



CSC

March 31, 2026



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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01

Steel and Raw Material Dynamics



Impact Assessment of U.S. Reciprocal Tariffs and Expanded Steel Tariffs



Impact on Taiwan's Manufacturing Industry

- **Steel and Aluminum Tariffs**
 - ✓ Steel from Taiwan and other countries exported to the U.S. are all subject to a 50% tariff under Section 232, except for the U.K. being imposed a 25% negotiated tariff.
- **Section 122**
 - ✓ The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the reciprocal tariffs lacked legal basis and invalidated them. Trump then invoked Section 122 of the Trade Act of 1974 to impose a 10% +MFN rate import tariff on all countries, effective February 24 for 150 days.



Impact on Steel Prices

- **U.S.**
 - ✓ The tariff policy has boosted U.S. domestic steel prices; however, capacity utilization remains at 70-something percent, and imported product types are not easily substitutable with domestically produced products.
- **Other countries**
 - ✓ As U.S. steel prices rise, CSC's downstream customers' export orders to the U.S. are gradually recovering. In addition, the tariff burden on products originally subject to reciprocal tariffs has declined, market sentiment has improved, thereby driving a recovery in prices.



Response Strategies of Taiwanese Manufacturers

- **Short term**
 - ✓ Diversification of export markets
 - ✓ Seize the business opportunities presented by rising steel prices and reduced impact of tariff.
- **Medium term**
 - ✓ Strive for negotiation buffer and policy support
 - ✓ Flexible supply chain deployment
- **Long term**
 - ✓ Strengthen promotion of green steel
 - ✓ Accelerate investment in the U.S. and enhance local production

Major Steel Market Dynamics

As of 2026.3.24

➤ US

- Stable demand and insufficient supply in the U.S. are supporting prices trends, with the uptrend expected to continue into the second quarter. Rising geopolitical risks in the Middle East may see the prices of hot-rolled coil to rise further, if the conflict continues.

➤ EU

- Driven by import uncertainties, high energy costs, and administrative costs of CBAM, EU domestic HRC prices have risen by €60 (USD 70) since the beginning of the year. While favorable supply-side factors continue to support stronger steel prices, the high transportation and energy costs may be difficult to fully pass on if end-user demand remains weak, limiting the room for further price increases.

➤ 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 support local market prices.



Major Steel Market Dynamics

➤ China

- In February 2026, China's steel industry PMI was 46.7, down 3.2 percentage points month-on-month, continuing to fluctuate below the boom-bust line. Affected by the Lunar New Year holiday and seasonal factors, downstream construction and manufacturing activities experienced reduced working hours, leading to a decline in end-user demand. As the impact of the Lunar New Year fades in March, coupled with the ramp-up of infrastructure investment and the full resumption of operations, the steel industry is expected to recover steadily, driving increases in production, raw material procurement, and prices.
- Tier-1 Chinese mills, such as China Baowu Steel Group, have announced April list prices, with an overall increase of RMB 200/MT, driving the domestic spot market in China, 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, driving steel demand.

➤ Taiwan

- The steel structure industry is mainly driven by domestic demand. While the residential housing remains suppressed by the central bank's credit controls, demand is supported by commercial office buildings, semiconductor plant construction, and public infrastructure projects, maintaining stable development for three consecutive quarters. Looking ahead, the action of the U.S. Federal Reserve and Taiwan's Central Bank will be closely watched to see if the rising energy and crude oil prices resulting from the international conflicts will affect the interest rate reduction paths and timing.
- For export-oriented industries, with most customers' inventories at low levels and emerging signs of a bottoming out in international steel prices, restocking willingness among bars and wires customers has improved.
- Although the reciprocal tariffs were ruled unlawful, the Trump administration responded by invoking Section 122 tariffs. Steel and aluminum products are subject to an unchanged 50% tariff under Section 232, while other products now face lower applicable rates under Section 122 than before. With downstream confidence recovering, domestic demand for flat-rolled products has picked up.



Fundamentals improving, while geopolitical risks still warrant attention
Disciplined steel supply and solid cost support offer greater upside potential and opportunity for further price increases

Positive Signals



Monetary policies in Europe and the U.S. are relatively accommodative



China's Steel Export Licensing System suppresses low-priced tax-evading export



China's crude steel production decreased by 4.3% YoY in 2025, with production cut policies expected to continue into 2026



Rising infrastructure and defense spending worldwide is expected to support a gradual recovery in demand

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

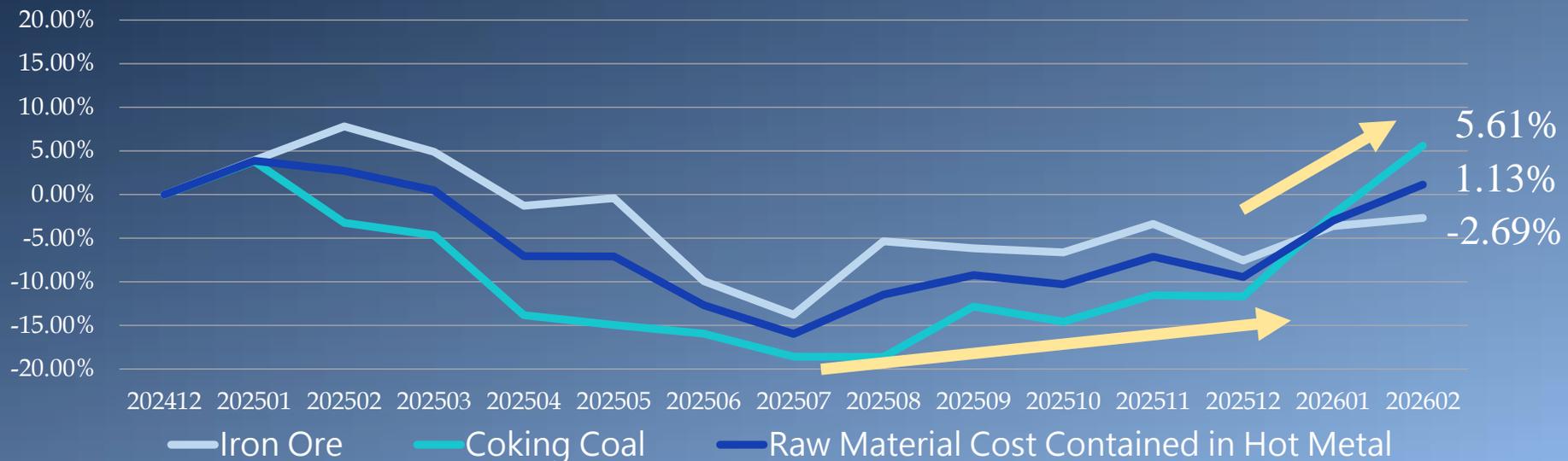


Global exchange rate trends and fiscal policies

Raw Material Trend - Iron Ore & Coking Coal

- Coking coal: In the second half of 2025, due to the continuous rise in Chinese coking coal prices and tightening supply resulting from safety inspections in Shanxi and political instability in Mongolia, Chinese buyers became more active in procuring seaborne coking coal, driving up the FOB Australia prices of coking coal. In early 2026, cyclone and heavy rainfall in Queensland, eastern Australia, disrupted coking coal supply and further boost the price of seaborne coking coal.
- 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, with China's Steel Export Licensing System, along with improved steel market and higher utilization rates at steel mills, iron ore prices have risen modestly.

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





02

Operating Performance



Consolidated Financial Performance

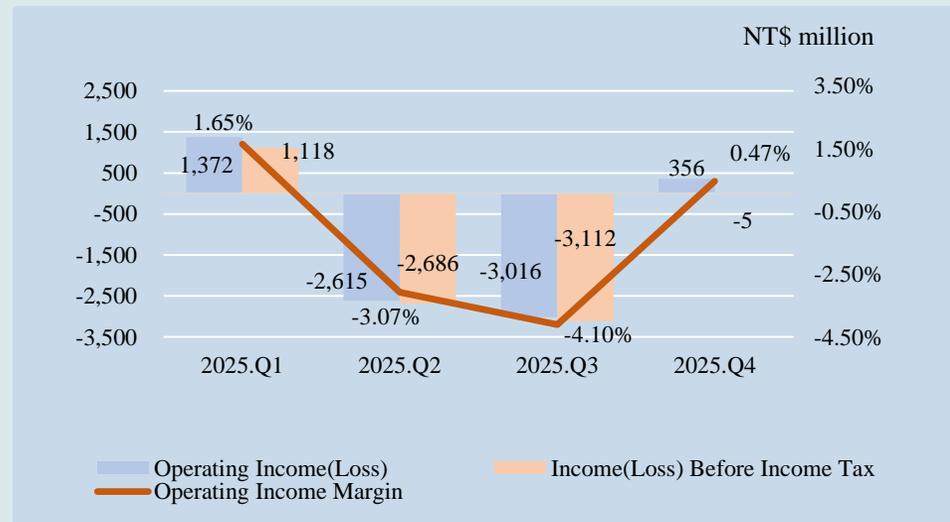
Latest operating results

Amount: NT\$ million

Item	*2026.2	*2026.1	MoM	*2026.1~2	2025.1~2	YoY
Operating Revenue	24,521	26,019	-6%	50,540	53,874	-6%
Operating Income(Loss)	(250)	(73)	-242%	(323)	995	-132%
Operating Income Margin	-1.02%	-0.28%		-0.64%	1.85%	
Income(Loss) Before Income Tax	(487)	(86)	-466%	(573)	712	-180%

*preliminary results

Quarterly profits trend



- ✓ Entering the traditional low season, coupled with the U.S. reciprocal tariffs and higher steel tariffs of 50%, the export orders for downstream customers was impacted in Q3 2025. The steel market faced intensified pressure on sales and prices as end-users primarily focused on destocking, resulting in a suppressed profit.
- ✓ 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 rebound.

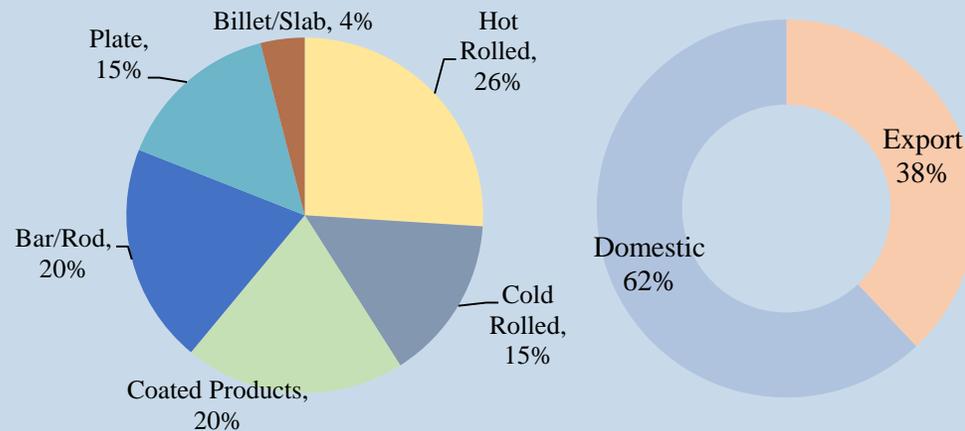
Standalone Production / Sales Performance

Sales analysis

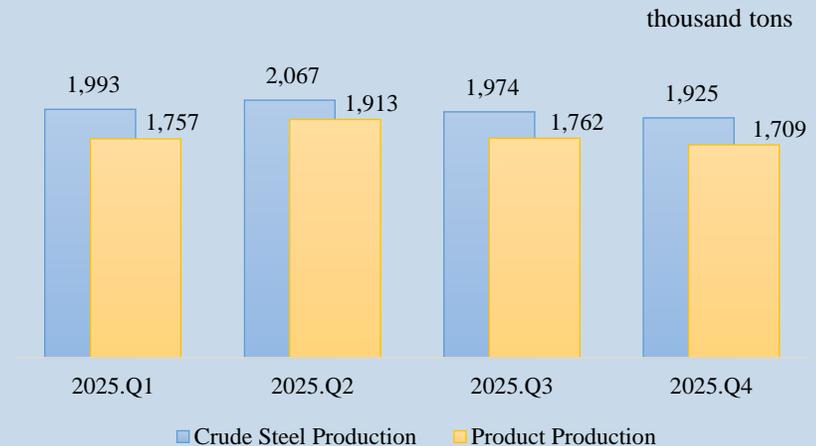


- ✓ In April and May 2025, the grace period of U.S. reciprocal tariffs triggered a wave of procurement that drove up the sales volume. Subsequently, amid ongoing uncertainty surrounding tariff negotiations and the increase in Section 232 steel and aluminum tariffs, steel downstream supply chains focused on destocking. As CSC's customers faced stagnant export orders, the sales volumes then declined significantly.
- ✓ 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.

2025 Sales value breakdown



Production analysis

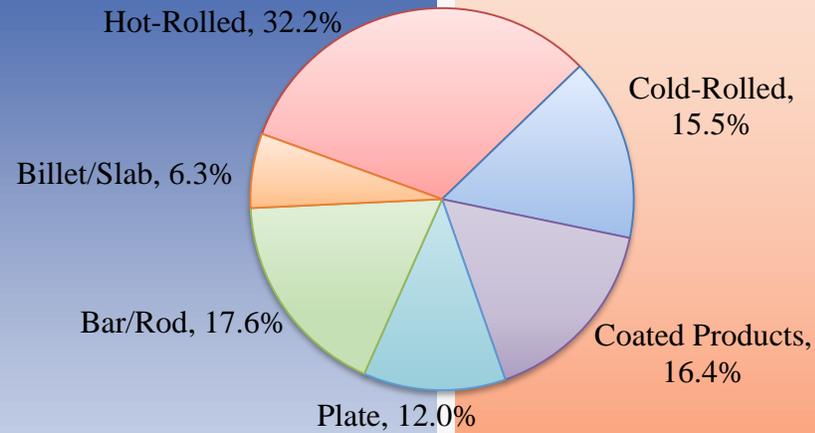
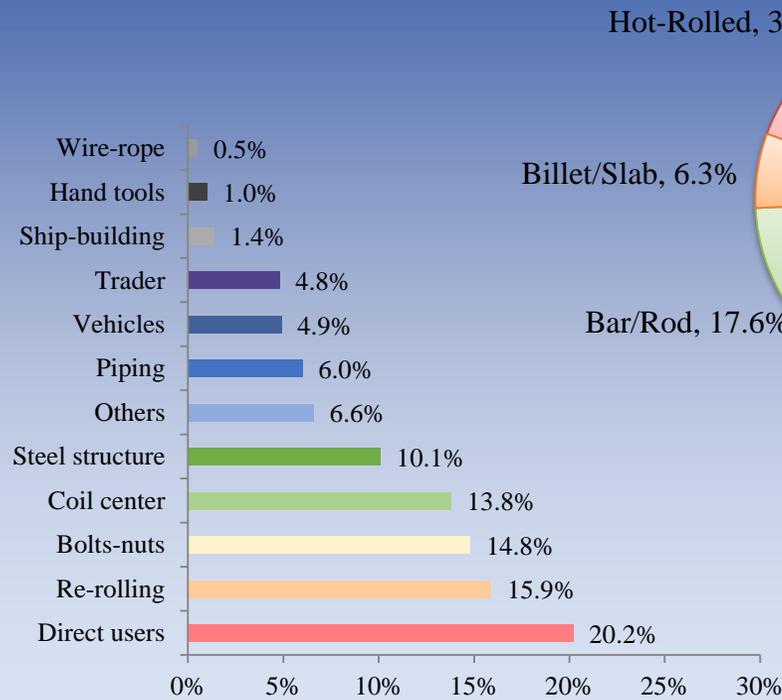


Sales Analysis – CSC Standalone

2025 sales volume totaled 7.38 million tons - Sales Breakdown

Domestic

57.87%
4.27 million tons



42.13%
3.11 million tons

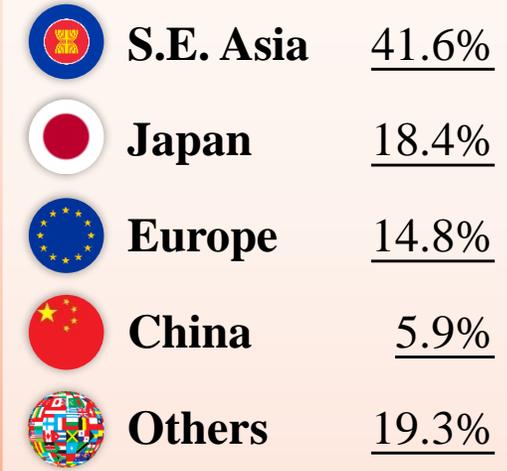
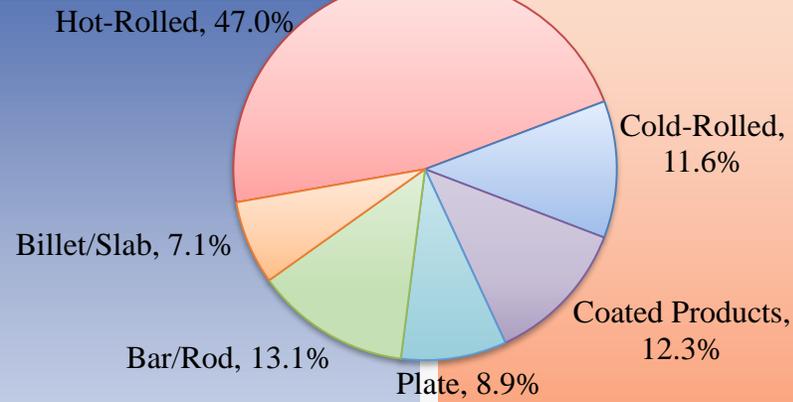
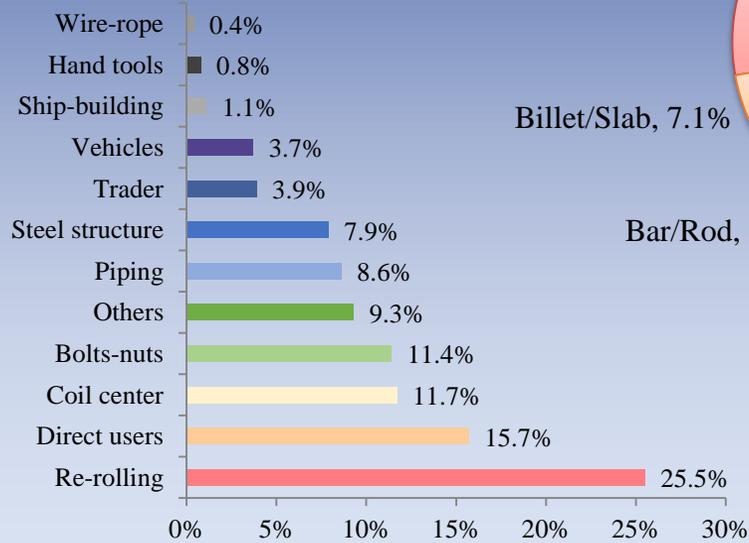
Export

Sales Analysis - CSC & BF Products of DSC

2025 sales volume totaled 9.88 million tons - Sales Breakdown

Domestic

56.20%
5.55 million tons



43.80%
4.33 million tons

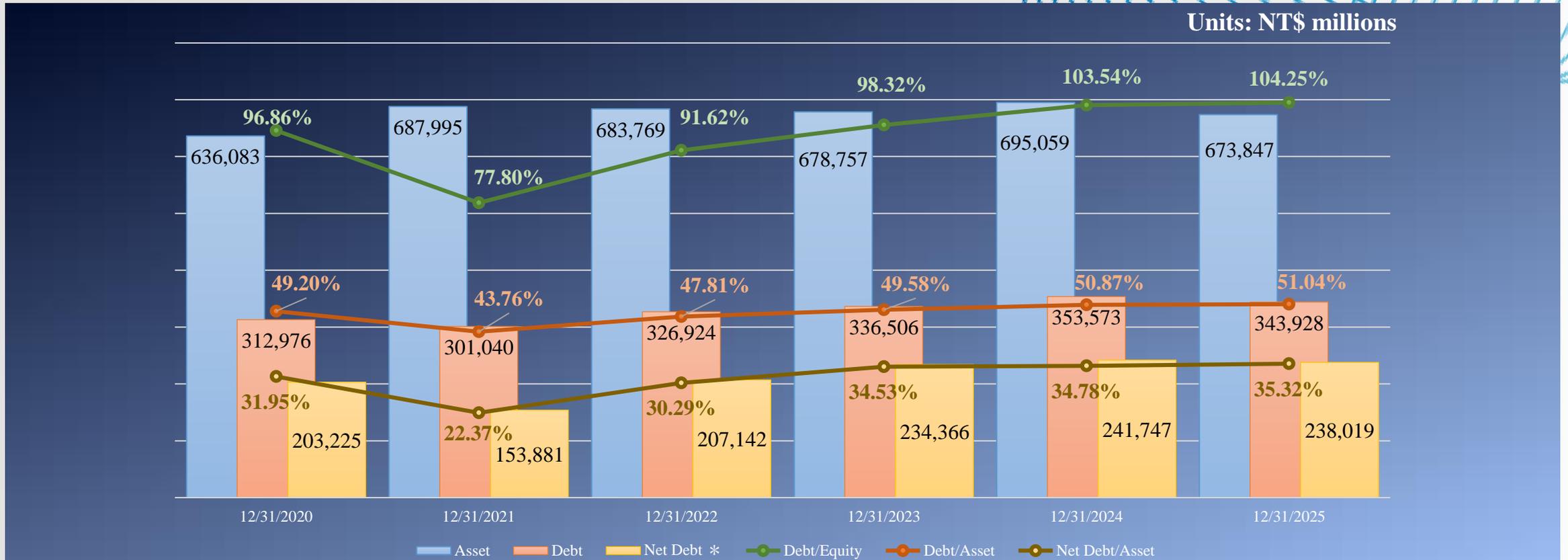
Export

Consolidated Income Statement

Units: NT\$ millions

	2025	2024	YoY
Revenues	317,155	360,536	-12%
Gross profit	9,025	15,061	-40%
Gross margin	2.85%	4.18%	
Operating Income	(3,904)	1,792	-318%
Operating Margin	-1.23%	0.50%	
Profit (loss) before tax	(4,685)	4,578	-202%
Net profit (loss)	<u>(3,507)</u>	<u>3,876</u>	-190%
Attributable to			
Owners of the corporation	(4,349)	1,978	-320%
Non-controlling interests	842	1,898	-56%
Earnings (Loss) Per Share (NTD)	(\$0.29)	\$0.13	-323%

Consolidated Financial Position

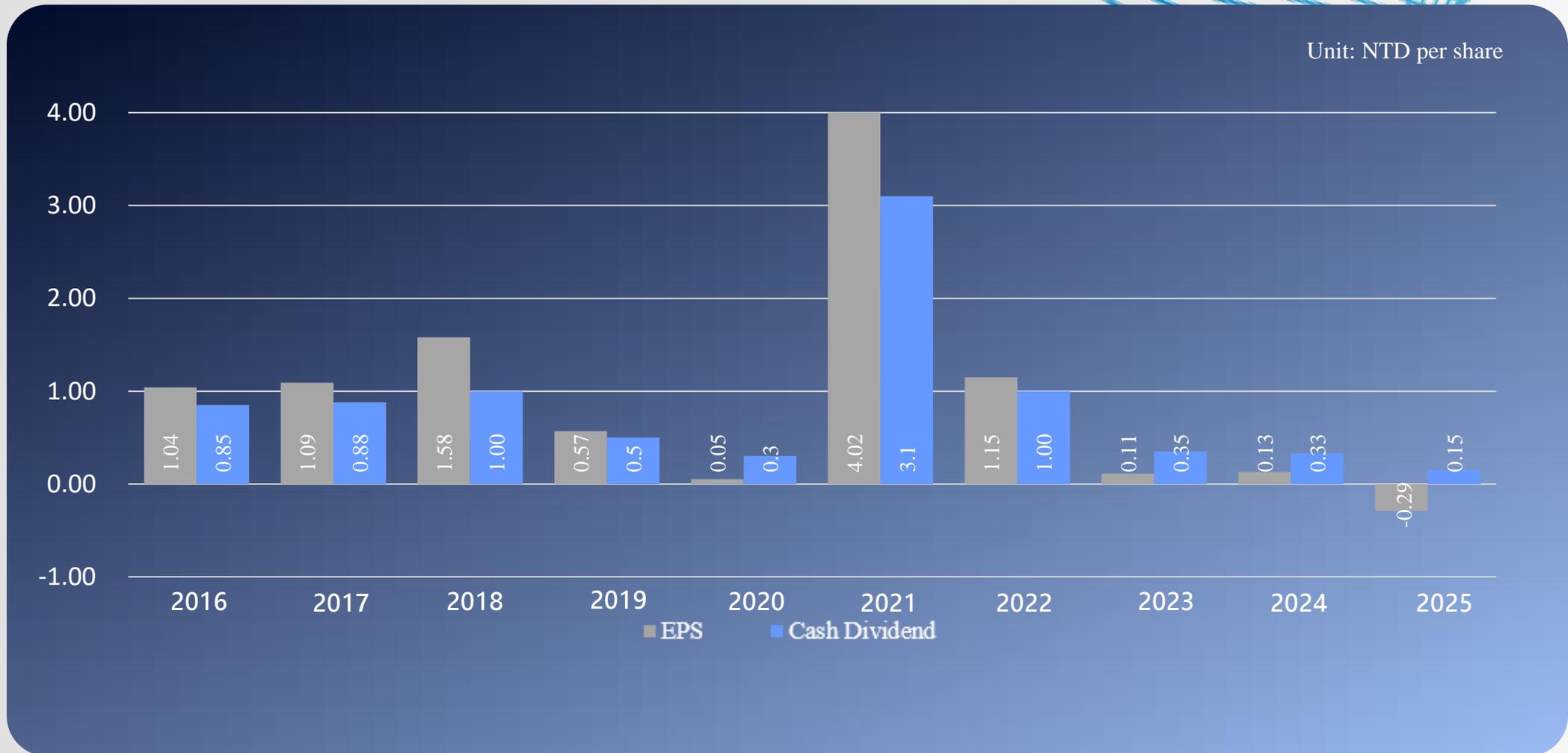


- ✓ In response to the environment of rising interest rates, multiple domestic financing channels, such as issuing corporate bonds, are used to reduce the impact of rising financial costs.
- ✓ Credit rating: Taiwan Ratings twAA- ; Outlook Negative (2025.04.24)
Fitch Ratings AA (tw); Outlook Negative (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

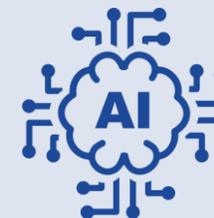
Promote to High Value-added Steel Mill

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



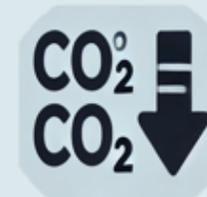
Streamline the organization structure by 4.07%, reducing labor costs by about NT\$ 600 million per year.

Cost reduction



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

Carbon emissions reduction



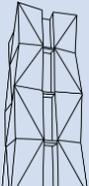
Reduce process carbon emissions by 2.915 million tons of CO₂e per year.

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
							

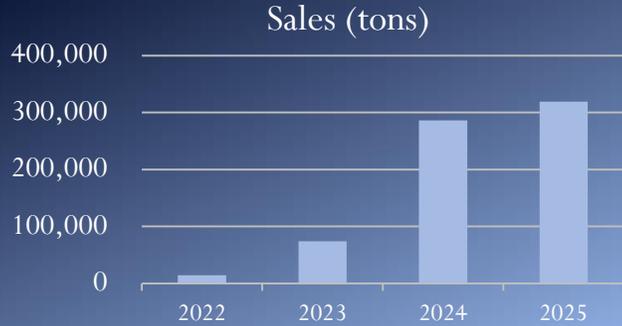
Advanced Premium Steel proportion target (%) (APS sales volume target divided by total sales volume target, which does not include slab, and bloom, and billet.)

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

➤ In 2025, the sales volume of APS reached 787 thousand tons, the sales volume of APS reached 11.5%, sales revenues of APS reached 17.6%, 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.

Sales Performance of Advanced Premium Steel

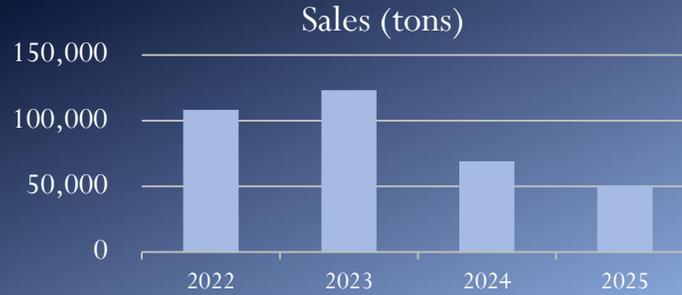
High Performance Structural Steels



Driven by current construction and urban renewal projects, sales volume in 2025 **grew by 11% compared to that in 2024**.

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

Ultra-High Efficiency Electrical Steels



Sales of major automakers weakened, and verification by new customers took long time, resulting in lower orders for the full year of 2025 compared with that of 2024.

With the termination of EV subsidies in the U.S. and affordable EVs from China putting pressure on sales for European and U.S. automakers, orders in 2026 are **expected to be comparable to those in 2025**.

Cross-Generational Automotive Steels



Taiwan commodity tax reduction continues to drive up demand for domestic vehicles, with total sales volume in 2025 remaining on par with that in 2024.

Amid slowing domestic demand and ongoing non-tariff barriers in Europe and the U.S., the outlook for 2026 **remains cautiously neutral**.

Key product information

High Performance Structural Steels_SM570

- Sales volume in 2025 reached 233 thousand tons, continuing the outstanding performance achieved in 2024.
- Benefiting from the growing trend of high-rise and super high-rise building construction in Taiwan in recent years, along with the increase in **safety awareness of earthquake resistance** in infrastructure and factory projects, **orders for CSC's SM570 series steel remain strong**.
- **Major steel structure manufacturers have order visibility extending through the end of 2026**. The full-year order outlook remains cautiously optimistic.

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

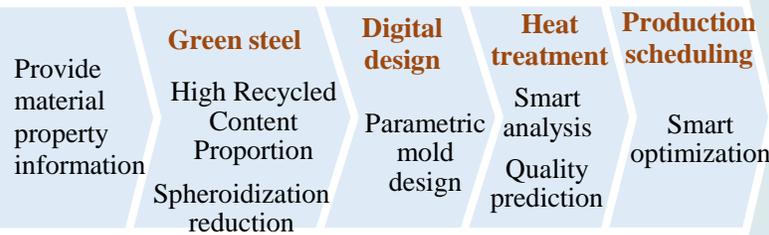
Fastener Industry



Bolts and Nuts

Green steel + smart manufacturing:

Implement energy-saving technologies in the process chain, with quality verification and traceability at each station.



Materials	Manufacturing	Supply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Steel. Material properties linked to process parameters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Machine learning. Data-driven design. AI-based parameter optimization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AI-assisted deployment. Planned production.

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

Automotive Steel



Body in White



Chassis

Technology Project A+ Program

- 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy-saving short process, low-carbon automotive components 1.5 GPa ultra-high strength cold stamped parts, 100,000 units/year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Application for Technology Project Program: Development of Green Ultra-High-Strength Automotive Steel and Intelligent Forming Technologies

BCR Steel Structure



Prefabricated Steel Structures



BCR Specimen Seismic Testing



BCR Implementation Subject

Yanchao Residential Housing Project

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.



- Develop five key **ultra-thin-gauge series electrical steel** products, aiming for an industry-leading thickness of 0.1mm, which can meet the **motor** needs of **EVs, drones, and robots**.
- Cooperate with MIRDC on industrial research to promote the formation of Taiwan's **drone and robot supply chain**.
- Fully committing to the **drone** and **robot industry** this year, CSC is expected to **gradually increase the supply of electrical steel starting from 2027**.

Drone Industry



Tactical Drone

VTOL drone



Mini Drone

Develop **8 items of drone motors featuring one specification for multiuse**, support domestic manufacturers in developing **various types of drones**, actively promote supply chain transformation, and form a domestic, mass-producible, and reliable **one-stop integration of national defense industrial chain**.

Robot Industry



Collaborative Robot

Four-Legged Bionic Robot



Humanoid Robot

In recent years, AI has experienced strong growth, and traditional industries are accelerating upgrades. **Robots** serve as a key vehicle and platform connecting the two. CSC is focusing on the demand for **smart manufacturing**, leveraging the expertise in metal and electromagnetic materials to promote **supply chain integration** and **localized supply capabilities**, and **expanding the application market for high-end materials in the robotics sector**.

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

CSC shareholding

51%
(CIP 49%)

Total investment

**around NTD
55 billion**

Power generation(e)

1.1 billion kWh/yr



Operating performance

- Due to lower-than-average wind conditions in summer 2025 and turbine availability falling short of expectations after grid connection, the power generation of CSPC did not reach its original target. The CSPC team is actively strengthening its offshore wind operations and maintenance capabilities. This year, the Joint Service Operation Vessel Fleet will be expanded to two Service Operation Vessels (SOVs) and four Crew Transfer Vessels (CTVs). In addition, maintenance manpower will be significantly increased, with the aim of shortening fault repair time and improving turbine availability and overall power generation.
- 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

101.8MW

(until the end of February 2026)



Operating performance

(until the end of February 2026)



Electricity output
780 million kWh



Revenues from electricity sales
3.69 billion



Carbon reduction
around 370k tons



Equivalent to the CO₂ absorption of
2,857 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	0.8 (as of February)	101.8
Electricity Output (100m kWh)	5.40	1.11	1.13	0.16 (as of February)	7.80

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.
- Electrical business license (**accumulated 74MW**) has been obtained to gradually increase the proportion of renewable energy used by the group companies. In 2025, the green energy supplied to the group reached **54.36 million kWh**, and the cumulative consumption of green energy has **exceeded 168 million kWh** since 2023.

Decarbonization Pathway

Base year: 2018 (Scope 1+2)

2025

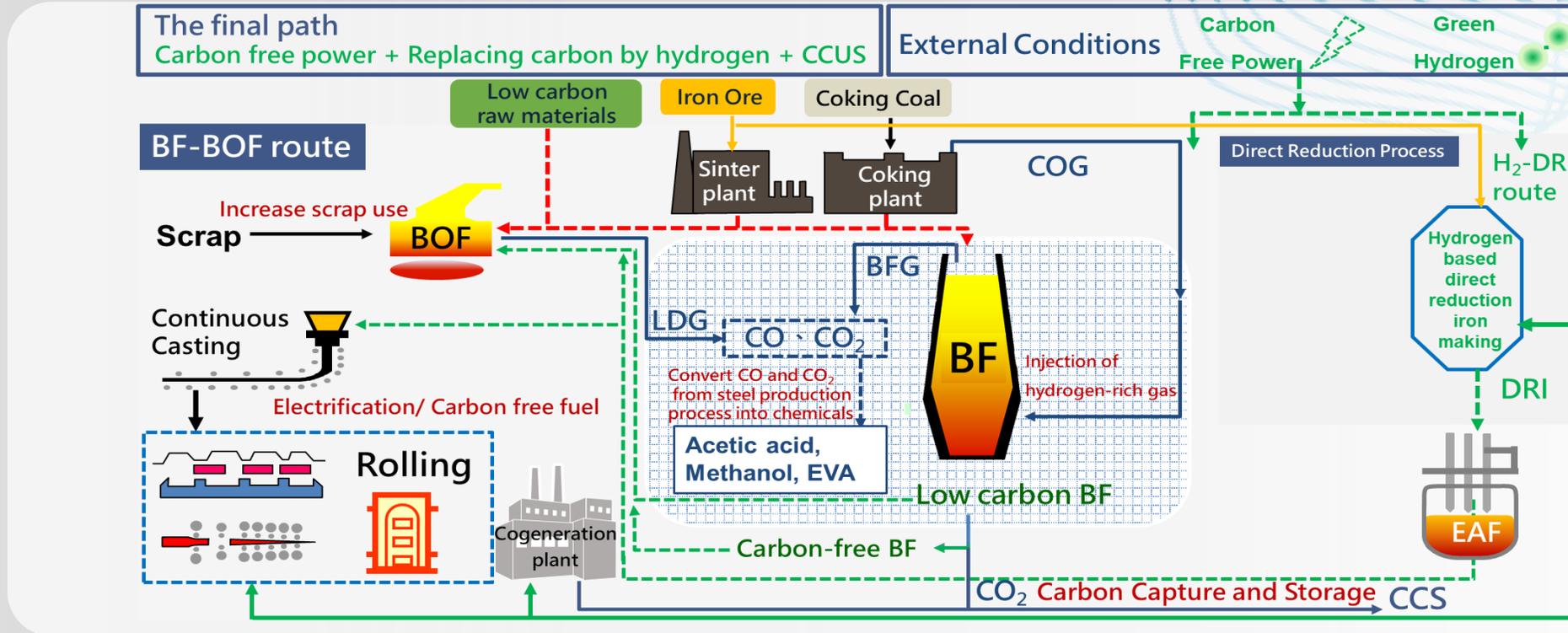
2030

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 CO₂ emissions from the BF steelmaking process**.
- **The Company has submitted the self-determined reduction plan and the application for recognition as an entity in industries at high risk of carbon leakage** to be eligible for the preferential carbon fee rate and emission adjustment coefficient. 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**. The steel products with high recycled content will be developed continuously.
- Development of steel products with high recycled content (RC30) towards Extra Deep Stamping Grade IF steel. **IF steel with RC30 has obtained UL2809 certifications** in 2025.
- In 2025, in cooperation with subsidiary DSC, we obtained **UL2809 RC90 certification for cold-rolled and galvanized products** through EAF full scrap smelting short-steelmaking-process.

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



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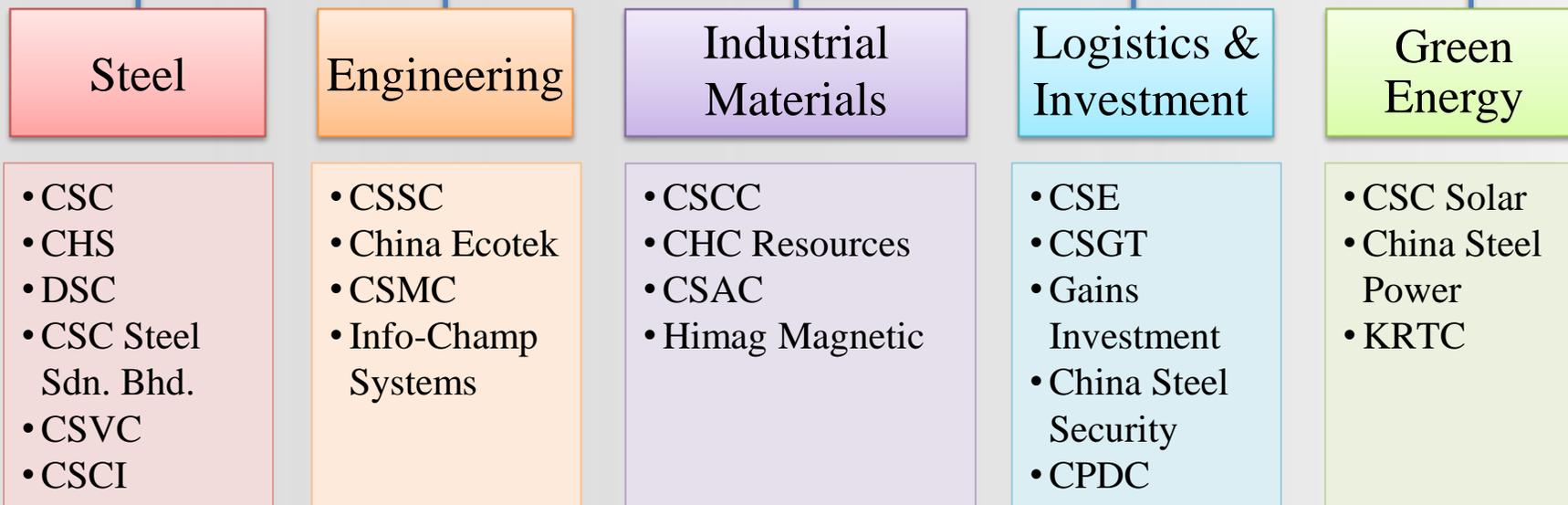
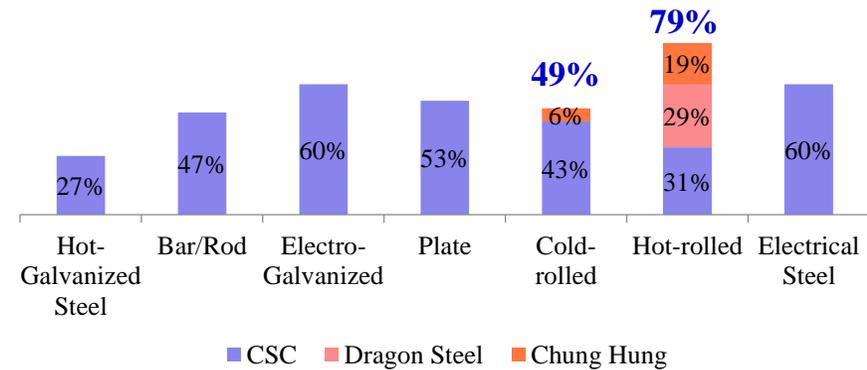
Appendixes



Company Overview – Business Snapshot

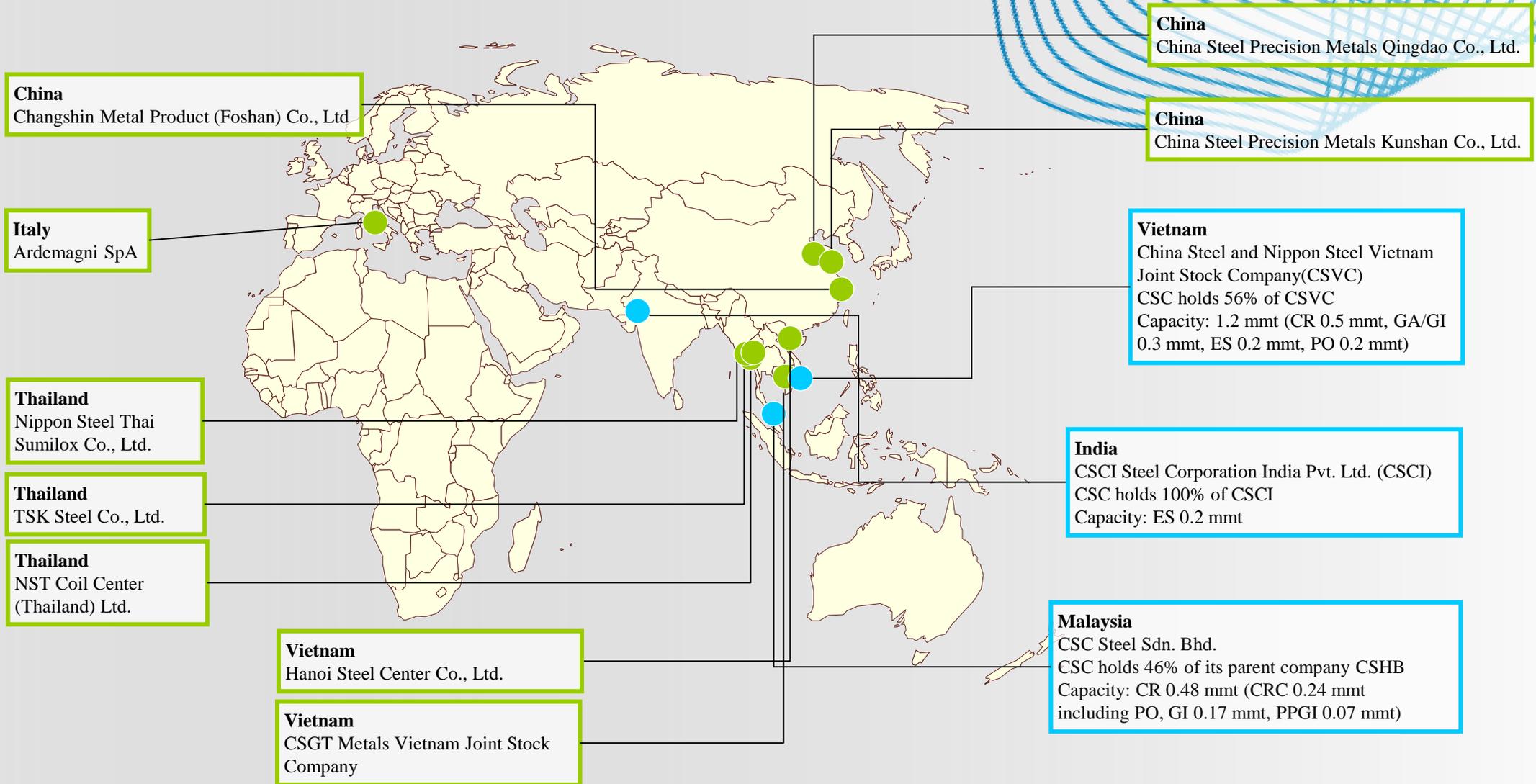
- CSC is the leading Taiwanese steel manufacturer with integrated production capabilities. Crude steel capacity of CSC Group reached about 16 mmt.
 - ✓ CSC: 9.9 mmt
 - ✓ DSC: EAF & No.1&2 BF around 6 mmt
- Dominant position in the domestic market
- Focus on Leading-edge Steel Mill & green energy business.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

CSC Group domestic market share (2025)



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

2025	Steel Department	Non-steel Department	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 236,293,066	\$ 80,862,198	\$ -	\$ 317,155,264
Inter-segment revenue	42,044,141	51,052,951	(93,097,092)	-
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 278,337,207</u>	<u>\$ 131,915,149</u>	<u>(\$ 93,097,092)</u>	<u>\$ 317,155,264</u>
Segment profit (loss)	(\$ 11,758,068)	\$ 9,299,084	(\$ 1,445,094)	(\$ 3,904,078)
Interest income	348,847	876,964	(93,993)	1,131,818
Financial costs	(2,878,795)	(2,374,536)	199,260	(5,054,071)
Share of the profit (loss) of associates	(4,641,098)	3,198,794	1,645,305	203,001
Other non-operating income and expenses	1,912,326	1,633,950	(607,642)	2,938,634
Profit (loss) before income tax	(17,016,788)	12,634,256	(302,164)	(4,684,696)
Income tax (benefit)	(2,288,887)	1,371,651	(260,759)	(1,177,995)
Net profit (loss) for the period	<u>(\$ 14,727,901)</u>	<u>\$ 11,262,605</u>	<u>(\$ 41,405)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,506,701)</u>

Breakdown of production and sales volume and value of steel products in 2025

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	838,795	17,638,910
Bars and wire rods	1,613,000	1,241,259	27,096,093
Hot-rolled products	2,360,000	2,242,211	40,142,864
Cold-rolled products	3,425,000	2,340,886	56,507,082
Other steel products	14,400	478,243	7,127,664
Total (Steel products)	8,412,400	7,141,394	148,512,613
Others (Non-steel products and by-products)	NA	NA	3,374,154
Total	NA	NA	151,886,767

Standalone - Breakdown of sales volume and value

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

Major Product	Domestic Sales		Export Sales	
	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
Plates	811,455	23,880,464	32,539	708,352
Bars and wire rods	1,162,151	28,282,775	134,414	2,987,913
Hot-rolled products	1,159,471	20,537,678	1,255,291	21,122,095
Cold-rolled products	855,080	21,052,148	1,501,276	33,737,787
Other steel products	280,726	3,871,824	183,757	2,486,413
Others (Non-steel products and by-products)	NA	3,642,976	NA	-
Total	4,268,883	101,267,865	3,107,277	61,042,560

Consolidated - Breakdown of production volume and value

Major Product	Production Capacity	Production Volume	Production Value
Plates	1,000,000	838,795	17,638,910
Bars and wire rods	1,613,000	1,241,259	27,096,093
Hot-rolled products	8,320,000	5,580,751	102,398,670
Cold-rolled products	5,345,000	3,638,494	84,800,795
Steel pipes	72,000	57,081	1,366,348
H-beams	600,000	449,869	9,891,114
Narrow plates		46,929	1,142,945
Other steel products	164,400	1,335,693	21,254,133
Total (Steel products)	17,114,400	13,188,871	265,589,008
Others (Non-steel products and by-products)	NA	NA	16,708,191
Total	NA	NA	282,297,199

Consolidated - Breakdown of sales volume and value

Major Product	Domestic Sales		Export Sales	
	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
Plates	718,745	20,723,510	32,281	701,415
Bars and wire rods	1,162,515	28,283,650	134,414	2,987,913
Hot-rolled products	2,861,070	49,207,291	1,884,652	30,976,228
Cold-rolled products	912,653	22,241,033	2,614,236	58,237,978
Steel pipes	5,416	151,249	51,350	1,236,710
H-beams	409,502	10,086,532	607	13,204
Narrow plates	33,080	1,023,960	-	-
Other steel products	58,257	947,460	366,613	5,064,927
Others (Non-steel products and by-products)	NA	1,624,667	NA	275,552
Total	6,161,238	134,289,352	5,084,153	99,493,927

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