



CSC

September 23, 2026



Agenda

- 01 Steel and Raw Material Dynamics
- 02 Operating Performance
- 03 Key Strategies
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Safe Harbor Statement

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

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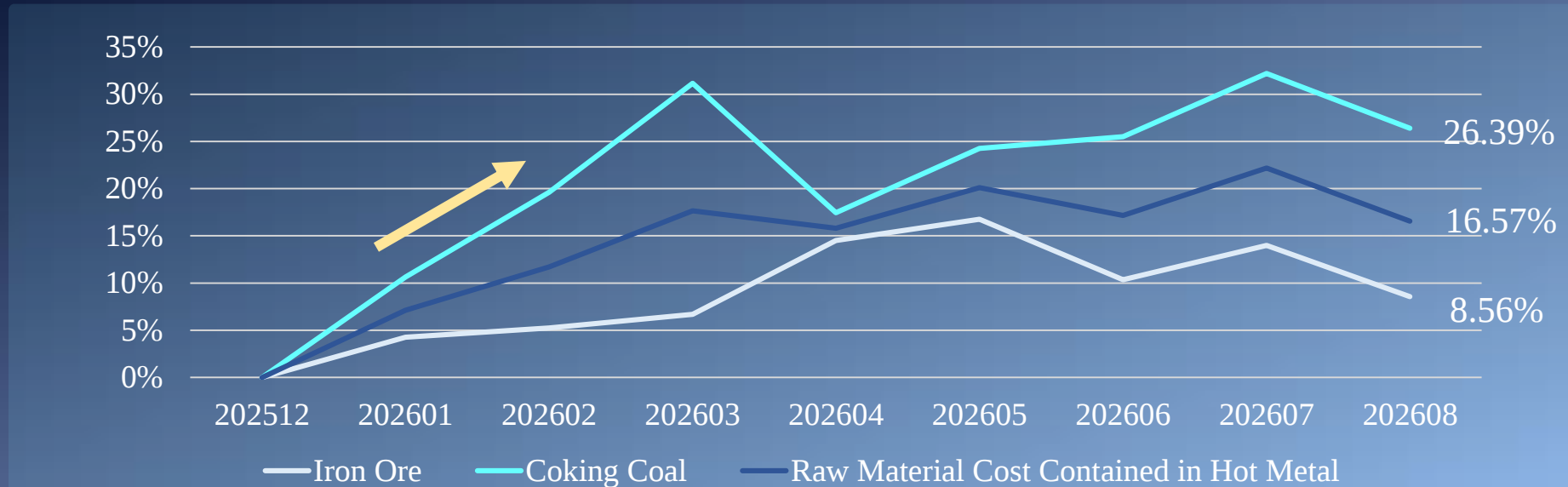
Steel and Raw Material Dynamics



Raw Material Trend - Iron Ore & Coking Coal

- **Coking coal:** In the first half of 2026, supply of premium hard coking coal from Australia was constrained by cyclones and heavy rainfall in eastern Australia, driving the seaborne price to a cyclical high. Prices subsequently declined as shipments from mining regions improved. In August, mining accidents in China boosted demand for seaborne coking coal, pushing prices to a two-and-a-half-year high.
- **Iron ore:** In the first half of 2026, iron ore prices showed some improvement, supported by a recovery in steel market conditions. From May onward, prices declined to around USD 93/ton amid weaker steel demand in China and pressured mill margins. In recent months, prices have gradually recovered, supported by mills' restocking at lower price levels and expectations of stronger seasonal demand. However, elevated inventories at Chinese ports, together with additional supply from the Simandou project, are expected to limit further upside.

Percentage change of incoming raw material price
(compared to Dec. 2025)



Major Steel Market Dynamics

As of 2026.8.25

➤ US

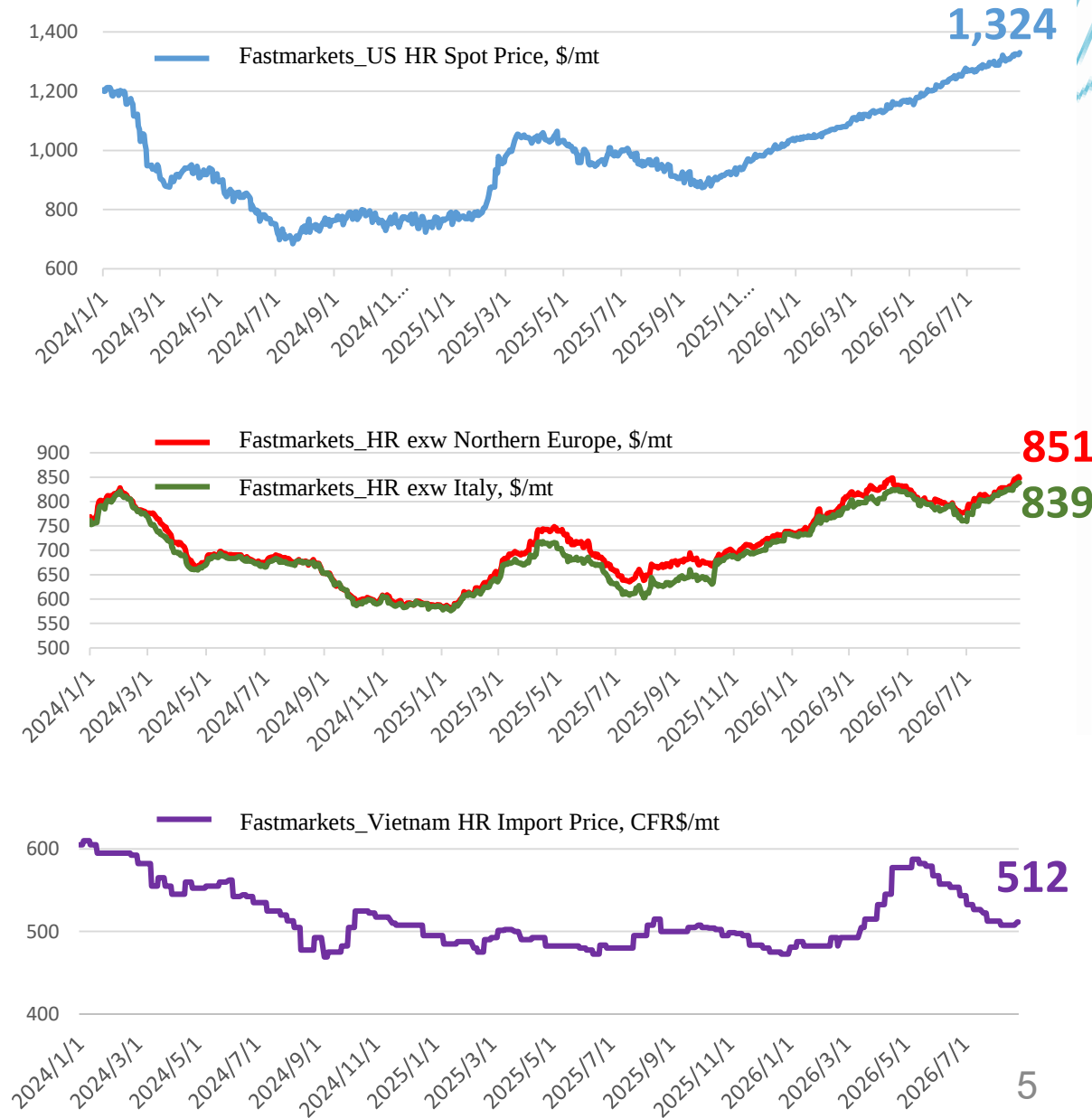
Tight domestic spot supply and robust demand have pushed prices to a four-year high. Coupled with steel mill shutdowns for autumn maintenance, fourth-quarter prices could rise further. With some steel mills out of spot inventory, buyers are increasingly turning their focus to overseas steel imports.

➤ EU

Under the EU's new safeguard measures, import quotas were reduced and out-of-quota tariffs were raised, while recently summer holidays kept local demand weak. Coupled with ample imported steel inventories at ports, price increases remain challenging. However, the measures are expected to support domestic steel price stability over the long term.

➤ ASEAN

Indonesian and Indian steel mills remain the primary drivers of price-cutting in Southeast Asia. However, supported by profit margins, Chinese mills have stabilized their export quotations. Furthermore, with the end of the rainy season, a modest release of end-user restocking demand is expected to help Vietnam's market prices find a bottom.



Major Steel Market Dynamics

➤ China

- In July 2026, China's steel industry PMI was 48.0, up 0.2 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, kept raising their pricing recently, and continuously tried to support sentiment in China's domestic spot market, while other mills have followed with similar pace. The Chinese government has 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

- Steel structure demand from technology and logistics factories remains strong, with steady project progress and extending order visibility. Rising Q3 costs spurred early material purchases, though project delays continue.
- Ongoing Middle East conflict and high geopolitical risk keep crude oil prices high, while tight coking coal supply drives prices up. U.S. and European trade protection measures restrict imports, but tight supply is pushing local prices up and increasing end-user inquiries for imported goods.
- The US Section 122 temporary tariff expired on July 24, and the Trump administration activated Section 301 (forced labor), imposing extra 10% to 12.5% tariffs on 60 economies. Taiwan holds a duty advantage with a 10% rate that does not stack with existing tariffs.

EU Quota Cuts & Market Response

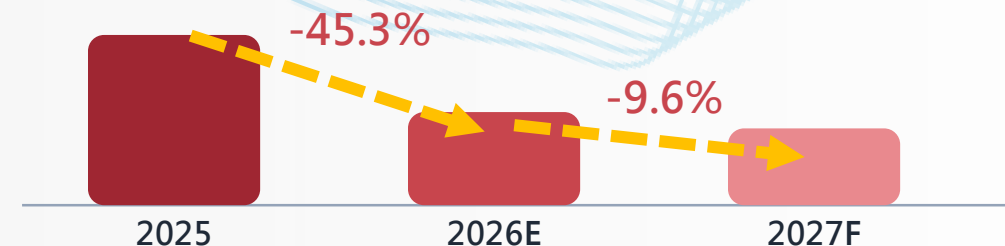
Tighter EU rules reduce shipments

Impact ① | Sharp Cuts in Taiwan's EU Quotas

1A Hot-Rolled		279 kt	-38%
2 Cold-Rolled		134 kt	-23%
3B Electrical Steel		21 kt	-79%
4A Coated Steel		135 kt	-71%

Largest cuts: Electrical Steel -79% | Coated Steel -71%

Impact ② | EU Shipments Decline



Tighter EU rules reduce CSC EU shipments

Focus on quota optimization × diversification positioning

Strategy ① | Quota Optimization

Prioritize High-Value Products

Optimize Mix · Improve Quota Returns

+

Strategy ② | Market Diversification

Brazil · Korea · Mexico · Auto Steel

Expand: S. America / S. Asia / Africa

→

Expected to Offset
Lost EU Volume

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



Tight coking coal supply has driven rapid price increases in recent months, keeping steelmaking costs high.



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

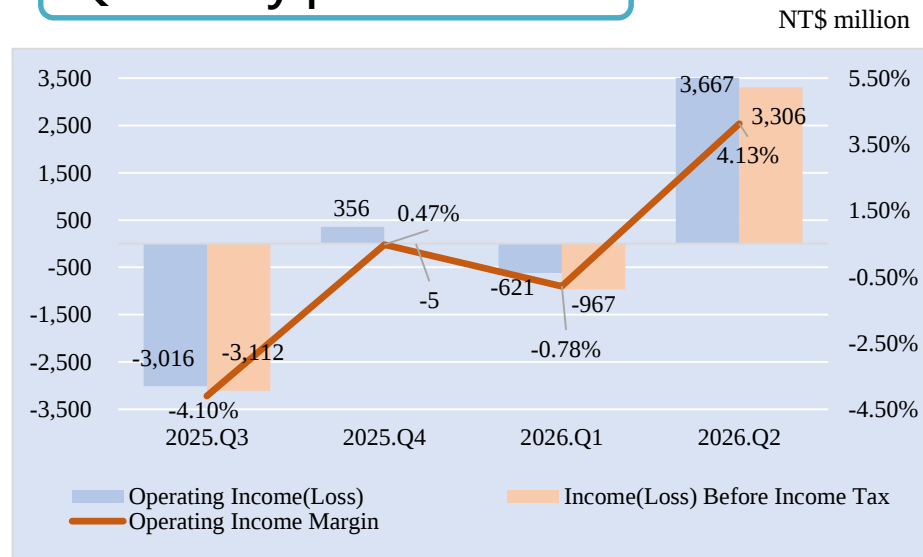
Latest operating results

Amount: NT\$ million

Item	*2026.7	2026.6	MoM	*2026.1~7	2025.1~7	YoY
Operating Revenue	29,720	27,994	6%	197,722	192,658	3%
Operating Income(Loss)	241	1,519	-84%	3,287	(2,266)	245%
Operating Income Margin	0.81%	5.43%		1.66%	-1.18%	
Income(Loss) Before Income Tax	655	1,466	-55%	2,994	(2,408)	224%

*preliminary results

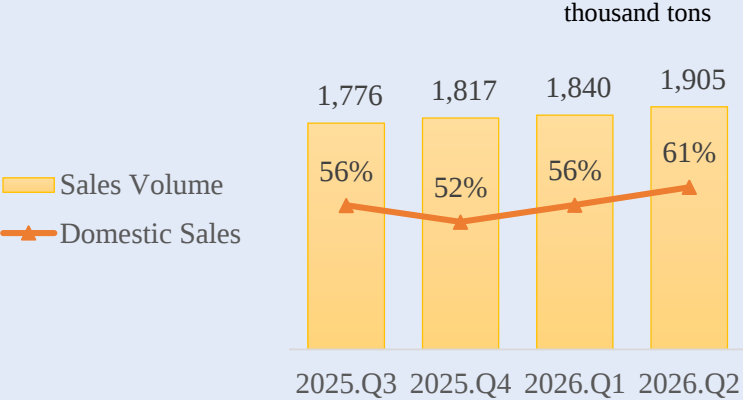
Quarterly profits trend



- ✓ In Q1 2026, steel prices increased slightly while the raw material costs also increased. The price increase was insufficient to offset the increase in costs, resulting in a decline in overall profitability.
- ✓ In Q2 2026, higher steel prices improved margins, while steel sales volume also increased slightly, resulting in a turnaround from loss to profit.

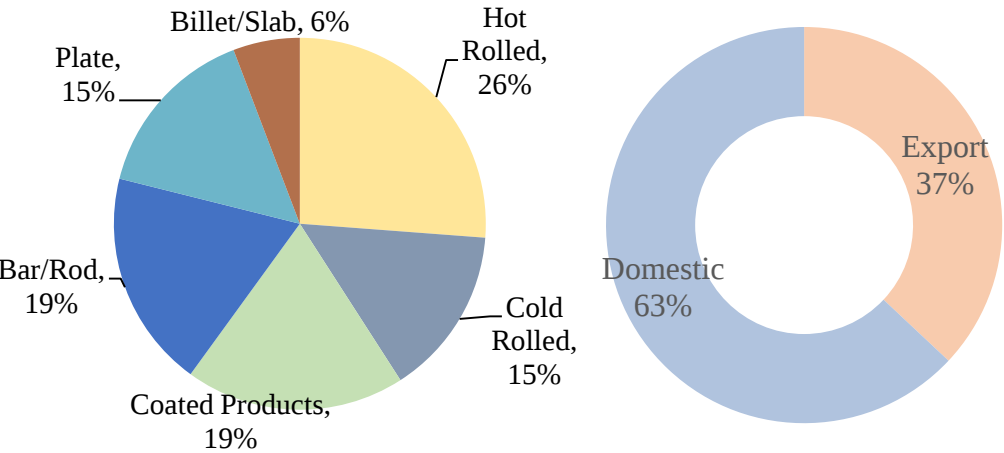
Standalone Production / Sales Performance

Sales analysis

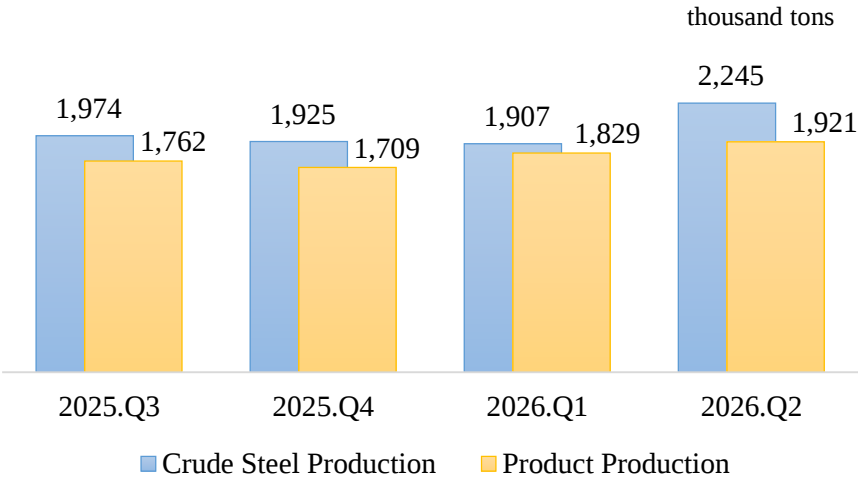


- ✓ Although 2026 Q1 coincided with the Lunar New Year holiday, resulting in fewer working days, decreased uncertainty in US and European tariff policies and eased market caution drove a recovery in the global steel market. Major international steel mills simultaneously raised their prices, encouraging active restocking in the domestic market. As a result, sales volume increased slightly compared with 2025 Q4.
- ✓ In Q2 2026, strong demand from domestic AI technology factories and infrastructure projects, together with continued improvement in the global steel market, prompted domestic customers to restock actively. However, some shipments were delayed due to heavy rainfall in late June and were gradually cleared in July.

2026.H1 Sales value breakdown



Production analysis

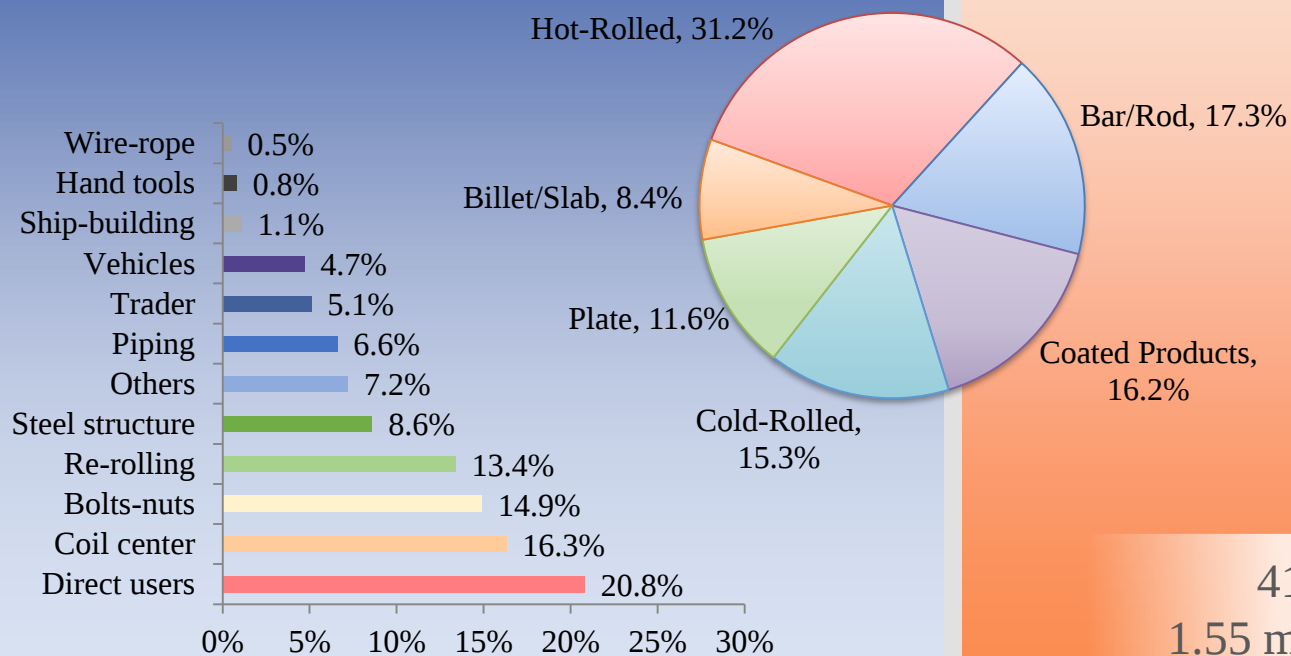


Sales Analysis – CSC Standalone

2026.H1 sales volume totaled 3.74 million tons - Sales Breakdown

Domestic

58.55%
2.19 million tons



	S.E. Asia	<u>42.5%</u>
	Japan	<u>14.2%</u>
	Europe	<u>12.9%</u>
	China	<u>8.1%</u>
	Others	<u>22.3%</u>

41.45%
1.55 million tons

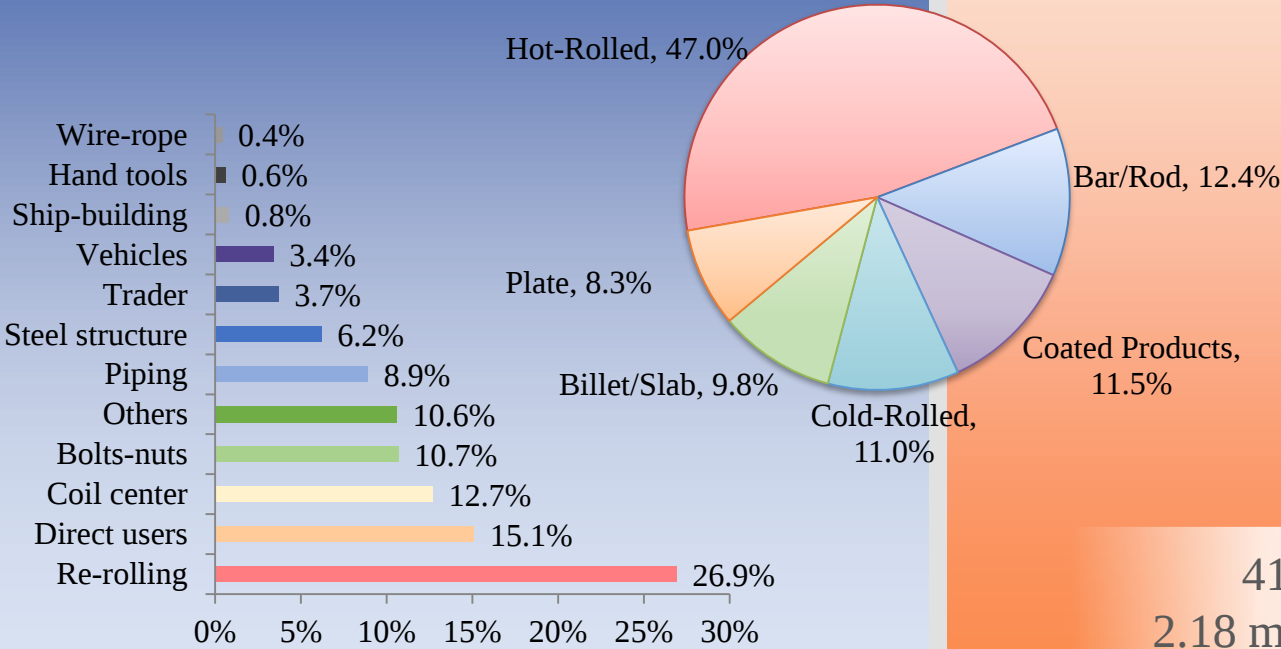
Export

Sales Analysis - CSC & BF Products of DSC

2026.H1 sales volume totaled 5.24 million tons - Sales Breakdown

Domestic

58.35%
3.06 million tons



	S.E. Asia	<u>48.1%</u>
	Japan	<u>15.4%</u>
	Europe	<u>9.2%</u>
	China	<u>5.8%</u>
	Others	<u>21.5%</u>

41.65%
2.18 million tons

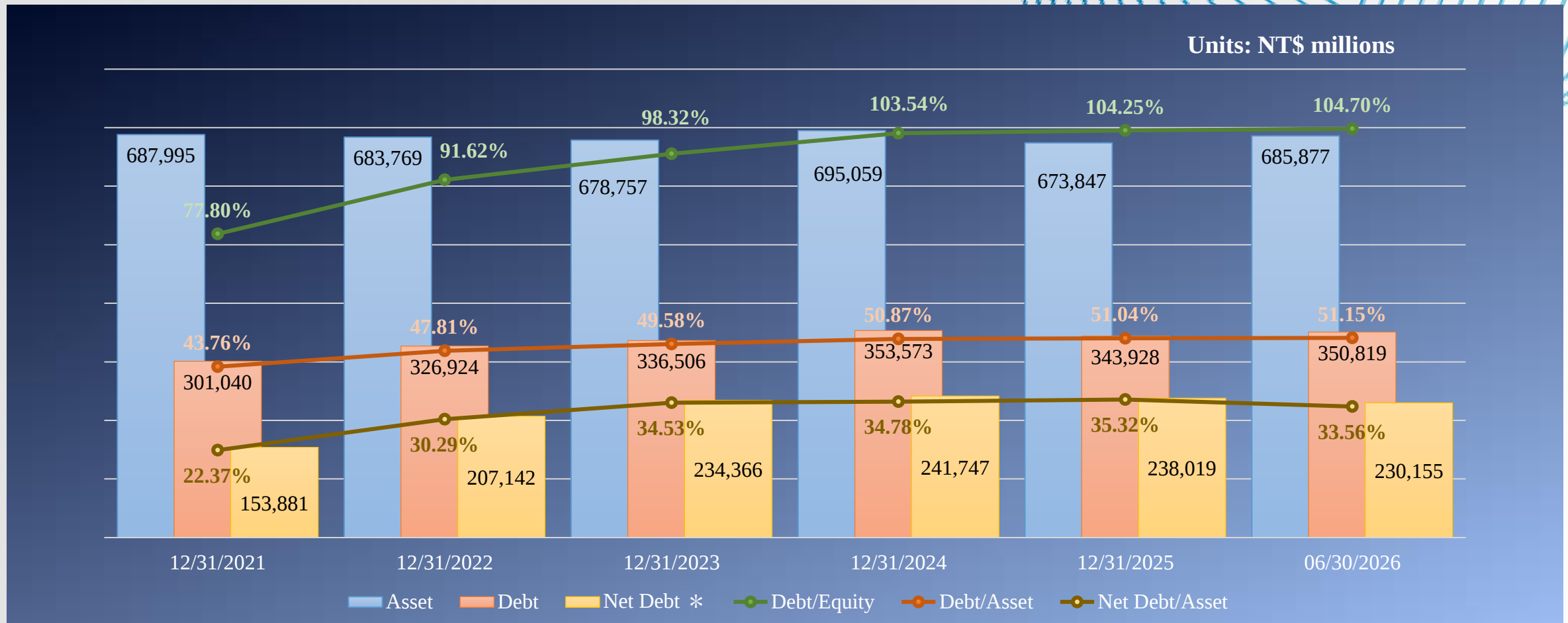
Export

Consolidated Income Statement

Units: NT\$ millions

	2026.H1	2025.H1	YoY
Revenues	168,003	168,267	0%
Gross profit	9,704	5,183	87%
Gross margin	5.78%	3.08%	
Operating Income (Loss)	3,046	(1,243)	345%
Operating Margin	1.81%	-0.74%	
Profit (Loss) before tax	2,339	(1,568)	249%
Net profit (loss)	<u>937</u>	<u>(1,503)</u>	162%
Attributable to			
Owners of the corporation	(377)	(1,658)	77%
Non-controlling interests	1,314	155	747%
Loss Per Share (NTD)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.11)	73%

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 (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*)



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

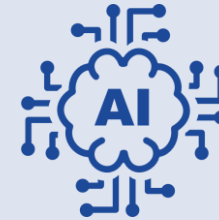
Promote to High Value-added Steel Mill

Develop Green Technologies, Energy,
and Resources

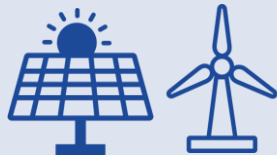
Digital Transformation

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 (equipment) 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)

Long-term planning and benefit evaluation

Capacity consolidation



Review and consolidate a total of 24 production lines and 2 non-production lines across ironmaking, steelmaking, rolling and energy.

Organization re-arrangement



Streamline the organization structure by 4.08%, reducing labor costs by about NT\$ 606 million per year.

Cost reduction



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

Carbon emissions reduction



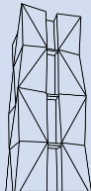
Reduce process carbon emissions by 2.915 million tons of CO₂e per year.

Innovating Advanced Premium Steel

Definition of Advanced Premium Steel (APS)

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

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
							

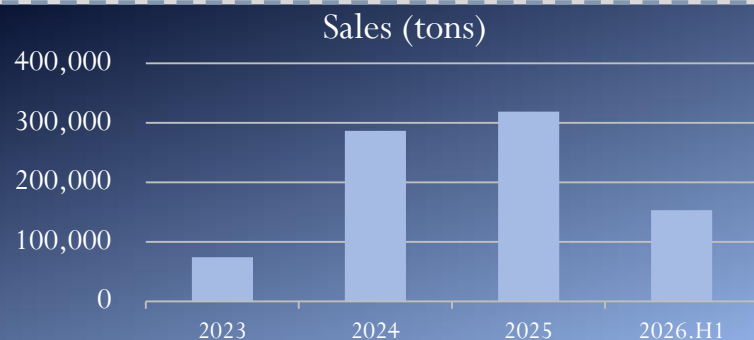
Advanced Premium Steel proportion target (%) (APS sales volume target divided by total sales volume target, which does not include slab, and bloom, and billet.)

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 H1 2026, the sales volume of APS reached 390 thousand tons. The sales volume of APS reached 11.5%, sales revenues of APS reached 17.5%, and gross profits of APS exceeded 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

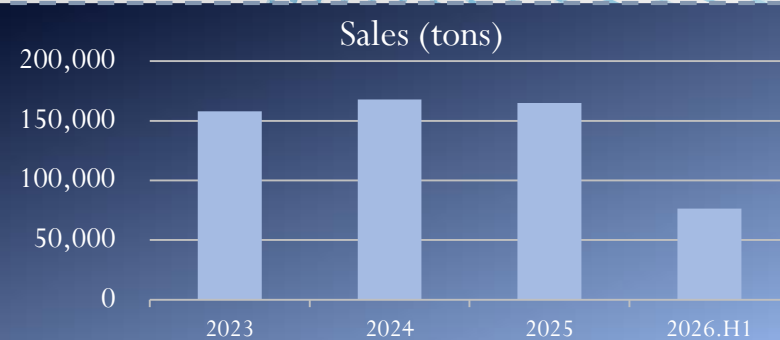
High Performance Structural Steels



The Central Bank's measures to reduce property speculation have suppressed domestic steel demand from the real estate sector, with sales in H1 2026 **down 14% 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, while sales volume is expected to recover in 2027**.

Cross-Generational Automotive Steels



Despite the adverse impact of global anti-dumping measures on exports, strong domestic demand kept H1 2026 sales volume **broadly flat year over year**.

Growing opportunities in the Japanese market and easing tensions in the Middle East are expected to support a recovery in Taiwan's complete vehicle exports, with conditions expected to **gradually improve in H2 2026 and 2027**.

Key product information

High Performance Structural Steels_SM570

- Order volume in H1 2026 totaled 100 thousand tons, **an 8% 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 beams 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 Q2 2027. While the pace of absorption for existing new-building projects has leveled off, the outlook for H2 2026 remains stable, with sales volume expected to recover in 2027.**

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

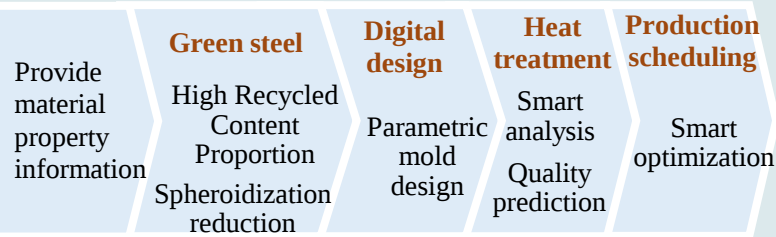
Fastener Industry



Bolts and Nuts

Green steel + smart manufacturing:

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



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. 1.5GPa 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



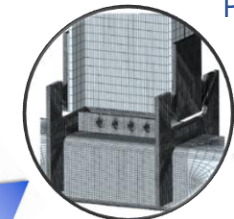
Steel Structures Seismic Testing



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 has even expanded into **drone** and **robot** industries in recent years.

- Thin gauge, high magnetic flux, and self-bonding coating electrical steel products have been developed, including **0.1 mm ultra-thin electrical steel**. Become one of the few steelmakers worldwide capable of mass production at this gauge, and established a dedicated ultra-thin line to meet demand from **EVs**, **drones**, and **robots**.
- **【 Drone 】** Build **Taiwan's autonomous drone power supply chain** with domestic manufacturers; supply is expected to **ramp up from 2027**. The Act on Strengthening Defense Autonomy and Developing the Unmanned Vehicles Industry has passed its 3rd reading in Aug. 2026, enshrining localization ratio and trusted supply chain certification in law.
- **【 Robot 】** Held the “Seminar on Building Taiwan’s Autonomous Robot Power System Supply Chain,” convening 7 research institutes and 90 domestic companies as Team Taiwan, marking CSC’s transformation from a material supplier into an **integrated motor power system service provider**.

Drone Industry



Tactical Drone



VTOL drone



Mini Drone

Taiwan’s drone industry is entering scaled growth, **with H1 2026 exports of complete drones reaching US\$212 million, up sharply from US\$4.41 million in 2024**. The government has approved a **NT\$44.2 billion Integrated Program for Unmanned Vehicle Industry Development for 2025–2030**, targeting output of over NT\$40 billion by 2030. CSC has completed development and in-field validation of several drone motors and, with partners such as FUKUTA, is building a domestic, mass-producible and trustworthy **indigenous powertrain supply system**.

Robot Industry



Collaborative Robot

Four-Legged Bionic Robot



Humanoid Robot

TrendForce forecasts **global humanoid robot shipments to exceed 50,000 units in 2026, up over 700% YoY**, with over 90% of H1 shipments from Chinese manufacturers, **highlighting a clear non-China supply gap**. CSC has developed and validated robot motors and established a pilot production line for motor cores, integrating 0.1 mm ultra-thin electrical steel, motor design and analysis, mass production of self-bonding cores, and digital twins to support million-unit motor production, evolving into a **powertrain supply chain integrator**.

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)

**2026
~ 930 million kWh**



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. Following intensive maintenance and repair efforts by the Zhong Neng team, turbine availability has improved significantly, currently recovering to 85–95%. Overall annual turbine availability is expected to increase by approximately 10% compared with 2025.
- With wind conditions remaining in line with historical averages, power generation at the Zhong Neng Offshore Wind Farm is expected to increase by approximately 15% YoY in 2026, with profitability also expected to grow.

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 Aug. 2026)



Operating Performance

(until the end of May 2026)



Electricity output
844 million kWh



Revenues from electricity sales
3.99 billion



Carbon reduction
around 394k tons



Equivalent to the CO₂ absorption of
3,081 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 Aug.)	103.3
Electricity Output (100m kWh)	5.40	1.11	1.13	0.80 (as of Aug.)	8.44

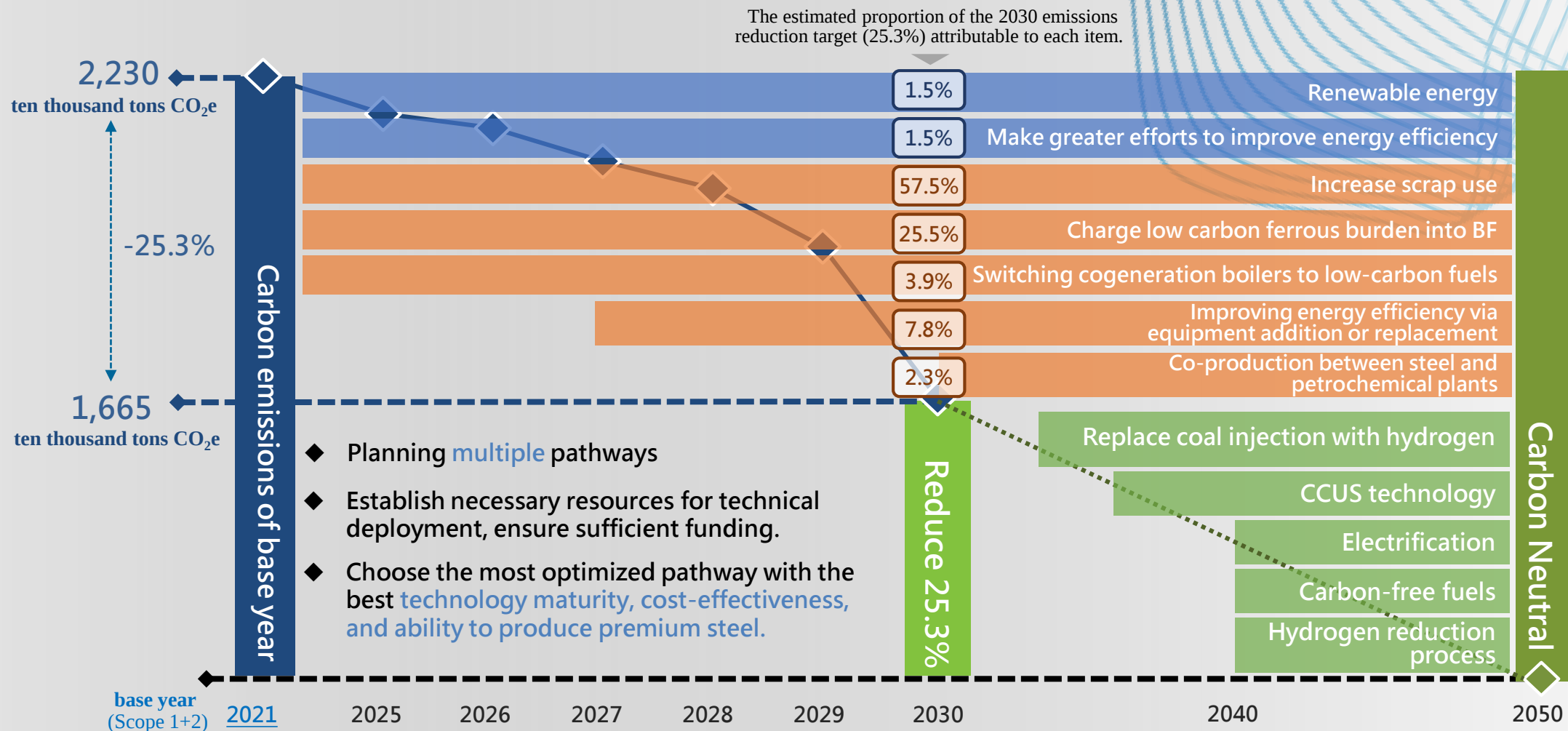
Future Installation

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

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

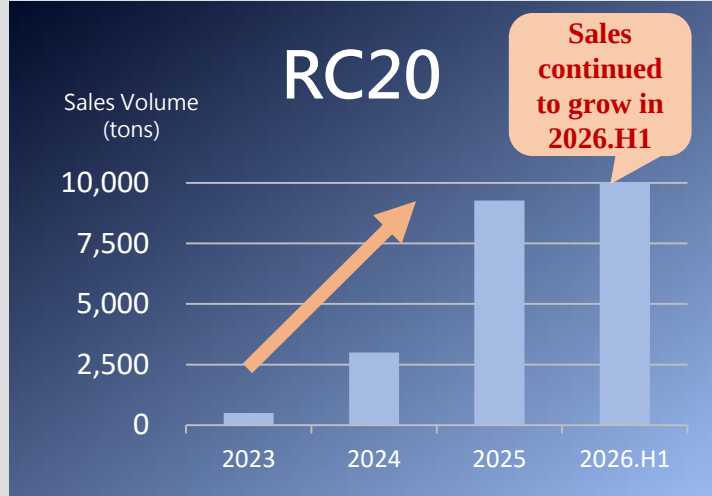
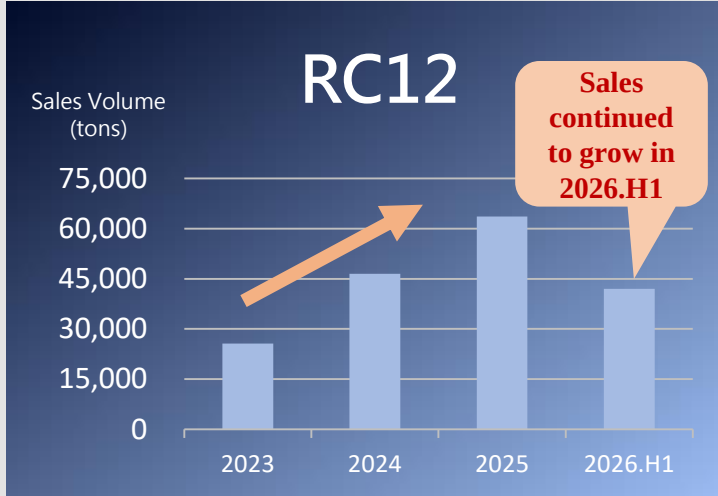
- Keep developing rooftop PV Systems in CSC group industry chain based on the regulation on users with high power consumption in the Renewable Energy Development Act and Local Self-governing Green Building Regulations, while evaluating opportunities to expand into ground-mounted PV project development when appropriate.
- An 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



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 a preferential carbon fee rate of NTD 50/CO₂e and an emission adjustment coefficient (0.2 for the first phase), resulting in an actual payment of **NTD 10/CO₂e**. The carbon neutrality pathway is 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 a 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

- ★2026.05 **Selected as a component in both DJSI-World and DJSI-Emerging Markets**
- ★2026.04 Recognized as 2026 Sustainability Champion by the World Steel Association
- ★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



Thank you



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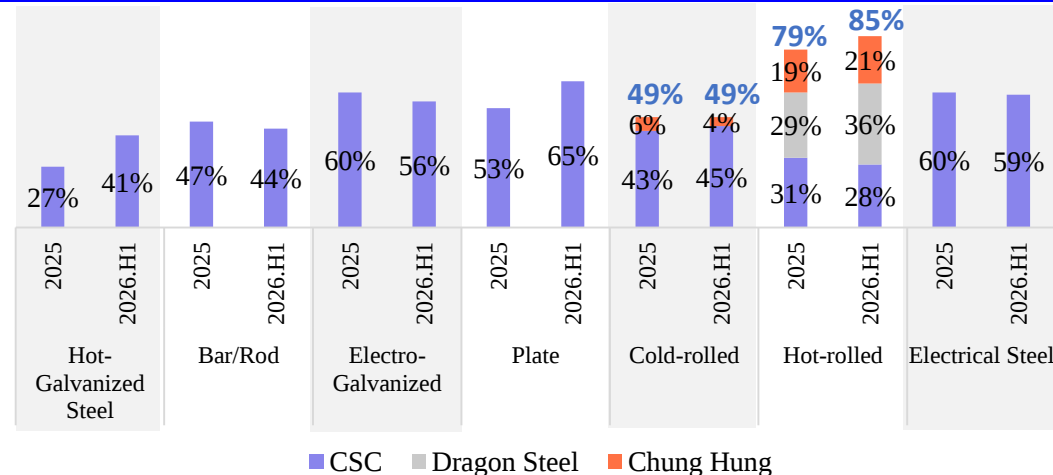
Appendixes



Company Overview – Business Snapshot

- CSC is the leading Taiwanese steel manufacturer with integrated production capabilities. Crude steel capacity of CSC Group stands at approximately 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. 2026.H1)



Steel

- CSC
- CHS
- DSC
- CSC Steel Sdn. Bhd.
- CSVG
- CSCI

Engineering

- CSSC
- China Ecotek
- CSMC
- Info-Champ Systems

Industrial Materials

- CSCC
- CHC Resources
- CSAC
- Himag Magnetic

Logistics & Investment

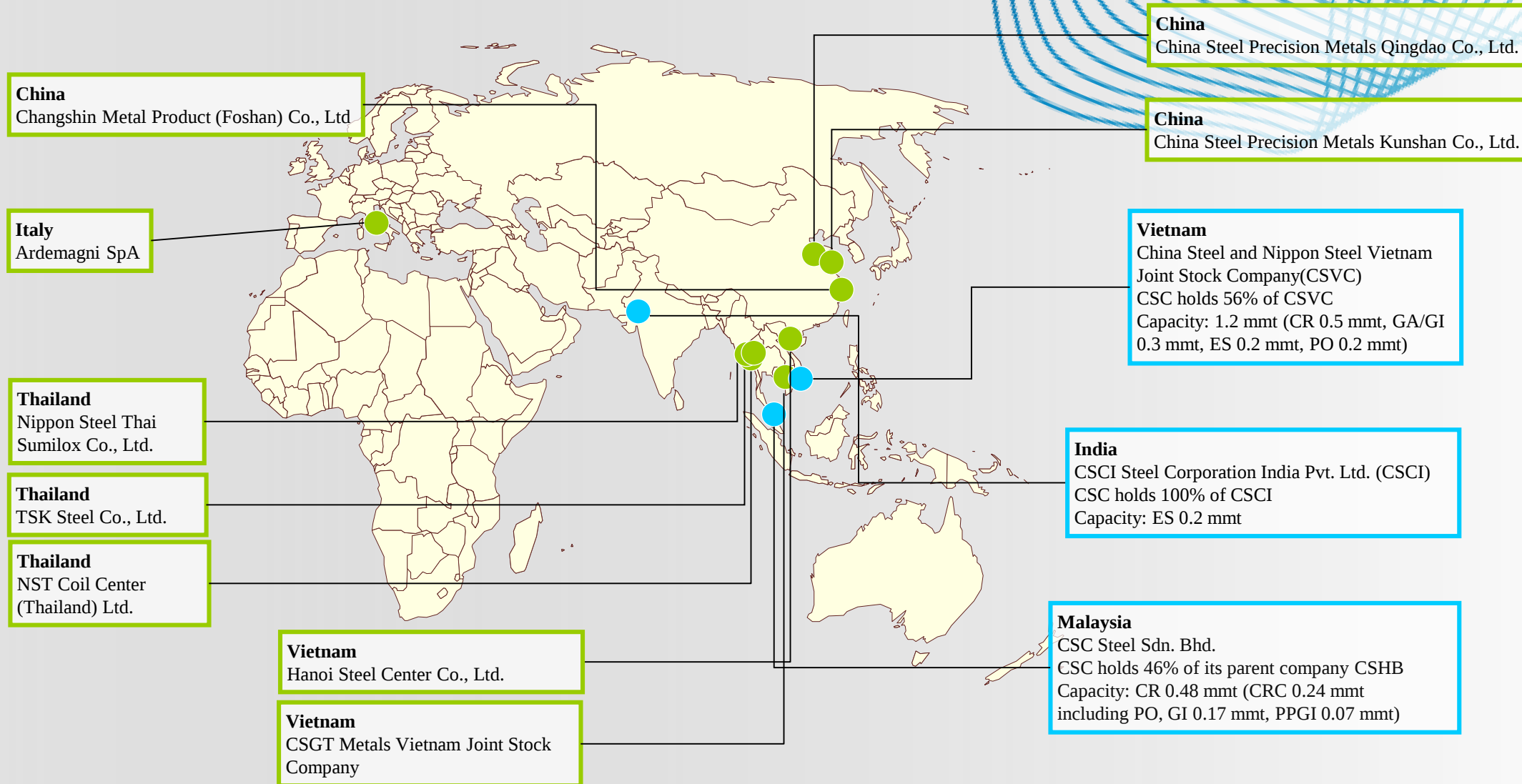
- CSE
- CSGT
- Gains Investment
- China Steel Security
- CPDC

Green Energy

- CSC Solar
- China Steel Power
- KRTC

Company Overview – Overseas Production Sites and Sales Channels

Established southbound overseas production sites and sales channels to break through 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

2026. H1	Steel Department	Non-steel Department	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 124,059,905	\$ 43,942,804	\$ -	\$ 168,002,709
Inter-segment revenue	24,668,912	25,186,527	(49,855,439)	-
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 148,728,817</u>	<u>\$ 69,129,331</u>	<u>(\$ 49,855,439)</u>	<u>\$ 168,002,709</u>
Segment profit (loss)	(\$ 3,146,510)	\$ 6,338,126	(\$ 145,590)	\$ 3,046,026
Interest income	123,076	406,909	(27,142)	502,843
Financial costs	(1,506,984)	(1,109,011)	94,844	(2,521,151)
Share of the profit (loss) of associates	(70,386)	2,355,593	(1,964,149)	321,058
Other non-operating income and expenses	<u>786,664</u>	<u>614,177</u>	<u>(410,539)</u>	<u>990,302</u>
Profit (loss) before income tax	(3,814,140)	8,605,794	(2,452,576)	2,339,078
Income tax	<u>433,597</u>	<u>1,040,042</u>	<u>(71,146)</u>	<u>1,402,493</u>
Net profit (loss) for the period	<u>(\$ 4,247,737)</u>	<u>\$ 7,565,752</u>	<u>(\$ 2,381,430)</u>	<u>\$ 936,585</u>

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

