

International Cement Group Ltd.
and its subsidiaries
Registration Number: 201539771E

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
Six months ended 30 June 2026

Condensed interim consolidated statement of profit or loss

		Six months ended 30 June 2026 \$'000	Six months ended 30 June 2025 \$'000	Increase/ (Decrease) %
<u>Continuing operations</u>				
Revenue	4	219,306	163,711	34
Cost of sales	5	(130,764)	(104,147)	26
Gross profit		88,542	59,564	
Other income	5	7,207	5,169	39
Selling and distribution expenses	5	(928)	(868)	7
Administrative expenses	5	(28,514)	(20,349)	40
Provision for loss allowance on trade and other receivables and contract assets		(2,259)	(1,514)	49
Other expenses	5	(4,434)	(4,142)	7
Results from operating activities		59,614	37,860	
Finance income	5	634	3,318	(81)
Finance costs	5	(6,730)	(8,432)	(20)
Net finance costs		(6,096)	(5,114)	
Profit before tax		53,518	32,746	
Tax expense	6	(15,196)	(10,383)	46
Profit for the period from continuing operations		38,322	22,363	
<u>Discontinued operations</u>				
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	7	(1,564)	(1,121)	(40)
Profit for the period		36,758	21,242	73
Profit attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		26,418	14,875	78
Non-controlling interests		10,340	6,367	62
Profit for the period		36,758	21,242	
Earnings per share (cents)				
<i>From continuing and discontinued operations:</i>				
Basic earnings per share	8	0.46	0.26	
Diluted earnings per share	8	0.46	0.26	
<i>From continuing operations:</i>				
Basic earnings per share	8	0.49	0.28	
Diluted earnings per share	8	0.49	0.28	

n/m – Not meaningful

The notes on pages 9 to 32 are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Condensed interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income (cont'd)

Note	Six months ended 30 June 2026 \$'000	Six months ended 30 June 2025 \$'000	Increase/ (Decrease) %
Profit for the period	36,758	21,242	
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Foreign currency exchange differences on monetary items forming part of net investment in foreign operations	5,431	(7,944)	168
Foreign currency translation differences – foreign operations	3,002	3,895	(23)
	<u>8,433</u>	<u>(4,049)</u>	
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax	<u>8,433</u>	<u>(4,049)</u>	
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>45,191</u>	<u>17,193</u>	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	34,567	9,424	267
Non-controlling interests	10,624	7,769	37
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>45,191</u>	<u>17,193</u>	

n/m – Not meaningful

Condensed interim statements of financial position

		Group		Company	
	Note	30 June 2026 \$'000	31 December 2025 \$'000	30 June 2026 \$'000	31 December 2025 \$'000
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	9	486,307	483,793	519	143
Intangible assets and goodwill	10	30,981	32,240	—	—
Investment properties		129	128	—	—
Subsidiaries		—	—	176,009	176,009
Trade and other receivables		17,312	3,105	56,949	60,770
Contract assets		298	298	—	—
Deferred tax assets		889	1,015	—	—
		<u>535,916</u>	<u>520,579</u>	<u>233,477</u>	<u>236,922</u>
Current assets					
Inventories		31,841	44,047	—	—
Trade and other receivables		32,622	37,294	66	54
Contract assets		836	989	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents		48,600	12,338	3,351	923
		<u>113,899</u>	<u>94,668</u>	<u>3,417</u>	<u>977</u>
Assets classified as held for sale	11	279	98	—	—
		<u>114,178</u>	<u>94,766</u>	<u>3,417</u>	<u>977</u>
Total assets		<u>650,094</u>	<u>615,345</u>	<u>236,894</u>	<u>237,899</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	12	276,824	276,824	198,647	198,647
Capital reserve		(14,984)	(15,665)	10,686	10,005
Currency translation reserve		(25,323)	(33,472)	—	—
Accumulated profits/(losses)		104,386	77,968	(35,240)	(32,104)
		<u>340,903</u>	<u>305,655</u>	<u>174,093</u>	<u>176,548</u>
Non-controlling interests		38,717	47,796	—	—
Total equity		<u>379,620</u>	<u>353,451</u>	<u>174,093</u>	<u>176,548</u>
Non-current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	13	18,083	31,482	18,083	24,269
Trade and other payables		109,357	128,854	363	—
Provisions	14	8,372	7,654	37	36
Deferred tax liabilities		26,897	27,458	—	—
		<u>162,709</u>	<u>195,448</u>	<u>18,483</u>	<u>24,305</u>
Current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	13	6,144	3,058	—	—
Tax payable		10,502	9,264	—	—
Trade and other payables		84,534	49,959	44,318	37,046
Contract liabilities		5,889	3,500	—	—
Provisions	14	127	127	—	—
		<u>107,196</u>	<u>65,908</u>	<u>44,318</u>	<u>37,046</u>
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	11	569	538	—	—
		<u>107,765</u>	<u>66,446</u>	<u>44,318</u>	<u>37,046</u>
Total liabilities		<u>270,474</u>	<u>261,894</u>	<u>62,801</u>	<u>61,351</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>650,094</u>	<u>615,345</u>	<u>236,894</u>	<u>237,899</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 32 are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Condensed interim statements of changes in equity

	Note	Share capital \$'000	Capital reserve \$'000	Currency translation reserve \$'000	Accumulated profits \$'000	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company \$'000	Non-controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Group								
At 1 January 2026		276,824	(15,665)	(33,472)	77,968	305,655	47,796	353,451
Total comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year		–	–	–	26,418	26,418	10,340	36,758
Other comprehensive income								
Foreign currency exchange differences on monetary items forming part of net investment in foreign operations		–	–	5,431	–	5,431	–	5,431
Foreign currency translation differences – foreign operations		–	–	2,718	–	2,718	284	3,002
Total other comprehensive income		–	–	8,149	–	8,149	284	8,433
Total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	8,149	26,418	34,567	10,624	45,191
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity								
Contribution by and distribution to owners								
Dividends declared to non-controlling interest	12	–	–	–	–	–	(20,127)	(20,127)
Fair value adjustments on loans from major shareholders	13	–	681	–	–	681	–	681
Fair value adjustments on loans to non-controlling interest		–	–	–	–	–	424	424
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		–	681	–	–	681	(19,703)	(19,022)
Total transactions with owners		–	681	–	–	681	(19,703)	(19,022)
At 30 June 2026		276,824	(14,984)	(25,323)	104,386	340,903	38,717	379,620

The notes on pages 9 to 32 are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Condensed interim statements of changes in equity (cont'd)

	Note	Share capital \$'000	Capital reserve \$'000	Currency translation reserve \$'000	Accumulated profits \$'000	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company \$'000	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Group								
At 1 January 2025		276,824	(14,708)	(42,547)	17,977	237,546	40,151	277,697
Total comprehensive income for the year								
Profit for the year		–	–	–	14,875	14,875	6,367	21,242
Other comprehensive (loss)/income								
Foreign currency exchange differences on monetary items forming part of net investment in foreign operations		–	–	(7,944)	–	(7,944)	–	(7,944)
Foreign currency translation differences – foreign operations		–	–	2,493	–	2,493	1,402	3,895
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income		–	–	(5,451)	–	(5,451)	1,402	(4,049)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		–	–	(5,451)	14,875	9,424	7,769	17,193
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity								
Contributions by and distributions to owners								
Dividends declared to non-controlling interest	12	–	–	–	–	–	(11,031)	(11,031)
Fair value adjustments on loans from major shareholders		–	(228)	–	–	(228)	–	(228)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		–	(228)	–	–	(228)	(11,031)	(11,259)
Total transactions with owners		–	(228)	–	–	(228)	(11,031)	(11,259)
At 30 June 2025		276,824	(14,936)	(47,998)	32,852	246,742	36,889	283,631

The notes on pages 9 to 32 are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

Condensed interim statements of changes in equity (cont'd)

	Note	Share capital \$'000	Capital reserve \$'000	Accumulated losses \$'000	Total \$'000
Company					
At 1 January 2026		198,647	10,005	(32,104)	176,548
Total comprehensive loss for the year					
Loss for the year		—	—	(3,136)	(3,136)
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity					
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Fair value adjustments on loans from major shareholders	13	—	681	—	681
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		—	681	—	681
Total transaction with owners		—	681	—	681
At 30 June 2026		198,647	10,686	(35,240)	174,093
At 1 January 2025					
At 1 January 2025		198,647	10,962	(23,749)	185,860
Total comprehensive loss for the year					
Loss for the year		—	—	(4,519)	(4,519)
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity					
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Fair value adjustments on loans from major shareholders		—	(228)	—	(228)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		—	(228)	—	(228)
Total transaction with owners		—	(228)	—	(228)
At 30 June 2025		198,647	10,734	(28,268)	181,113

Condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2026 \$'000	Six months ended 30 June 2025 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the period		36,758	21,242
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation of intangible assets		1,496	1,369
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		12,453	9,318
Finance costs	5, 7	6,740	8,451
Finance income	5, 7	(634)	(3,321)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		907	–
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		2,594	2,947
Provision for loss allowance on trade and other receivables and contract assets		2,970	1,913
Unrealised exchange gain		(7,361)	(4,702)
Write-off of payables		(38)	(1)
Write-off of property, plant and equipment	5	23	24
Tax expense	6, 7	15,196	10,383
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		71,104	47,623
Changes in:			
- inventories		12,562	3,848
- contract assets		153	409
- trade and other receivables		(8,778)	(10,923)
- contract liabilities		2,263	(699)
- trade and other payables		6,130	1,920
Cash generated from operations		83,434	42,178
Tax paid		(4,508)	(2,115)
Net cash from operating activities		78,926	40,063
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(26,119)	(28,078)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(41)	(52)
Interest received		143	47
Repayment of loans due from non-controlling interest		12,611	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		59	26
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,347)	(28,057)

Condensed interim consolidated statement of cash flows (cont'd)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2026 \$'000	Six months ended 30 June 2025 \$'000
Cash flows from financing activities			
Acquisition of non-controlling interest		(14,080)	—
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(2,907)	(702)
Withholding tax paid on dividends declared by subsidiaries		(668)	(1,926)
Interest paid		(321)	(2,215)
Payment of lease liabilities		(256)	(236)
Proceeds from secured revolving credit lines from bank	13	5,095	2,527
Repayment of secured revolving credit lines from bank	13	(9,780)	(3,101)
Repayment of loans from major shareholders	13	(6,534)	(2,040)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(29,451)</u>	<u>(7,693)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		36,128	4,313
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		12,338	5,700
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		134	(100)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		<u>48,600</u>	<u>9,913</u>

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements

1 Corporate information

International Cement Group Ltd. (the “Company”) is incorporated in Singapore and whose shares are publicly traded on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements (“interim financial statements”) as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2026 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”).

The Group’s core businesses are (i) the production, sale and/or distribution of cement and related products; and (ii) the production and/or sale of gypsum plasterboards and related products. Our production plants, facilities and markets are in Kazakhstan (Almaty City, Sary-Ozek (Almaty region), Jarminsky District (East Kazakhstan region) and Korday District (Jambyl region)) and Tajikistan (Yovon District (Khatlon region) and Kolkhozabad (Khatlon region)) – Central Asia.

Beside cement and gypsum plasterboards businesses, through its wholly subsidiaries, it undertakes aluminium architectural contracts and engineering works and sub-contracting of building construction projects, and supply of aluminium extrusions and all such related products. Its revenue and focus is the Singapore market.

In September 2025, the Board of Directors resolved to dispose of the Group’s aluminium segment, which has been loss making for several financial years and its contribution to the Group’s revenue is approximately 0.5% in 1H2026 (1H2025: 0.9%). Revenue for the past financial years has been decreasing as the Company adopt an exit strategy and focus on growing the core segment. The assets and liabilities of the aluminium segment, which are expected to be sold within 12 months, have been classified as a disposal group held for sale and are presented separately in the statement of financial position. The operations have also been classified as discontinued operations in the statement of profit or loss.

2 Basis of accounting

These interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026 have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)”) 1-34 *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by the Accounting Standards Council Singapore. The interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for a complete set of financial statements prepared in accordance with SFRS(I)s. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are material to an understanding of the changes in the Group’s financial position and performance since the last annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year which were prepared in accordance with SFRS(I)s, except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out in Note 2.1.

These interim financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in Singapore dollars have been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Group

A number of new standards, interpretations and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2026. The application of these amendments to standards and interpretations does not have a material effect on the interim financial statements.

2.2 Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these interim financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those described in the last annual financial statements, except for cost of construction of property, plant and equipment.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then management assesses and documents the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of SFRS(I)s, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group's Audit Committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement (with Level 3 being the lowest).

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 15 *Financial Instruments*.

3 Operating segments

The Group is organised into the following main business segment:

- Cement division: production, sales and/or distribution of cement and related products.

Other operations mainly include the building materials division, which relates to production and/or sales of gypsum plasterboards and related products.

The operations of the aluminium division have been classified as discontinued operations for segment reporting purposes.

These operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting provided to the Group's Chief Executive Officer (2025: Group's Chief Executive Officer), who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments.

Information about reportable segments

Six months ended	Continuing operations						Discontinued operations		Total	
	Cement		Others		Subtotal		Aluminium			
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Group	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
External revenues	214,368	159,844	4,938	3,867	219,306	163,711	1,022	1,408	220,328	165,119
Finance income	634	1,651	–	1,667	634	3,318	–	3	634	3,321
Finance costs	(5,861)	(7,203)	(869)	(1,229)	(6,730)	(8,432)	(10)	(19)	(6,740)	(8,451)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(11,616)	(8,538)	(830)	(759)	(12,446)	(9,297)	(7)	(21)	(12,453)	(9,318)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(1,494)	(1,369)	(2)	–	(1,496)	(1,369)	–	–	(1,496)	(1,369)
Reportable segment profit/(loss) before tax	56,210	31,177	(2,692)	1,569	53,518	32,746	(1,564)	(1,121)	51,954	31,625
Other material non-cash items:										
- Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	–	(2,933)	(2,582)	–	(2,582)	(2,933)	(12)	(14)	(2,594)	(2,947)
- Provision for loss allowance on trade and other receivables and contract assets	(2,259)	(1,514)	–	–	(2,259)	(1,514)	(711)	(399)	(2,970)	(1,913)
- Unrealised exchange gain/(loss)	7,494	3,866	(132)	837	7,362	4,703	(1)	(1)	7,361	4,702
- Write-off of payables	38	–	–	–	38	–	–	–	38	–
- Write-off of property, plant and equipment	(23)	(24)	–	–	(23)	(24)	–	–	(23)	(24)
Capital expenditure	3,588	6,274	–	–	3,588	6,274	11	15	3,599	6,289
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Reportable segment assets	617,794	578,574	29,776	33,136	647,570	611,710	2,524	3,635	650,094	615,345
Reportable segment liabilities	254,835	245,880	14,270	14,665	269,105	260,545	1,369	1,349	270,474	261,894

Reconciliations of reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities to SFRS(I)s measures

There are no reconciling items to be presented for consolidated total revenue, profit or loss before tax, assets, liabilities and revenue of reportable segments and no adjustments to be presented for other material non-cash items to SFRS(I)s measures.

Major customers

Revenue from a customer from the cement segment represented approximately \$21,309,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: \$21,499,000) of the Group's total revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2026, representing 10% of the Group's revenue for six months ended 30 June 2026 (six months ended 30 June 2025: 13%). The remaining 90% comprise more than 150 customers.

4 Revenue

The Group's operations and main revenue streams are those described in the last annual financial statements. The Group's revenue is derived from contracts with customers.

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

In the following table, revenue from contracts with customers is disaggregated by primary geographical markets, major products and service lines and timing of revenue recognition. There are no reconciling items to be presented between disaggregated revenue and the Group's reportable segments (see Note 3).

Six months ended	Continuing operations						Discontinued operations			
	Cement		Others		Subtotal		Aluminium		Total	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group										
Primary geographical markets										
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,022	1,408	1,022	1,408
Afghanistan	6,931	6,711	—	—	6,931	6,711	—	—	6,931	6,711
Kazakhstan	98,806	88,801	—	—	98,806	88,801	—	—	98,806	88,801
Kyrgyzstan	34,555	—	—	—	34,555	—	—	—	34,555	—
Tajikistan	74,076	64,332	4,938	3,867	79,014	68,199	—	—	79,014	68,199
	214,368	159,844	4,938	3,867	219,306	163,711	1,022	1,408	220,328	165,119
Major products/service line										
Construction contracts	—	—	—	—	—	—	497	378	497	378
Sale of goods	214,368	159,844	4,938	3,867	219,306	163,711	525	1,030	219,831	164,741
	214,368	159,844	4,938	3,867	219,306	163,711	1,022	1,408	220,328	165,119
Timing of revenue recognition										
Products and services transferred over time	—	—	—	—	—	—	497	378	497	378
Products transferred at a point in time	214,368	159,844	4,938	3,867	219,306	163,711	525	1,030	219,831	164,741
	214,368	159,844	4,938	3,867	219,306	163,711	1,022	1,408	220,328	165,119

Seasonality of operations

The Group's cement segment is subject to seasonal fluctuations as a result of weather conditions. In particular, the sale of cement in key geographic areas are adversely affected by wet and/or winter conditions, which occur primarily from November to March. This segment typically has higher revenues and results for the second half of the year.

5 Profit before tax

The following items have been included in arriving at profit before tax:

	Group	
	Six months ended 30 June 2026	Six months ended 30 June 2025
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Continuing operations</u>		
Cost of sales included:		
- Amortisation of intangible assets	1,470	1,346
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11,480	8,278
- Contribution to defined contribution plans	1,125	812
- Salaries, bonuses and other costs	7,605	5,415
Other income included:		
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5)	–
- Government grant income	(2)	(2)
- Realised foreign exchange loss	664	167
- Unrealised foreign exchange gain	(7,362)	(4,703)
- Rental income	(425)	(616)
- Write-off of payables	(38)	–
Selling and distribution expenses included:		
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	117	105
- Contribution to defined contribution plans	82	68
- Salaries, bonuses and other costs	512	437
Administrative expenses included:		
- Amortisation of intangible assets	26	23
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	539	415
- Contribution to defined contribution plans	426	346
- Salaries, bonuses and other costs	4,684	3,504
Other expenses included:		
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	310	499
- Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	913	–
- Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	2,582	2,933
- Write-off of property, plant and equipment	23	24
Finance income included:		
- Gain arising from modification of financial liabilities:		
(i) long-term trade and other payables	–	(908)
(ii) long-term payables of property, plant and equipment	–	(1,847)
- Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	(143)	(44)
- Unwinding of discount in relation to the present value of loans to non-controlling interest	(491)	(519)

	Group	
	Six months ended 30 June 2026	Six months ended 30 June 2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Finance costs included:		
- Interest expense on:		
(i) lease liabilities	2	7
(ii) revolving credit lines from bank	311	183
(iii) payables to Engineering, Procurement and Construction ("EPC") contractors	3,236	2,471
- Unwinding of discount in relation to the present value of:		
(i) long-term trade and other payables	973	1,391
(ii) long-term payables of property, plant and equipment	870	2,976
(iii) loans from major shareholders	545	856
(iv) loans from non-controlling interest	408	374
(v) provision for restoration costs	385	174

6 Tax expense

Income tax expense for the period/year

	Group	
	Six months ended 30 June 2026	Six months ended 30 June 2025
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Continuing operations</u>		
Current tax expense	4,972	3,388
Deferred tax expense	410	4,770
Under provision in respect of prior years	798	50
Withholding tax on dividends declared by subsidiaries	9,746	2,811
Changes in deferred tax recognised on undistributed profits of subsidiaries	(730)	(636)
	15,196	10,383

Judgement is required in determining the deductibility of certain expenses, taxability of certain income and the applicable tax rates for the entities in the Group during the estimation of the provision of taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business, including any potential tax impact that may arise from contracts modification and the deductibility of certain expenses. These potential tax impacts have not been recognised in these financial statements because the Group believes that they have sufficient basis to support the non-taxability of these items. However, should the outcome be unfavourable, the impact may potentially be material. Management, based on information available at the time of reporting, has exercised judgment and made a best estimate of the tax amount expected to be settled.

The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the provision for current and deferred taxes in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax expense for the six months ended 30 June 2026 mainly comprised deferred tax arising from temporary differences on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

The Group's consolidated effective tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2026 was 18% (six months ended 30 June 2025: 18%), having adjusted for tax effects arising from income which are tax exempted, under tax holidays, non-deductible expenses, changes in deferred taxes, under provision in respect of prior years, and withholding tax on dividends.

7 Discontinued operations

In September 2025, the Group entered into a sale agreement with a non-related third party to dispose Compact Metal Industries Pte. Ltd. (“CMIPL”) and Integrate Private Limited (“IPL”), which carry out the Group’s aluminium operations. The aluminium segment contribution to the Group’s revenue has been both consistently insignificant (1H2026 was 0.5% and 1H2025 was 0.9%) and have incurred continued operating losses for several financial years. The disposal is expected to be completed within 12 months and the aluminium segment has been classified as discontinued operations in the statement of profit or loss.

The results of the discontinued operations, which have been included in the profit for the year, were as follows:

	Group	
	Six months ended 30 June 2026 \$'000	Six months ended 30 June 2025 \$'000
Revenue	1,022	1,408
Cost of sales	(1,500)	(1,672)
Other income	10	4
Administrative expenses	(362)	(423)
Provision for loss allowance on trade and other receivables and contract assets	(711)	(399)
Other expenses	(13)	(23)
Finance income	–	3
Finance costs	(10)	(19)
Loss before tax	(1,564)	(1,121)
Tax expense	–	–
Loss for the period/year from discontinued operations	(1,564)	(1,121)

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, CMIPL and IPL had a net operating cash outflows of \$421,000 (1H2025: outflows of \$982,000), no cash flows (1H2025: paid \$14,000) in respect of investing activities and paid \$178,000 (1H2025: paid \$170,000) in respect of financing activities.

8 Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 were based on the following profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

From continuing and discontinued operations

Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders

	Six months ended 30 June 2026 \$'000	Six months ended 30 June 2025 \$'000
Profit for the period, representing profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	26,418	14,875

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	Six months ended 30 June 2026 '000	Six months ended 30 June 2025 '000
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January and 30 June	5,734,733	5,734,733

From continuing operations

Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders

	Six months ended 30 June 2026 \$'000	Six months ended 30 June 2025 \$'000
Profit for the period, representing profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	27,982	15,996

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	Six months ended 30 June 2026 '000	Six months ended 30 June 2025 '000
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January and 30 June	5,734,733	5,734,733

From discontinued operations

Basic and diluted losses per share for the discontinued operations is 0.027 cents per share (1H2025: losses per share of 0.020 cents per share), based on the loss for the period from the discontinued operations of \$1,564,000 (1H2025: loss for the period of \$1,121,000) and the number of shares above for both basic and diluted earnings per share.

9 Property, plant and equipment

Additions and disposals

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group acquired assets with a cost of \$3,588,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: \$6,289,000).

There were no significant disposals during the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

Impairment loss

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, as impairment indicators were identified for certain property, plant, and equipment, the Group performed impairment assessments to determine the recoverable amounts of these property, plant and equipment. The recoverable amounts were estimated using fair value less costs to sell. As the recoverable amounts were lower than the carrying amounts of these property, plant and equipment, impairment loss of \$2,582,000 was recognised (six months ended 30 June 2025: \$2,933,000).

Capital commitments

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had contracted \$1,878,000 (31 December 2025: \$430,000) of capital expenditure mainly for the construction of auxiliary facilities for our cement plants in Kazakhstan.

10 Intangible assets and goodwill

Additions and disposals

There were no significant additions and disposals during the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

Reconciliation of carrying amount of goodwill

	Group \$'000
At 1 January 2026	20,488
Translation differences on consolidation	149
At 30 June 2026	<u>20,637</u>

Impairment testing for cash generating units ("CGUs") containing goodwill

For purposes of impairment testing, goodwill has been allocated to the Group's CGU of International Manufacturing Company Chzhungtsai Mohir Cement LLC and its operating subsidiary, and there has not been any indication of impairment.

11 Disposal group classified as held for sale

The assets and liabilities of the aluminium segment, which are expected to be sold within the coming 12 months, have been classified as a disposal group held for sale and are presented separately in the statement of financial position of the Group.

The proceeds from disposal are expected to exceed the carrying amount of the related net liabilities, recognising a gain on disposal, and accordingly no impairment loss has been recognised upon the classification of this disposal group as held for sale.

The major classes of assets and liabilities comprising the disposal group classified as held for sale are as follows:

	Group	
	30 June 2026 \$'000	31 December 2025 \$'000
Property, plant and equipment	6	13
Inventories	24	–
Trade and other receivables	241	85
Contract assets	8	–
Total assets classified as held for sale	<u>279</u>	<u>98</u>
Trade and other payables	(475)	(447)
Provisions	(94)	(91)
Total liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	<u>(569)</u>	<u>(538)</u>
Net liabilities of disposal group	<u>(290)</u>	<u>(440)</u>

12 Capital and reserves

Share capital

	Company	
	No. of shares	
	30 June 2026	31 December 2025
Fully paid ordinary shares, with no par value		
In issue as at 1 January and end of period/year	5,734,732,849	5,734,732,849

None of the entities in the Group acquired nor hold shares in the Company. The Company during the period under review like the previous period (six months ended 30 June 2025) did not acquire its own shares nor hold any treasury shares – the Company in both financial periods did not hold a share buyback mandate from shareholders.

For the 6 months ended 30 June 2026, the Company has not issued or have any outstanding securities that give rise (through conversion) to the issuance of new ordinary shares.

Dividends

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, two subsidiaries (where the Company has indirect interest of 65% and 87.5%) declared dividends totalling \$88,629,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: \$31,518,000). On a prorated basis the Company (through its intermediate holding companies) share was \$68,502,000 and \$20,127,000 to the respective non-controlling interests (six months ended 30 June 2025: \$20,487,000 and \$11,031,000 respectively).

13 Loans and borrowings

		Nominal	Year of	Face	Carrying
	Currency	interest rate	maturity	value	amount
Group				\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2026				37,328	34,540
<i>Additions</i>					
Revolving credit lines from bank	KZT	19.0%	2026 – 2028	5,095	5,095
<i>Repayments</i>					
Loans from major shareholders	USD	–	2027	(4,744)	(4,744)
Loans from major shareholders	CNY	–	2027 – 2029	(1,790)	(1,790)
Revolving credit lines from bank	CNY	3.7%	2026 – 2027	(4,553)	(4,553)
Revolving credit lines from bank	KZT	19.0%	2026 – 2028	(5,227)	(5,227)
<i>Other movements</i>					
Interest expense				–	953
Fair value adjustments arising from modification of loans				–	(681)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates				658	634
At 30 June 2026				26,767	24,227

		Nominal	Year of	Face	Carrying
	Currency	interest rate	maturity	value	amount
				\$'000	\$'000
Company					
At 1 January 2026				26,085	24,269
Repayment					
Loans from major shareholders	USD	–	2027	(4,744)	(4,744)
Loans from major shareholders	CNY	–	2027 – 2029	(1,790)	(1,790)
Other movements					
Interest expense				–	545
Fair value adjustments arising from modification of loans				–	(681)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates				513	484
At 30 June 2026				<u>20,064</u>	<u>18,083</u>

KZT – Kazakhstani Tenge
USD – United States Dollar
CNY – Chinese Yuan

Loans from major shareholders are unsecured, interest-free and due between third quarter of 2027 to fourth quarter of 2029 (31 December 2025: due in 2027). These loans were measured at fair value at initial recognition and the difference between the fair value and face value of the loans was recognised in ‘capital reserve’, representing a contribution from owners of the Company.

- (i) During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Company made early repayments of \$6,534,000 (six months ended 2025: \$2,040,000) and this significant modification of the cash outflow of the loans resulted in a loss of \$456,000 (six months ended 2025: \$228,000) which was recognised in ‘capital reserve’ of both the Group and Company.
- (ii) During the six months ended 30 June 2026, a loan of the Group and Company which was due in first quarter of 2027, was extended to fourth quarter of 2029, and the difference between the new and old fair value amounting to \$1,137,000 was recognised in ‘capital reserve’ of both the Group and Company.

Loans from non-controlling interest are unsecured, interest-free and due in first quarter of 2027 (31 December 2025: due in first quarter of 2027). These loans were measured at fair value at initial recognition and the difference between fair value and face value of the loans was accounted for as adjustments to transactions with non-controlling interest in the Group’s financial statements.

Revolving credit lines from a bank have been fully repaid by a subsidiary as at 30 June 2026.

- (i) During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the subsidiary made full repayments of \$4,553,000 (CNY 25 million) for the secured revolving credit line obtained in 2024.
- (ii) During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the subsidiary obtained additional secured revolving credit line from the bank amounting to \$5,095,000 (KZT 2 billion) and subsequently made full repayments of \$5,227,000 (KZT 2 billion) to the bank.

Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's borrowings and debt securities

	30 June 2026		31 December 2025	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Secured	Unsecured	Secured	Unsecured
Group				
Amount repayable in one year or less	–	6,144	3,058	–
Amount repayable after one year	–	18,083	1,529	29,953
	–	24,227	4,587	29,953

14 Provisions

Restoration costs

Restoration costs relate to the cost of dismantling and removing assets and restoring the premises to its original condition:

- as stipulated in the lease agreements; or
- in accordance with the applicable legal requirements in Kazakhstan, the Group is expected to perform recultivation works by the end of its operations.

Due to the long-term nature of the liability, the most significant uncertainty in estimating the provision is the costs for recultivation works that will be incurred. In particular, the Group has assumed that sites for the respective subsidiaries will be restored using technology and materials that are available currently. The Group expects to incur the liability upon the end of the expected economic useful lives of its respective operations in Kazakhstan.

15 Financial instruments

Accounting classifications and fair values

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy are as follows. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	30 June 2026			31 December 2025		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair value hierarchy	Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair value hierarchy
	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	
Group						
Financial liabilities						
Loans from major shareholders	(18,083)	(18,559)	Level 2	(24,269)	(24,806)	Level 2
Loans from non-controlling interest	(6,144)	(5,876)	Level 2	(5,684)	(5,329)	Level 2
Revolving credit lines from bank	–	–	Level 2	(4,587)	(4,649)	Level 2
Non-current trade and other payables ⁽¹⁾	(109,357)	(115,777)	Level 2	(128,854)	(119,160)	Level 2
Company						
Financial liabilities						
Loans from major shareholders	(18,083)	(18,559)	Level 2	(24,269)	(24,806)	Level 2

⁽¹⁾ Excluding tax-related payables, Value-added/Goods and Services tax payable and withholding tax payable on dividends.

Measurement of fair values

Type

Non-current loans and borrowings and non-current trade and other payables

Valuation technique

Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate. The carrying amount of the loan to an indirect subsidiary where the Company has the right to demand for payment before the due date is assumed to approximate its fair value.

Credit risk

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and deposits) and contract assets was as follows:

	Group	Company
	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 January 2026	5,625	—
Impairment loss made	2,970	—
Translation differences on consolidation	175	—
At 30 June 2026	<u>8,770</u>	<u>—</u>

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the provision for loss allowance at the Group level was mainly attributed to trade receivables aged more than 120 days from the cement segment.

Liquidity risk

As at 30 June 2026, at the Group level, our operating cashflow remained positive at \$78.9 million and net working capital (current assets less current liabilities) was \$6.4 million compared to \$28.3 million as at 31 December 2025.

As the Company level, which is investment holding in nature, net working capital was negative (current liabilities exceeding current assets) of \$40.9 million as at 30 June 2026 compared to \$36.1 million as at 31 December 2025. The Company's working capital is supported by its operating subsidiaries.

16 Related parties

Related party transactions

	Transaction value for the six		Balance outstanding	
	30 June	30 June	30 June	31 December
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group				
Purchase of electricity				
Non-controlling interest	1,592	—	—	—

All outstanding balances with related parties are to be settled in cash within credit terms. None of the balances are secured.

17 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2026 and earlier application is permitted. The Group has not early adopted any of the forthcoming new or amended standards in preparing these interim financial statements.

Other Information Required by Listing Rule Appendix 7.2

1 Review

The condensed interim financial statements of International Cement Group Ltd. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), which comprise the condensed consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the condensed statement of financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2026, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group and the condensed statement of changes in equity of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2026, the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026, and selected explanatory notes to the interim financial statements, have not been audited or reviewed.

2 Review of performance of the Group

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

Revenue

The Group’s revenue increased by \$55.6 million from \$163.7 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (“1H2025”) to \$219.3 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (“1H2026”). The 34% increases was mainly attributed to:

- (i) higher selling prices and increase in customer base in Kazakhstan, arising from strong market demand and ongoing marketing efforts;
- (ii) higher sales volume of Mohir cement plant in Tajikistan, largely driven by higher selling prices and stronger underlying demand, led by rapid urbanisation and supportive investment policies; and
- (iii) higher selling prices and increased exports to Kyrgyzstan by Korcem cement plant as a result of construction boom in Bishkek and the wider Chui region of Kyrgyzstan.

Kyrgyzstan was a new market for the Group since 2H2025, revenue from this new market in 1H2026 was \$34.6 million or 16.1% of revenue from the cement segment.

Gross profit

Gross profit margin improved from 36% in 1H2025 to 40% in 1H2026. This improvement was largely driven by higher selling prices and strong demand for our products at our key markets in Tajikistan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. Rapid urbanisation, state-led infrastructure projects and governments’ proactive policies to attract foreign investments have accelerated construction activities resulting in the increase in cement demand in Tajikistan and Kazakhstan. The construction boom in Kyrgyzstan was generally fuelled by state-backed housing programs, municipal infrastructure updates and public facility builds.

Other income

Other income mainly comprised net foreign exchange gain, rental income and utility recharges.

The increase in other income period-on-period was largely due to net foreign exchange gain of \$6.7 million in 1H2026 as compared to \$4.5 million in 1H2025. The net foreign exchange gain in 1H2026 was primarily driven by the appreciation of Kazakhstani Tenge (“KZT”) against United States Dollar (“USD”) and Chinese Yuan (“CNY”).

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses mainly comprised staff costs of the selling and distribution departments, and advertising and marketing expenses. Overall level of selling and distribution expenses were comparable period-on-period.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses mainly comprised staff costs of the finance, human resource and administrative departments, directors' fees, depreciation and amortisation, audit and professional fees, other tax-related expenses, utilities, food and accommodation, vehicle-related expenses, fines and penalties, traveling and office expenses, rental, and visa-related expenses.

The increases in administrative expenses period-on-period was largely due to:

- (i) increase in other tax related expenses; and
- (ii) increase in staff costs arising from the increase in workforce as compared to prior period.

Other expenses

Other expenses mainly comprised impairment loss on property, plant and equipment, loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, and donations. Overall level of other expenses was comparable period-on-period.

Finance income

Finance income mainly comprised interest income on cash at bank and unwinding of discount in relation to the present value of loan to non-controlling interest. The decrease in finance income was due to the absence of initial fair value adjustments (non-fund) on long-term trade and other payables in 1H2026 as compared to 1H2025 of \$2.8 million.

Finance costs

Finance costs mainly pertained to:

- (i) interest expense on the outstanding interest-bearing payables to the EPC contractors for the construction of cement plants in Kazakhstan, amounting to \$3.2 million (1H2025: \$2.5 million).
- (ii) unwinding of discount (accounting adjustments) (non-fund) in relation to the present value of long-term trade and other payables amounting to \$1.8 million (1H2025: \$4.4 million);
- (iii) unwinding of discount (accounting adjustments) (non-fund) in relation to the present value of loans from major shareholders and non-controlling interest amounting to \$1.0 million (1H2025: \$1.2 million);

The decrease in finance costs was mainly due to the decrease in accounting adjustments (non-fund).

Tax expense

1H2026 tax expense mainly pertained to:

- (i) current tax expense and under provision in respect of prior years of \$5.8 million (1H2025: \$3.4 million), mainly for subsidiaries in Tajikistan; and
- (ii) deferred tax expense recognised on withholding tax on dividends undistributed/declared by subsidiaries in Tajikistan and Kazakhstan and temporary difference on fixed assets of \$9.4 million (1H2025: \$6.9 million).

The increase in current tax expense was mainly due to the increase in profit before tax of subsidiaries in Tajikistan. The increase in deferred tax expense was largely driven by higher profitability of our cement plants in Tajikistan and Kazakhstan during 1H2026, resulting in higher withholding tax provisions for undistributed dividends.

Statements of Financial Position

Non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment

Decrease in property, plant and equipment at the Group level during 1H2026 was mainly due to:

- (i) depreciation charge of \$12.4 million;
- (ii) impairment loss of \$2.6 million; and
- (iii) disposals and write-offs of \$1.0 million;

which was offset by additions of \$3.6 million, mainly arising from the construction of auxiliary facilities at our cement plants in Kazakhstan and Tajikistan, and translation gain of \$14.9 million, arising from the appreciation of KZT and Tajikistan Somoni (“TJS”) against Singapore Dollar (“SGD”).

Intangible assets and goodwill

Intangible assets and goodwill at the Group level mainly comprised subsoil rights and goodwill arising on the acquisition of a cement plant in Tajikistan in 2017. Decrease in intangible assets at the Group level during 1H2026 was mainly due to amortisation charge of \$1.5 million.

Trade and other receivables

Group level

Non-current trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2026 mainly comprised amounts prepaid for:

- (i) upgrading works in the cement plants in Kazakhstan;
- (ii) purchase of spares and consumables for repairs and maintenance works in the cement plants and gypsum plasterboard plant;
- (iii) construction of auxiliary facilities of Korcem cement plant; and
- (iv) the acquisition of additional 12.5% shares of Sharcem LLP of \$14.1 million.

As these relate to advance payments in nature, there are no recoverability issues.

The \$14.2 million increase in non-current trade and other receivables was mainly due to the amounts prepaid to a non-controlling interest for the acquisition of additional 12.5% shares of Sharcem LLP.

Company level

Non-current trade and other receivables mainly comprised:

- (i) loans to subsidiaries of \$53.7 million for the construction of Alacem cement plant and acquisition of cement-related assets for Sharcem cement plant and its related upgrading works; and
- (ii) non-trade receivables from subsidiaries of \$3.3 million.

The decrease in non-current trade and other receivables was mainly due to loans repayments by subsidiaries of \$4.8 million.

Contract assets

At the Group level, contract assets as at 30 June 2026 pertained to retention sums which are withheld by main contractors from the aluminium segment until the successful completion of the project works and the Group’s rights to consideration for work completed on construction contracts but not billed at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets at the Group level mainly pertained to temporary differences arising from property, plant and equipment and recognition of unutilised tax losses arising from a cement plant in Kazakhstan.

Current assets

Inventories

The \$12.2 million decrease in the Group's inventory balance was primarily driven by higher sales during the peak season in second quarter of 2026, coupled with the utilisation of spares during the major repair and maintenance of our cement plants during first quarter of 2026.

Trade and other receivables

Group level

Breakdown of current trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2026 comprised:

- (i) trade receivables of \$7.8 million;
- (ii) tax-related receivables of \$9.4 million;
- (iii) other receivables of \$3.3 million; and
- (iv) deposits and prepayments of \$12.1 million.

There are no recoverability issues:

- (i) approximately 95% of net trade receivables are aged in the 'Current' and 'Past due 1 - 30 days' range;
- (ii) tax-related receivables mainly comprised value-added tax receivables of the cement plants arising purchase of raw materials and spares and consumables, which can be offset against the value-added tax payable from sales going forward; and
- (iii) deposits and prepayments mainly comprised prepayments made to suppliers for purchase of raw materials, spares and other operational expenses of cement plants and gypsum plasterboard plant. As these relate to advance payments in nature, there are no recoverability issues.

The \$4.7 million decrease in current trade and other receivables was primarily driven by repayment of loans to a non-controlling of \$12.6 million, impairment of \$2.3 million in other receivables and collections during the year, offset by a net \$3.1 million increase in trade receivables due to higher sales and \$7.2 million increase in prepayments for inventories and other operational expenses.

Equity attributable to owners of the Company

Capital reserve

At the Group level, capital reserve mainly pertained to the cash consideration paid in excess of the carrying amount of a cement plant in East Kazakhstan of \$26.1 million arising from the step-up acquisition of 15% stake in a subsidiary in November 2022, offset by the fair value adjustment arising from interest-free loans from major shareholders of \$11.1 million.

Currency translation reserve

Decrease in currency translation reserve losses at the Group level of \$8.1 million mainly arose from foreign currency translation gain of foreign operations due to the appreciation of KZT and TJS against SGD, and foreign currency exchange gain from the retranslation of the quasi-equity loans to subsidiaries in Kazakhstan due to the appreciation of KZT against USD.

Accumulated profits/(losses)

At Group level, the increase of \$26.4 million is due to profits attributable to owners of the Company for 1H2026. In contrast at Company level, which is investment holding in nature, accumulated losses stood at \$35.2 million, increase of \$3.1 million from \$32.1 million as at 31 December 2025.

Non-current liabilities

Loans and borrowings

Group level

Non-current loans and borrowings as at 30 June 2026 pertained to the unsecured interest-free loans from major shareholders (Victory Gate Ventures Limited and Mr Ma Zhaoyang) of \$18.1 million, due between third quarter of 2027 and fourth quarter of 2029.

Decrease in non-current loans and borrowings of \$13.4 million was mainly due to:

- (i) early repayment of an existing revolving credit line amounting to CNY 8.3 million (equivalent to \$1.5 million) which was due in 2027;
- (ii) early repayment of loans from major shareholders amounting to USD 3.7 million and CNY 9.6 million (equivalent to total of \$6.5 million); and
- (iii) offset by unwinding of discount (accounting adjustment) (non-fund) in relation to the present value of the interest-free loans from major shareholders and a non-controlling interest of \$1.0 million, and fair value accounting adjustments of \$0.7 million arising from the early repayments and deferment of loans from major shareholders.

Company level

Non-current loans and borrowings as at 30 June 2026 comprised unsecured interest-free loans from major shareholders, where the decrease of \$6.2 million was mainly due to:

- (i) early repayments of loans amounting to USD 3.7 million and CNY 9.6 million (equivalent to total of \$6.5 million); and
- (ii) offset by unwinding of discount (accounting adjustment) (non-fund) in relation to the present value of the interest-free loans from major shareholders of \$0.5 million and fair value accounting adjustments of \$0.7 million arising from the early repayments and deferment.

Trade and other payables

Group level

Non-current trade and other payables mainly attributed to amounts owing to:

- (i) EPC contractor of \$91.9 million for the construction of Korcem cement plant which is interest-bearing at 6.5% per annum, and due from first quarter of 2028 to fourth quarter of 2031; and
- (ii) suppliers for spares and consumables and property, plant and equipment for the cement plants in Kazakhstan and Tajikistan of \$17.1 million, which are due in 2027.

Decrease in non-current trade and other payables at Group level was primarily due to reduction in payables for the construction of Korcem cement plant and suppliers for spares and consumables and property, plant and equipment.

Provisions

Group level

Provisions mainly pertained to provision for restoration costs as the Group is expected to perform recultivation works for its cement plants in Kazakhstan by the end of its operations in accordance with the applicable local legal requirements.

Deferred tax liabilities

Group level

As at 30 June 2026, deferred tax liabilities at the Group level mainly pertained to the timing differences arising from property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and withholding tax on undistributed profits.

Current liabilities

Loans and borrowings

At Group level, current loans and borrowings pertained to the unsecured interest-free loans from a non-controlling interest partner of \$6.1 million, due in first quarter of 2027, for the construction of the gypsum plasterboard plant in Tajikistan.

Increase in current loans and borrowings of \$3.0 million was mainly due to the reclassification of loans from a non-controlling interest from non-current to current liabilities amounting to \$6.1 million, as the loans are due in first quarter of 2027. This was offset by the full repayment of an existing revolving credit line amounting to CNY 16.7 million (equivalent to \$3.1 million) which was due in 2026.

Trade and other payables

Group level

Theses mainly comprise:

- (i) trade payables of \$24.9 million for the purchase of raw materials and spares and consumables;
- (ii) accrued operating expenses of \$7.8 million;
- (iii) dividend payable of \$15.8 million owing to non-controlling interests in Tajikistan and Kazakhstan for dividends declared in 1H2026;
- (iv) tax-related payables of \$19.0 million mainly pertained to Value-Added/Goods and Services Tax, import tax payables and withholding tax payable on dividends;
- (v) payables for property, plant and equipment of \$6.0 million; and
- (vi) other payables of \$10.8 million mainly pertained to payables for distribution expenses and professional fees.

Increase in current trade and other payables was primarily due to dividends declared in 1H2026 to non-controlling interest in Tajikistan and Kazakhstan, increase in value-added taxes of Alacem and higher management fees payable due to increased operations.

Company level

Increase was due to increase in non-trade payables to subsidiaries arising from the payment of administrative expenses on behalf of the Company during the year.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities as at 30 June 2026 mainly pertained to advance consideration received from customers of our cement segment. The increase was due to the peak season of cement sales in June 2026 as compared to the low winter season in December 2025.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents of the Group increased from \$12.3 million as at 31 December 2025 to \$48.6 million as at 30 June 2026. This was mainly due to cash flows from operating activities of \$78.9 million, \$5.1 million from additional secured revolving credit line granted from a bank in Kazakhstan to one of our subsidiaries, and repayment of loans to a non-controlling interest of \$12.6 million, offset by:

- (i) acquisition of property, plant and equipment of \$26.1 million by the cement plants;
- (ii) dividends paid to non-controlling interests of \$2.9 million;
- (iii) repayment of loans from major shareholders of \$6.5 million;
- (iv) repayment of secured revolving credit line from bank of \$9.8 million; and
- (v) payments to a non-controlling interest of \$14.1 million for the acquisition of 12.5% of the share capital of Sharcem LLP.

3 Where a forecast, or a prospect statement, has been previously disclosed to shareholders, any variance between it and the actual results

No forecast, or a prospect statement, has been previously disclosed to shareholders.

4 A commentary at the date of the announcement of the significant trends and competitive conditions of the industry in which the Group operates and any known factors or events that may affect the Group in the next operating period and the next 12 months

Overall Market Conditions

The performance of the Group's cement segment is closely linked to market conditions across the Central Asian region in which it operates. The region's cement industry is entering a new phase, with continued construction-led demand being met by a growing pipeline of new production capacity. In Tajikistan, four new cement plants have been announced, while construction has commenced on a new integrated plant in Kazakhstan. These developments are intended to strengthen domestic supply, support exports and help stabilise prices.¹

Central Asia continues to benefit from sustained public investment in infrastructure, housing and urban development. However, the pace of capacity expansion may outstrip demand growth in some markets, leading to greater competition and pressure on utilisation rates and pricing. Against this backdrop, producers with efficient manufacturing operations, strong distribution networks, access to export markets and disciplined cost management are likely to be better positioned as the regional market evolves.

Kazakhstan Operations

Kazakhstan's economy expanded by 4.1% during the first half of 2026², led by growth in the non-oil sector, including construction, manufacturing, transport and trade while the IMF currently forecasts full-year GDP growth of approximately 4.6%.³ The country remains one of the most attractive investment destinations in Central Asia, with total foreign direct investment exceeding \$30 billion in 2025.⁴ Continued investment is expected to support the country's national infrastructure development programmes.

The Group remains the largest dry process cement producer in Kazakhstan, with a total annual production capacity of 3.7 million metric tonnes across the Alacem, Sharcem and Korcem cement plants. The Korcem cement plant, which was commissioned in November 2024 in the Korday district of the Jambyl region, delivered 0.64 million tonnes of cement to customers in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan in 1H2026, compared with 0.37 million tonnes in the corresponding period a year earlier.

The Almaty region remains the Group's principal market in Kazakhstan, and the Alacem cement plant continues to benefit from construction and development activity. Major developments, including the Alatau Special Economic Zone, are expected to support longer-term demand for construction materials. In the first five months of 2026, Kazakhstan's construction sector remained robust, with the volume of construction work increasing by 13.4% year on year to KZT2.41 trillion.⁵

¹ Source: [Global Cement: Update on Central Asia, June 2026](#)

² Source: [Xinhua: Kazakhstan's economy grows 4.1 pct in first half of 2026](#)

³ Source: [World Economic Outlook Update](#)

⁴ Source: [IMF predicts Kazakhstan's GDP growth to 5% in 2026](#)

⁵ Source: [Kazinform: Kazakhstan's construction market grows by 13.4%](#)

The Group's Sharcem cement plant delivered a total of 0.33 million tonnes in 1H2026, an increase from 0.28 million tonnes in 1H2025, primarily due to the ongoing marketing efforts which onboarded a number of new customers during 1H2026. To build further on this momentum, the Group continues to intensify its marketing and promotional efforts to strengthen brand awareness and drive sales across eastern Kazakhstan and the Astana region.

Tajikistan Operations

Cement production in Tajikistan increased by 9.4% year on year to approximately 1.55 million metric tonnes during the first quarter of 2026,⁶ while investment in fixed capital reached TJS10.8 billion during the first five months of 2026, supported by infrastructure, industrial and social development projects. However, plans to commission four new cement plants with a combined annual production capacity of approximately 6.0 million metric tonnes by 2029 could result in oversupply, increased pricing pressure and more intense competition over the medium term. Against this backdrop, the Group will continue to monitor the ongoing developments and prioritise the protection of its market share, distributor relationships, product differentiation, cost management and the development of regional export channels.

In 1H2026, the Group's cement plants in Tajikistan delivered higher volumes due to improved weather conditions. The Group continues to focus on increasing sales volumes and market share amid rising market demand and intensifying competition. Key initiatives include closer collaboration with distributors, targeted sales incentives and volume rebate programmes.

The Group's drywall (gypsum plasterboard) plant continues to implement strategies to make further inroads into its key markets. The Group increased its focus on growing sales of higher-margin gypsum-related products, including gypsum plaster, putty powder and self-levelling compounds. This has further strengthened the profitability and foundation of its overall drywall business. The strategic expansion of its product portfolio, together with a shift towards direct sales to large construction companies, has supported higher-value sales and broader market reach during 1H2026.

Defensive Investments

The outlook for our key markets, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan, remains strong in both the near and medium term, which is likely to attract new entrants. The Board believes the Group has a short lead time to act and must invest to strengthen its competitive position by expanding market share and controlling production costs through greater efficiency. In summary, these investments are critical to the Group's near-term future.

Management has presented the Board with an assessment of the required capital investments and their priorities, in particular those that would improve our efficiency and profitability. Of similar importance is consideration of other potential investments which could strategically strengthen our market outreach and position in Central Asia. Taken together and supported by a strong economic outlook, these defensive investments are expected to improve the Group's market and financial positions.

The Group will finance these investments through a combination of internal resources, funding from financial institutions, and deferred payment arrangements with EPC contractors. As any of such investments are capital intensive in nature, maintaining a balance between gearing and liquidity is of paramount importance over short-termed financial outlay.

Foreign Exchange and Liquidity

The Group's principal markets are Kazakhstan and Tajikistan and revenue from these markets are in local currencies – KZT and TJS.

⁶ Source: [Global Cement: Tajik first-quarter cement production rises in 2026 amid shortage](#)

The Group's consolidated financial statements are reported in SGD. In 1H2026, the Group recognised an unrealised foreign exchange gain of \$7.4 million in other income (1H2025: \$4.7 million). Although unrealised foreign exchange gains or losses are non-cashflow in nature, they can have a material impact on the Group's reported financial performance.

Liabilities (amounts payable to major shareholders, EPC contractors and certain trade creditors) are denominated USD and CNY. These obligations are largely scheduled to fall due from the third quarter of 2026 to fourth quarter of 2031. As at 30 June 2026, we have USD 93.5 million (equivalent to \$121.0 million) and CNY 85.3 million (equivalent to \$16.3 million) outstanding and these form substantial part of our total liabilities. Depreciation of the KZT and TJS against USD and CNY would increase the quantum of our total liabilities. As of 30 June 2026, these USD and CNY denominated payables accounted for approximately \$137.3 million or 40% of the Group's shareholders' funds of \$340.9 million.

While the Monetary Authority of Singapore is expected to maintain a stable range on the SGD against major trading partner currencies such as the USD and CNY, there are no cost-effective hedging instruments for KZT and TJS against USD and CNY. As a result, exchange rate volatility will continue to impact the Group's reported profitability and the carrying value of its financial obligations.

The above reports indicate conducive market conditions for revenue growth across the Group's principal markets of Kazakhstan and Tajikistan. Management is confident that, under such positive circumstances, the Group possesses the capacity to generate sufficient cashflows to meet its financial obligations. However, a prolonged period of unfavourable exchange rate movements could put undue pressure on the Group's financial performance.

5 Net asset value

	Group		Company	
	30 June 2026 'cents	31 December 2025 'cents	30 June 2026 'cents	31 December 2025 'cents
Net asset value per ordinary share based on issued share capital of 5,734,732,849 ordinary shares as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025	5.94	5.33	3.04	3.08

6 Dividend information

(a) Current financial period reported on

Any dividend recommended for the current financial period reported on?

None.

(b) Corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial period

Any dividend declared for the corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial period?

None.

(c) Date payable

Not applicable.

(d) Book closure date

Not applicable.

(e) A breakdown of the total annual dividend (in dollar value) for the issuer's latest full year and its previous full year

Not applicable.

(f) If no dividend has been declared/recommended, a statement to that effect and the reason(s) for the decision

The Group will continue to par down its foreign currency owing and reinvest its earnings to exploit opportunities in the cement segment.

7 Interested person transactions

The Group has not obtained a general mandate from shareholders of the Company for interested person transactions.

8 Confirmation by the Board pursuant to Rule 705(5) of the Listing Manual

The Board of Directors of the Company hereby confirms to the best of our knowledge that nothing has come to the attention of the Board of Directors of the Company which may render the interim consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2026 to be false or misleading in any material respect.

9 Use of proceeds

Not applicable.

10 Confirmation that the issue has procured undertaking from all its directors and executive officers

The Company confirms that it has procured undertakings from all its directors and executive officers in the format set out in Appendix 7.7 under Rule 720(1) of the Listing Manual.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Zhang Zengtao
Chief Executive Officer
14 August 2026