring

02

Operating Performance

Consolidated Financial Performance

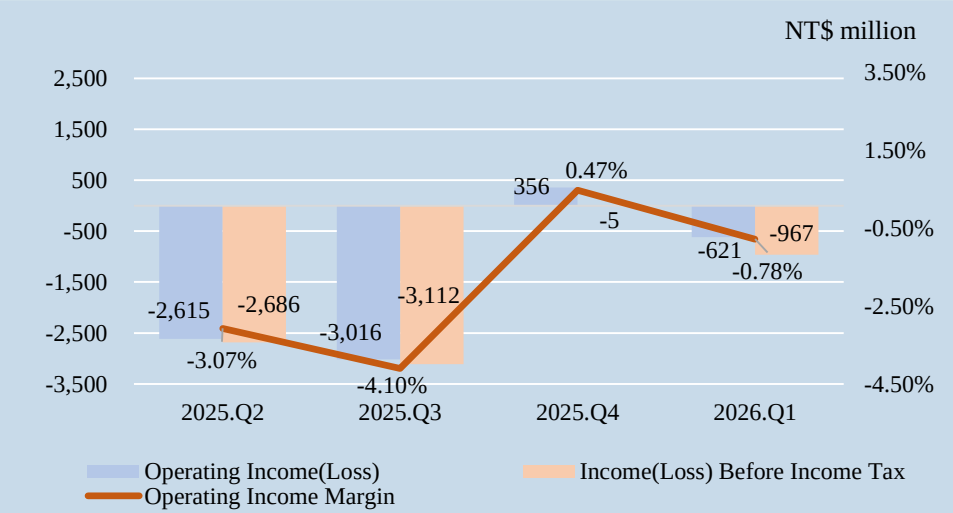
Latest operating results

Amount: NT$ million

Item	*2026.5	*2026.4	MoM	*2026.1~5	2025.1~5	YoY
Operating Revenue	29,955	30,891	-3%	140,009	142,727	-2%
Operating Income(Loss)	1,529	619	147%	1,527	402	280%
Operating Income Margin	5.10%	2.00%		1.09%	0.28%	
Income(Loss) Before Income Tax	1,354	485	179%	873	10	8,246%

*preliminary results

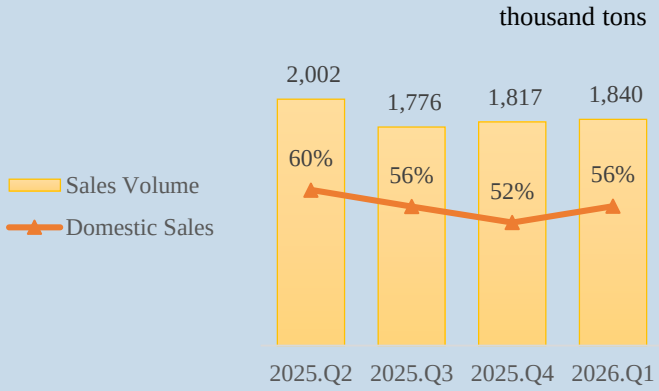
Quarterly profits trend



- ✓ In Q4 2025, the restocking demand emerged in the U.S., and the steel market sentiment improved. The increased sales volume and higher power generation by the subsidiary CSPC contributed to the profit bottomed out and rebounded.
- ✓ In Q1 2026, steel prices increased slightly while the raw material costs also increased. The price increase were insufficient to offset the increase in costs, resulting in a decline in overall profitability.

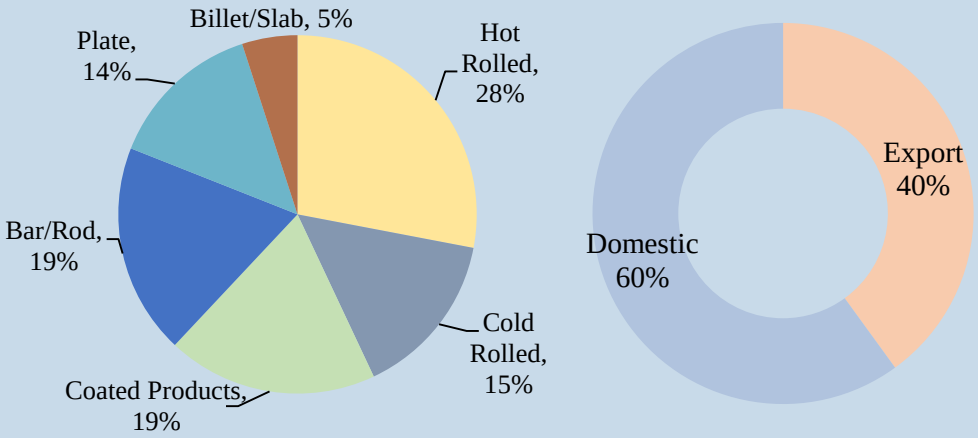
Standalone Production / Sales Performance

Sales analysis

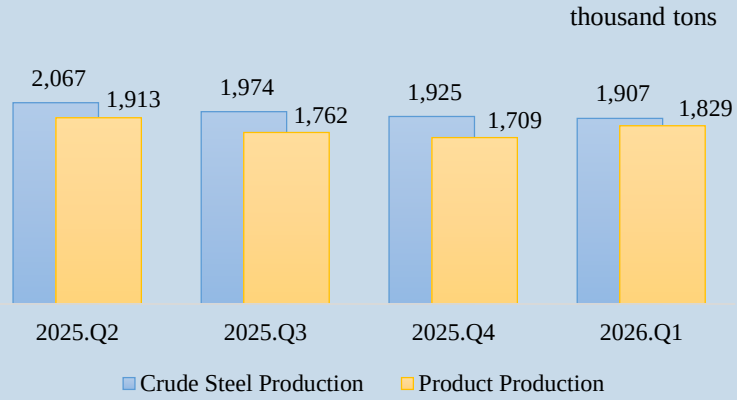


- ✓ In Q4 2025, downstream restocking demand gradually emerged, and market sentiment showed slight improvement. However, amid uncertainty over the Taiwan–U.S. tariff agreement, domestic customers remained cautious on procurement. Supported by momentum from export shipments, sales volumes rebounded.
- ✓ Although 2026 Q1 coincided with the Lunar New Year holiday, resulting in fewer working days, the gradual clarification of the U.S. and European tariff policies and carbon regulatory frameworks reduced policy uncertainty and eased market caution, driving a recovery in the global steel market. Major international steel mills simultaneously raised their prices, encouraging active restocking in the domestic market. As a result, sales volume increased slightly compared with 2025Q4.

2026.Q1 Sales value breakdown



Production analysis

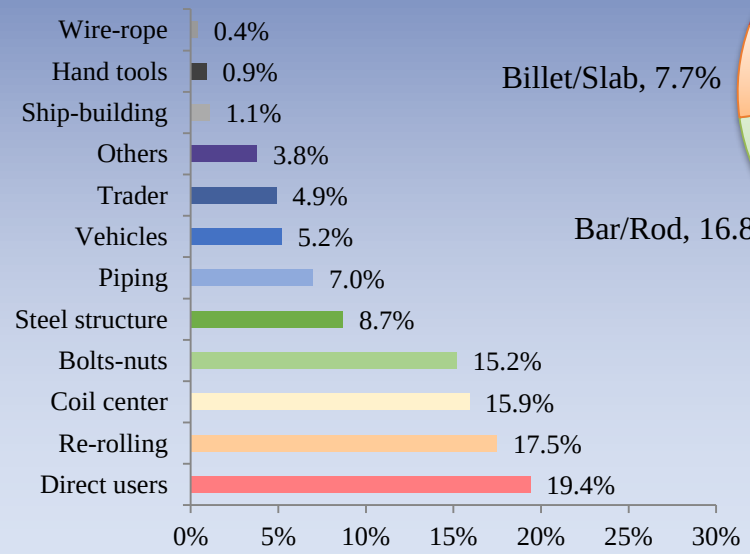


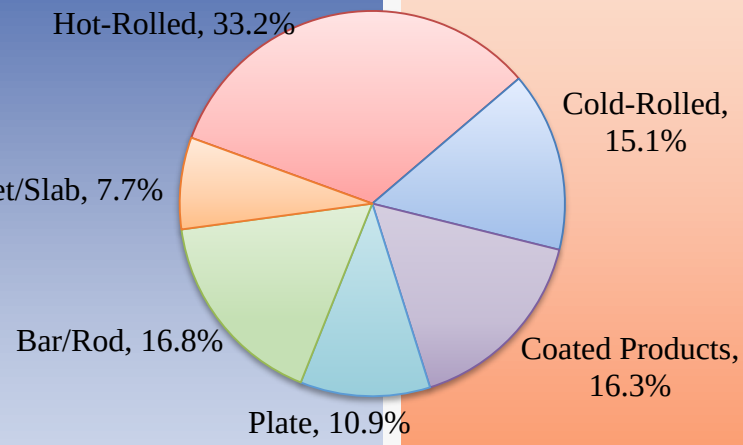
Sales Analysis – CSC Standalone

2026.Q1 sales volume totaled 1.84 million tons - Sales Breakdown

Domestic

56.27%
1.04 million tons





Export

43.73%
0.80 million tons

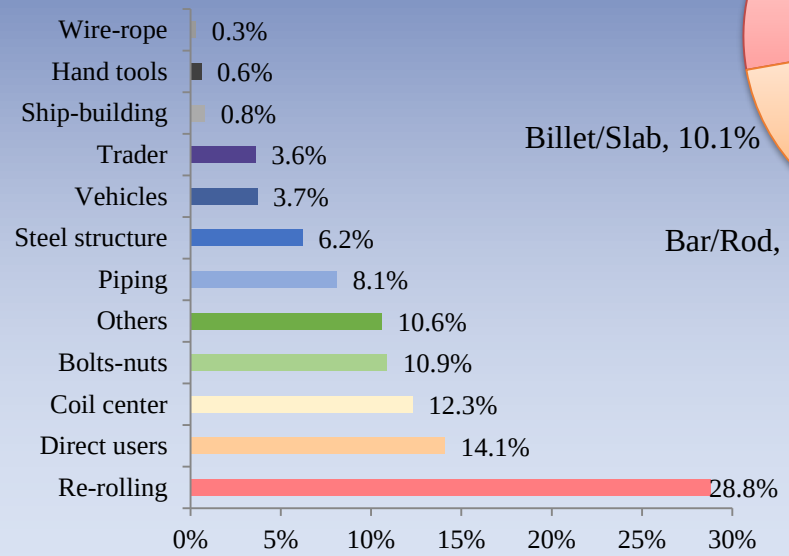
S.E. Asia	39.7%
Japan	15.3%
Europe	14.2%
China	8.3%
Others	22.5%

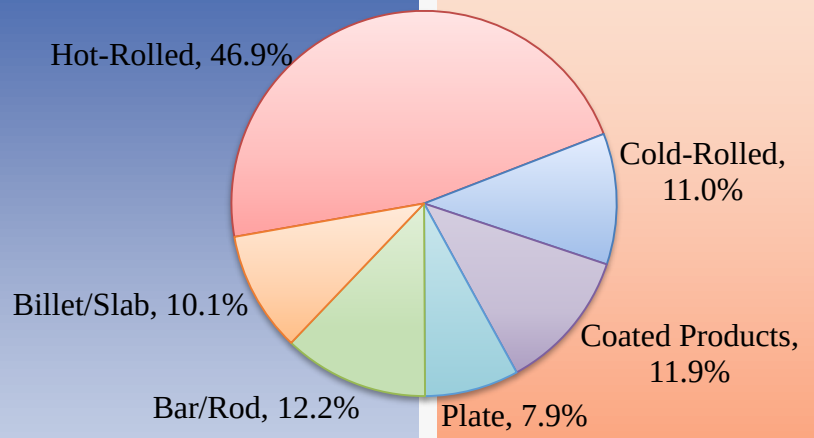
Sales Analysis - CSC & BF Products of DSC

2026.Q1 sales volume totaled 2.53 million tons - Sales Breakdown

Domestic

57.24%
1.45 million tons





Export

42.76%
1.08 million tons

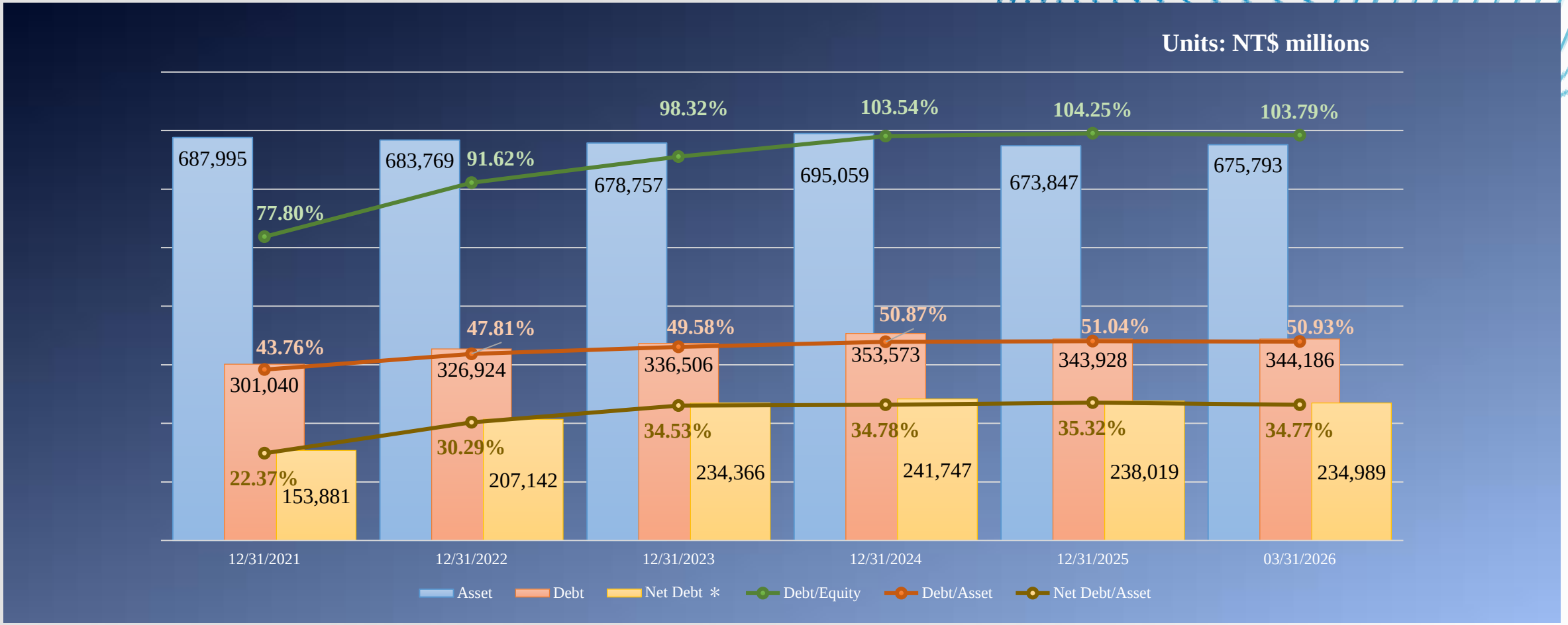
S.E. Asia	42.2%
Japan	16.9%
Europe	10.6%
China	6.2%
Others	24.1%

Consolidated Income Statement

Units: NT$ millions

	2026.Q1	2025.Q1	YoY
Revenues	79,162	83,170	-5%
Gross profit	2,637	4,604	-43%
Gross margin	3.33%	5.54%	
Operating Income	(621)	1,372	-145%
Operating Margin	-0.78%	1.65%	
Profit (loss) before tax	(967)	1,118	-186%
Net profit (loss)	(1,860)	814	-329%
Attributable to			
Owners of the corporation	(2,452)	243	-1,109%
Non-controlling interests	592	571	+4%
Earnings (Loss) Per Share (NTD)	($0.16)	$0.02	-900%

Consolidated Financial Position

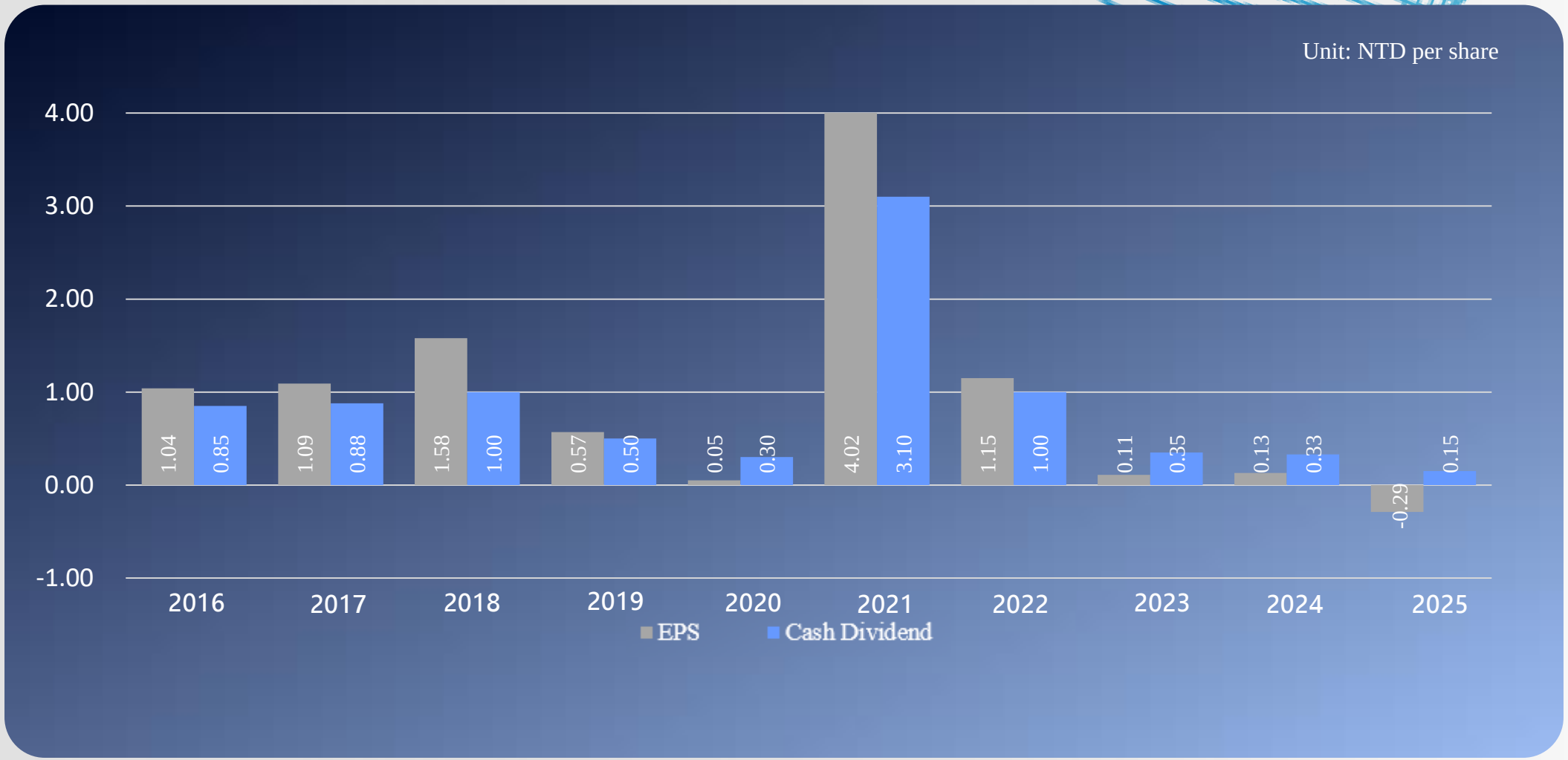


- ✓ In response to the environment of rising interest rates, multiple domestic financing channels, such as issuing corporate bonds, are used to reduce the impact of rising financial costs.
- ✓ Credit rating: Taiwan Ratings twAA- ; Outlook Negative (2026.04.21)
  Fitch Ratings AA (twn); Outlook Negative (2026.03.17)

＊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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Cash Dividend payout(%)	82	81	63	88	600	77	87	318	254	NA



03

Key Strategies

2 Core Strategies, 10 Operating Strategies

Optimizing Capacity

Innovating Advanced Premium Steel

Enhancing Manufacturing Capabilities

Strengthening Marketing and Driving the Upgrading of Steel-using Industries

Deploying Green Energy and Resources

Promote to High Value-added Steel Mill

Develop Green Technologies, Energy, and Resources

Digital Transformation
Low-carbon Transformation
Supply Chain Transformation

Implementing AI

Deepening Engagement in Green Businesses

Developing/ Implementing Carbon Reduction Technologies

Enhancing Green Process Technologies

Building up Highly Efficient Business Systems and Processes

Optimal Capacity & Lines Consolidation

Optimal Capacity Planning

- In response to industry trends, 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.
- After careful evaluation of global steelmaking capacity, future market demand, and operational efficiency, the Company has formulated a capacity optimization plan. **No. 1 blast furnace is scheduled to be decommissioned no later than the first quarter of 2029**. This initiative aims to concentrate operational resources, maximize profitability and corporate value, minimize costs, and enhance competitiveness in sustainable operations. **CSC's hot metal production capacity will be adjusted to 8.15 million tons (equivalent to approximately 8.8 million tons of crude steel).** Through production line integration and process centralization, the Company expects to generate long-term annual benefits of approximately NT$1 billion.

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$ 600 million per year.

Cost reduction

Improve efficiency and reduce process costs by about NT$ 543 million per year.

Carbon emissions reduction

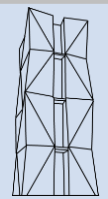
Reduce process carbon emissions by 2.915 million tons of CO_2e per year.

Innovating Advanced Premium Steel

Definition of Advanced Premium Steel (APS)

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

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

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

Advanced Premium Steel proportion target (%)

(APS sales volume target divided by total sales volume target, which does not include slab, and bloom, and billet.)

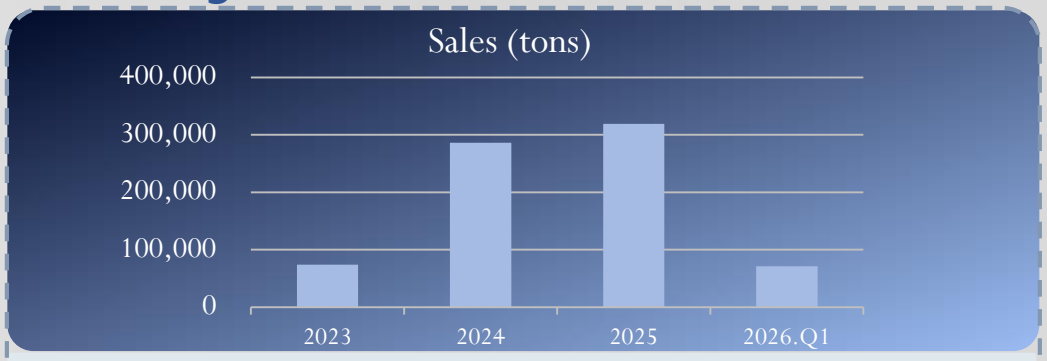
Year	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Advanced Premium Steel proportion (APS sales volume target divided by total sales volume target, which does not include slab, bloom, and billet.)	**12.8%**	**14.6%**	**16.4%**	**18.2%**	**20.0%**	**20.5%**
Advanced Premium Steel volume (ten thousand tons)	**94.4**	**115.6**	**133.8**	**141.9**	**156.5**	**160.4**

In 2026Q1, the sales volume of APS reached 193 thousand tons, the sales volume of APS reached 11.5%, sales revenues of APS reached 17.8%, and gross profits of APS exceed 90%. The high technical content and application value of APS can enhance profitability and customer loyalty of the Company, as well as better withstand economic fluctuations.

CSC

Sales Performance of Advanced Premium Steel

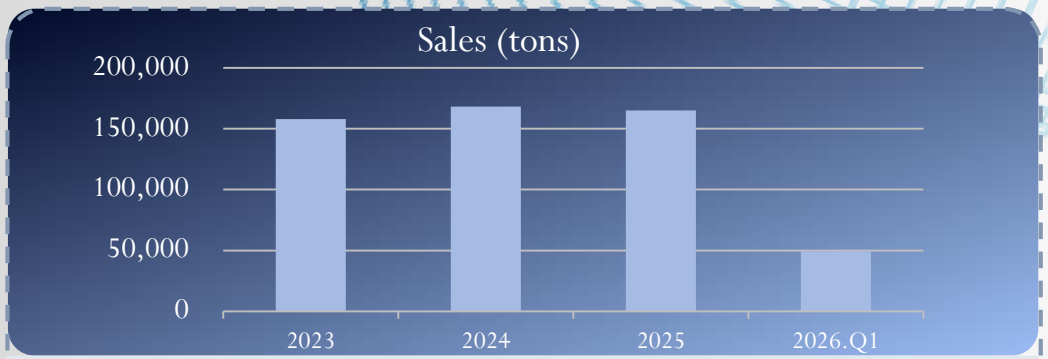
High Performance Structural Steels



The Central Bank's measures to reduce property speculation have suppressed domestic steel demand from the real estate sector, with sales in Q1 2026 **down 18% compared with the same period last year**.

The outlook for the domestic real estate, factory construction, and infrastructure sectors presents a mix of opportunities and challenges, with the 2026 sales target **projected to be comparable to the 2025 performance.**

Cross-Generational Automotive Steels



Although global anti-dumping measures have adversely affected export orders, strong domestic demand supported overall performance, with sales in Q1 2026 **increasing by 21% compared with the same period last year**.

Positive factors, such as continued domestic demand benefited by the U.S. Section 232 tariff reductions on auto parts, have partially offset the negative effects of non-tariff barriers in Europe and the U.S., leading to a **cautiously optimistic** outlook for 2026.

Key product information

High Performance Structural Steels_SM570

- Order volume in Q1 2026 totaled 46 thousand tons, **a 15% decrease compared with the same period last year**.
- Driven by global geopolitical and economic developments, urgent orders for AI supply chain plant construction have been released. The materials primarily consist of Dragon Steel beam and narrow-width plates. As the top four steel structure manufacturers prioritize these orders, progress on original commercial office building construction projects has been delayed. Consequently, **orders for the SM570 series have been deferred and will be released depending on their capacity utilization**.
- **Major steel structure manufacturers have order visibility extending through the Q2 2027. While technology-sector facility construction projects account for the majority of demand, there remains demand for high performance structural steels**.

Supply Chain Transformation – Driving the Upgrading of Steel-using Industry

Fastener Industry

Bolts and Nuts

Green steel + smart manufacturing:

Assist customers in adopting green steel and implementing smart manufacturing process technologies.

Provide material property information	Green steel	Digital design	Heat treatment	Production scheduling
	High Recycled Content Proportion Spheroidization reduction	Parametric mold design	Smart analysis Quality prediction	Smart optimization

Materials	Manufacturing	Supply
• Green Steel. • Material properties linked to process parameters.	• Machine learning. • Data-driven design. • AI-based parameter optimization.	• AI-assisted deployment. • Planned production.

Develop a low-carbon fastener smart supply chain to seize new market opportunities

Automotive Steel

Body in White

Chassis

Passed the A+ Technology Project Program of the MOEA: Development of Green Ultra-High-Strength Automotive Steel and Intelligent Forming Technologies

- **Development of 1.5GPa Ultra-High Strength Cold Stamped Steel**
- **Development of Key Process Technologies for 1.5GPa Ultra-High-Strength Steel**

Expected benefits

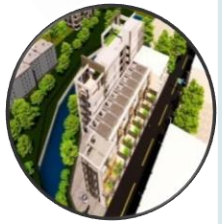
Low-carbon transformation	Supply chain transformation
• **Energy-saving short process, low-carbon automotive components** • **1.5 GPa ultra-high strength cold stamped parts, 100,000 units/year**	• **Ultra-high strength cold stamped parts for AM market, revenue of NT$ 1.5 billion** • **Rolling process upgrade** • **Expand into the bumper and slide rail markets**

Establish a domestic supply chain for ultra-high-strength automotive steel, driving technological upgrading in the domestic automotive components industry

BCR Steel Structure

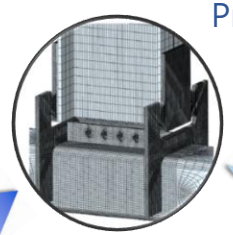
CNS Standard Revision

Steel Structures Seismic Testing



Promotion of BCR Construction Projects

Establishment of welding procedure specifications (WPS)



Design of beam-column joint models

Promote domestic supply chain development: Hot-rolled coils ▸ Carbon steel square pipes ▸ Box column roll (BCR) steel structures

Establish key application technologies and promote the inclusion of BCR specifications in the CNS

Supply Chain Transformation – Expanding from EV into Drone and Robot Industry

Working with NCKU Electric Motor Technology Research Center, CSC has been deeply involved in the EV industry for many years, and even expanding into drone and robot industries in recent years.

- Thin gauge, high magnetic flux, and self-bonding coating **thin gauge electrical steel** products have been developed, with the industry's thinnest 0.1 mm electrical steel (ES) successfully achieved to meet the motor needs of **EVs**, **drones**, and **robots**.
- 【**Drone**】Through collaboration with major domestic manufacturers, **Taiwan's autonomous drone power supply chain** is being established. CSC is expected to **gradually increase the supply** of electrical steel **starting from 2027**.
- 【**Robot**】Held the "Seminar on Building Taiwan's Autonomous Robot Power System Supply Chain," marking CSC's transformation from a material supplier into an **integrated motor power system service provider**.

Drone Industry

Tactical Drone

VTOL drone

Mini Drone

Developed **multiple** commercial drone motors and completed validation tests on various drone models, with performance meeting commercial standards. Collaborated with major manufacturers such as FUKUTA and Delta Electronics to actively promote supply chain transformation and establish a domestically developed, mass-producible, and reliable **autonomous drone power supply system in Taiwan**.

Robot Industry

Collaborative Robot

Four-Legged Bionic Robot

Humanoid Robot

Robot is one of **the fastest-growing** emerging markets **globally**, with an annual growth rate exceeding 50% by 2032. CSC has completed the development and validation of robot motors and established the **pilot mass production line for cores**. By integrating four core technologies, electrical steel, motor design, core manufacturing, and digital twin, CSC is transforming from a materials supplier into a **driver of integrated power system supply chains**.

Deepening Engagement in Green Businesses – Enhancement of Wind Farm O&M Capacity in 2026

CSC shareholding	Total investment	Power generation(e)
51% (CIP 49%)	**around NTD 55 billion**	**1.1 billion kWh/yr**

CHINA STEEL POWER CORPORATION
中能發電股份有限公司

Operating performance

- 2025 power generation totaled 801 million kWh, mainly attributable to lower-than-expected wind turbine availability and lower-than-average wind conditions in summer .
- Since March and April, the wind farm has experienced a significant increase in the number of days with sea conditions suitable for offshore maintenance. In addition, the expansion of the Joint Service Operation Vessel Fleet and personnel has delivered positive results. As a result, incidents such as wind turbine shutdowns or wind turbine load reduction decreased substantially in May, leading to a marked improvement in turbine availability. It is expected that the overall annual turbine availability will increase by 10% compared with 2025.
- With wind conditions returning to average level and ongoing improvements in wind turbine availability, the profitability of CSPC in 2026 is expected to improve compared to the previous year.

Note: The joint service operation vessel fleet is shared between Zhong Neng Offshore Wind Farm and Changfang & Xidao Offshore Wind Farm.

Deepening Engagement in Green Businesses– Solar Power

CSC group shareholding

100%

CSC 55% CSCC 15%
CEC 20% DSC 10%

Capital

NTD 1.744 billion

Capacity Installed

103.3MW
(until the end of May 2026)

CSC SOLAR 中鋼光能

Operating performance
(until the end of May 2026)

Electricity output
815 million kWh

Revenues from electricity sales
3.87 billion

Carbon reduction
around 381k tons

Equivalent to the CO_2 absorption of
2,980 Kaohsiung Central Park

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

Year	2017~2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Actual Capacity Installed (MW)	97.9	2.7	0.4	2.3 (as of May)	**103.3**
Electricity Output (100m kWh)	5.40	1.11	1.13	0.51 (as of May)	**8.15**

Future installation

2~3MW/yr ; The target of 2026 is 5.6MW.

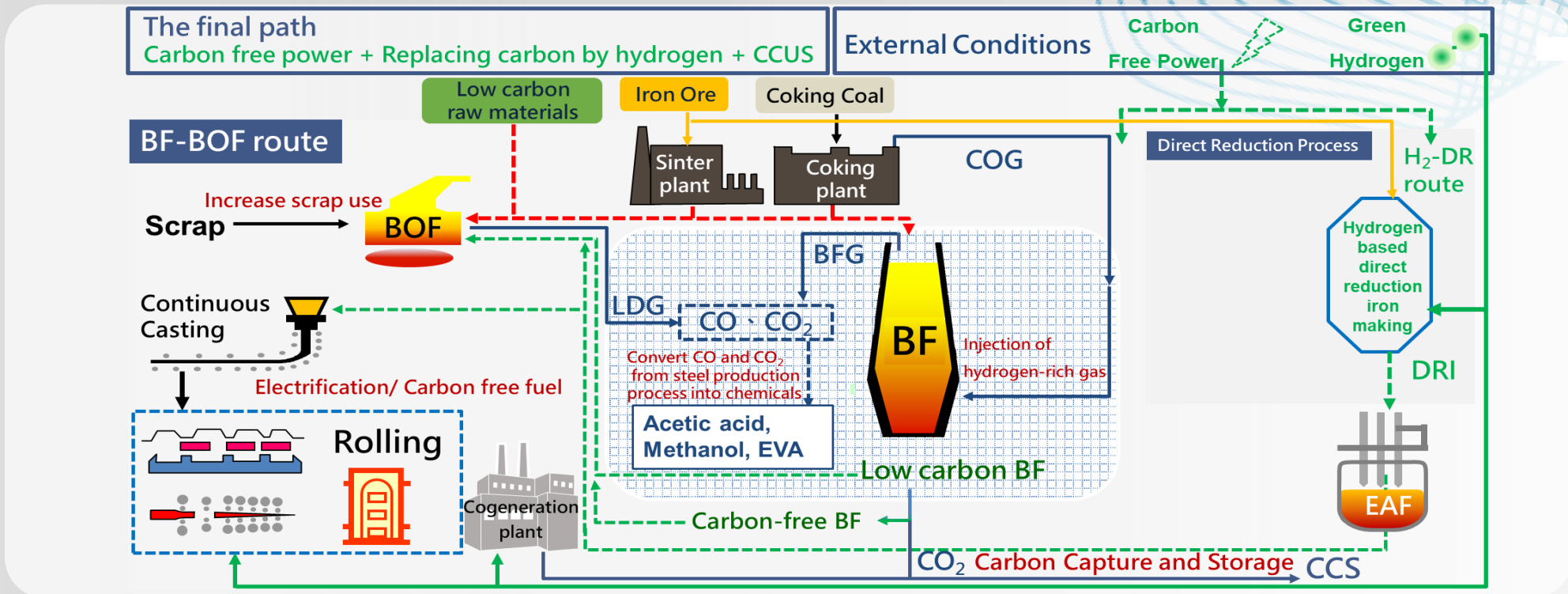
The total installed capacity is expected to reach 120MW by 2033.

- 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, while evaluating opportunities to expand into ground-mounted PV project development when appropriate.
- Electrical business license (**accumulated 74MW**) has been obtained to gradually increase the proportion of renewable energy used by the group companies. In 2026, the group is expected to consume more than **50 million kWh** of green energy.

Decarbonization Pathway

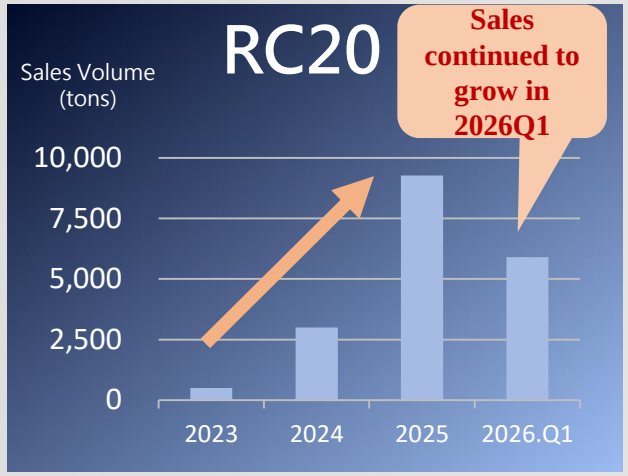
Base year: 2018 (Scope 1+2)

2025 **7% reduction** → 2030 **25% reduction** → 2050 **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_2 emissions from the BF steelmaking process**.
- **Both the Company's self-determined reduction plan and recognition as an entity at high risk of carbon leakage have been reviewed and approved by the MOENV,** making it eligible for preferential carbon fee rate of NTD 50/CO_2e and emission adjustment coefficient (0.2 for the first phase), resulting in an actual payment of **NTD 10/CO_2e**. The carbon neutrality pathway will be adjusted accordingly based on the newly approved self-determined reduction plan.

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 hot metal in the EAF, and obtained UL2809 RC60 certification for galvanized products.**
- **Development of steel products with high recycled content (RC30) towards extra deep drawing grade IF steel and electrical steel. In 2025, galvanized products and electrical steel successfully passed UL2809 RC30 certification.**
- **Through an EAF 100% scrap short-process steelmaking route in cooperation with our subsidiary DSC, cold-rolled and galvanized products passed UL2809 RC90 certification. Wire rod products also passed UL2809 RC90 certification in 2026.**

ESG Performance

★2026.02 **Ranked Top 5% in S&P Global 2026 Sustainability Yearbook** and awarded a commemorative badge for "15 Years Participation in the Corporate Sustainability Assessment"

★2026.01 **Received score of (A-) Leadership level on "Climate Change" for 3 consecutive years, and score of (A-) Leadership level on "Water Security" for 2 consecutive years**

★2025.12 Won the 2025 "Family-Friendly Workplace Award" by CommonWealth Parenting Magazine

★2025.11 Won the 2025 "Top 10 Most Prestigious Sustainability Awards-Domestic Corporates" by Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy (TAISE)

★2025.11 Won the 2025 Taiwan Corporate Sustainability Awards (TCSA), including Climate Leadership, Aging-Friendly Leadership, Growth Through Innovation Leadership, Circular Economy Leadership and the Sustainability Reporting "Platinum Award" by Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy (TAISE)

★2025.11 Won the 2025 Sustainability Reporting "Silver Award" at the Global Corporate Sustainability Awards (GCSA) by Taiwan Institute for Sustainable Energy (TAISE)

★2025.11 Won "Sustainable Development Award" by BSI

★2025.11 Selected as one of the Excellent Manufacturers for Voluntary Reduction of Industrial Greenhouse Gas by the Industrial Development Administration, MOEA for 15 consecutive years

★2025.10 Won 2025 "Net Zero Industry Competitiveness Award" special award by 21st Century Foundation

★2025.10 The "Intelligent Transformation of Ironmaking Sintering" project was honored at the 5th Harvard Business Review Digital Transformation Awards, winning both the "Top Prize for Intelligent Manufacturing Transformation" and the "Special ESG Award"

Thank you

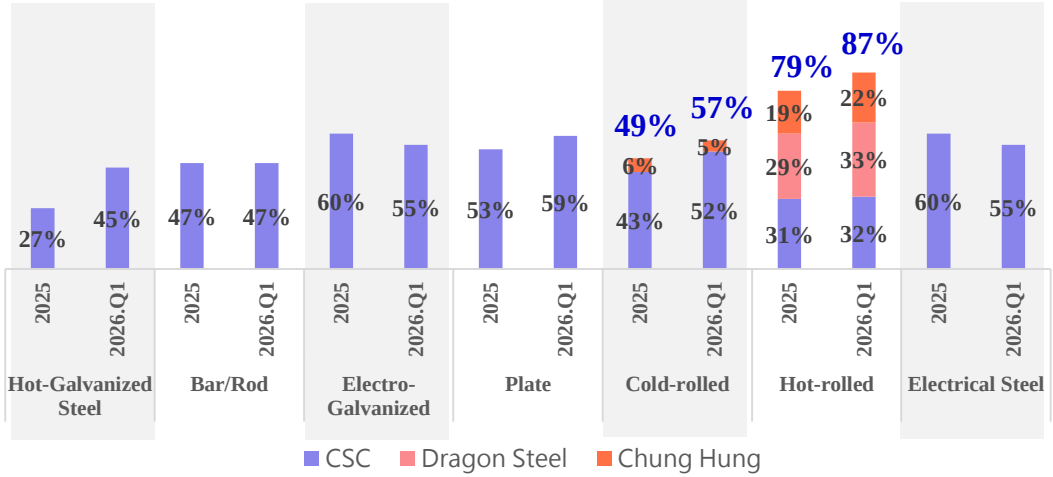
04

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.

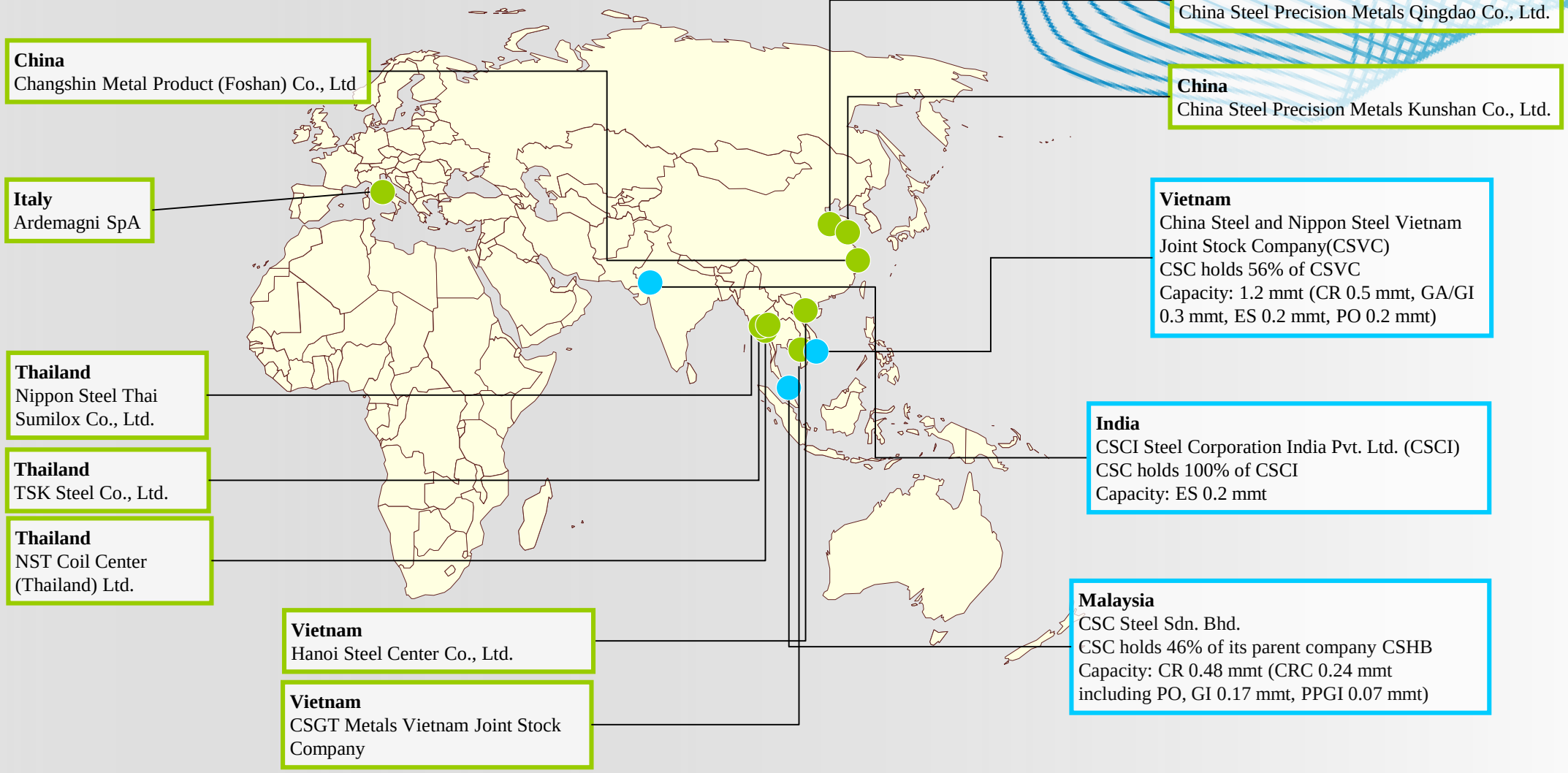
CSC Group domestic market share (FY2025 vs. Q1 2026)



Steel	Engineering	Industrial Materials	Logistics & Investment	Green Energy
• CSC • CHS • DSC • CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd. • CSVC • CSCI	• CSSC • China Ecotek • CSMC • Info-Champ Systems	• CSCC • CHC Resources • CSAC • Himag Magnetic	• CSE • CSGT • Gains Investment • China Steel Security • CPDC	• CSC Solar • China Steel Power • KRTC

Company Overview – Overseas Production Sites and Sales Channels

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



Segment Revenues and Operating Results

Unit : NTD Thousands

2026.Q1	Steel Department	Non-steel Department	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 58,196,356	$ 20,965,533	$ -	$ 79,161,889
Inter-segment revenue	10,518,883	11,675,616	(22,194,499)	-
Segment revenue	$ 68,715,239	$ 32,641,149	($ 22,194,499)	$ 79,161,889
Segment profit (loss)	($ 3,732,294)	$ 3,084,514	$ 27,237	($ 620,543)
Interest income	46,068	184,946	(12,797)	218,217
Financial costs	(723,364)	(547,741)	43,433	(1,227,672)
Share of the profit (loss) of associates	(837,026)	1,397,169	(294,265)	265,878
Other non-operating income and expenses	302,237	289,430	(194,475)	397,192
Profit (loss) before income tax	(4,944,379)	4,408,318	(430,867)	(966,928)
Income tax	361,774	551,148	(19,697)	893,225
Net profit (loss) for the period	($ 5,306,153)	$ 3,857,170	($ 411,170)	($ 1,860,153)