



SADICO CAN THO JOINT STOCK COMPANY

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q2 2026

Signed 30/07/2026

FINANCIAL POSITION REPORT

As at 30/06/2026

Unit: VND

Items	Codes	Notes	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
ASSETS				
A. SHORT-TERM ASSETS	100		148.485.674.188	144.726.095.197
I. Cash and cash equivalents	110	V.1	4.298.871.310	2.171.138.701
1. Cash	111		4.298.871.310	2.171.138.701
2. Cash equivalents	112			
II. Short-term investments	120	V.2a	31.000.000.000	31.000.000.000
1. Short-term investments	121			
2. Provision for diminution	122			
3. Held-to-maturity investment	123		31.000.000.000	31.000.000.000
III. Accounts receivable	130		63.301.277.232	58.007.756.021
1. Trade accounts receivable	131	V.3	72.833.015.892	54.456.159.851
2. Prepayments to suppliers	132	V.4	710.700.086	8.320.049.126
3. Intercompany receivables	133			
4. Construction contract in progress receivables	134			
5. Short-term loans receivables	135			
6. Other receivables	136	V.5	3.476.758.999	5.808.466.740
7. Provision for doubtful debts	137	V.6	(13.719.197.745)	(10.576.919.696)
8. Shortage of current assets waiting for solution	139			
IV. Inventories, Net	140		48.863.349.085	51.764.050.033
1. Inventories	141	V.7	48.863.349.085	51.764.050.033
2. Provision for decline in inventories	149			
V. Other current assets	160		1.022.176.561	1.783.150.442
1. Short-term waiting cost allocation	161	V.8a	920.107.571	1.010.044.990
2. VAT to be claimed	162			671.036.462
3. Other taxes receivable	163	V.14	102.068.990	102.068.990
4. Government bonds purchased for resale	164			
5. Other current assets	165			
B. LONG-TERM ASSETS	200		138.382.502.200	145.096.039.468
I. Long-term trade receivables	210			
1. Long-term trade receivables from customers	211			
2. Long-term prepayments to suppliers	212			
3. Paid-in capital in wholly-owned subsidiaries	213			
4. Long-term intercompany receivables	214			
5. Long-term loans receivables	215			
6. Provision for doubtful LT receivable	216			
II. Fixed assets	220		75.484.839.121	82.094.415.547
1. Tangible fixed assets	221	V.9	75.484.839.121	82.094.415.547
- Cost	222		237.643.010.305	237.473.010.305
- Accumulated depreciation	223		(162.158.171.184)	(155.378.594.758)
2. Finance lease assets	224			
- Cost	225			
- Accumulated depreciation	226			

Items	Codes	Notes	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
3. Intangible fixed assets	227	V.10		
- Cost	228		99.856.000	99.856.000
- Accumulated depreciation	229		(99.856.000)	(99.856.000)
VI. Investment properties	240			
- Cost	241			
- Accumulated depreciation	242			
V. Long-term incomplete assets	250		2.377.974.197	1.899.815.987
1. Long-term cost of work in progress	251			
2. Construction in progress	252	V.11	2.377.974.197	1.899.815.987
VI. Long-term investments	260	V.2b	57.485.335.162	57.485.335.162
1. Investments in subsidiaries	261		53.251.820.004	53.251.820.004
2. Investments in associates	262			
3. Other long-term investments	263		4.233.515.158	4.233.515.158
4. Provision for long-term investments	264			
5. Held-to-maturity investment	265			
VII. Other long-term assets	270		3.034.353.720	3.616.472.772
1. Long-term prepaid expenses awaiting allocation	271	V8b	2.545.485.229	3.047.493.327
2. Deferred income tax assets	272			
3. Long-term equipment, material and spare parts	273	V.12	488.868.491	568.979.445
4. Other long-term assets	274			
5. Good will	279			
TOTAL ASSETS (280=100+200)	280		286.868.176.388	289.822.134.665
LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY				
C. LIABILITIES	300		88.194.773.197	91.853.389.839
I. Current liabilities	310		88.194.773.197	91.853.389.839
1. Trade accounts payable	311	V.13	8.034.106.358	6.974.450.614
2. Advances from customers	312		1.676.098.155	737.128.480
3. Dividends and profit payable	313		18.896.000	42.274.000
4. Current taxes and other liabilities payable to the State	314	V.14	198.419.848	43.832.446
5. Payable to employees	315	V.15	2.986.948.178	4.377.982.187
6. Accrued expenses	316	V.16	1.184.497.398	3.299.713.193
7. Intercompany payables	317			
8. Construction contract in progress payables	318			
9. Short-term unrealized revenue	319			590.000.000
10. Other payables	320	V.17b	682.264.086	319.256.994
11. Short-term borrowings	321	V.18a	66.096.939.533	67.949.227.189
12. Provision for ST liabilities	322			
13. Bonus and welfare funds	323	V.19	7.316.603.641	7.519.524.736
14. Price stabilisation fund	324			
15. Government bonds purchased for resale	325			
II. Long-term liabilities	330			
1. Long-term trade payables	331			
2. Long-term advances from customers	332			
3. Long-term deferred revenue	333			
4. Long-term accrued expenses	334			
5. Intra-company payables for operating capital received	335			
6. Long-term intercompany payables	336			
7. Deferred revenue	337			
8. Other long-term payables	338			
9. Long-term borrowings	339	V.18b		

Items	Codes	Notes	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
10. Convertible bonds	340			
11. Preferred shares	341			
12. Deferred income tax liabilities	342			
13. Provision for long-term liabilities	343			
14. Technology-science development fund	344			
D. OWNERS' EQUITY	400		198.673.403.191	197.968.744.826
I. Capital and reserves	410		198.673.403.191	197.968.744.826
1. Paid-in capital	411	V.20	101.399.970.000	101.399.970.000
- Common shares	411a		101.399.970.000	101.399.970.000
- Preferred shares	411b			
2. Share premium	412	V.20	(50.000.000)	(50.000.000)
3. Conversion options on convertible bonds	413			
4. Owner's other capital	414			
5. Treasury shares (repurchased own shares) (*)	415			
6. Differences upon asset revaluation	416			
7. Foreign exchange differences	417			
8. Investment and development funds	418	V.20	36.164.873.565	36.088.794.660
9. Enterprise arrangement fund	419			
10. Undistributed earnings	420	V.20	61.158.559.626	60.529.980.166
- Beginning accumulated undistributed earnings	420a		59.697.822.356	60.529.980.166
- Current period undistributed earnings	420b		1.460.737.270	
11. Minority interests	429			
TOTAL RESOURCES (440=300+400)	440		286.868.176.388	289.822.134.665

Approved on July 30, 2026

In Charge of Accounting

Vu Thi Nga

Legal Representative of the Company



Mai Cong Toan

INCOME STATEMENT

(Accounting period from April 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026)

Unit : VND

Items	Codes	Notes	Q2		Year to date	
			2026	2025	2026	2025
1. Sales	01	VI.1	54.010.031.769	50.603.799.753	108.995.480.538	98.908.925.645
2. Sales deductions	02			4.350.000		4.350.000
3. Net sales	10		54.010.031.769	50.599.449.753	108.995.480.538	98.904.575.645
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.2	46.082.814.108	45.192.544.780	95.445.580.777	90.653.094.978
5. Gross Profit	20		7.927.217.661	5.406.904.973	13.549.899.761	8.251.480.667
6. Profit/loss from the sale and disposal of investment property	21					
7. Financial income	22	VI.3	1.649.366.914	362.056.621	2.027.519.757	2.984.964.559
8. Financial expenses	23	VI.4	1.330.348.249	840.290.113	2.467.977.663	1.684.208.681
<i>In which: interest expenses</i>	24		<i>1.330.348.249</i>	<i>840.290.113</i>	<i>2.467.977.663</i>	<i>1.684.208.681</i>
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.5	556.358.543	840.108.407	1.184.941.859	1.342.728.145
10. General and admin expenses	26	VI.6	6.865.597.541	3.692.501.462	10.462.902.891	7.691.700.776
11. Gain/(loss) from joint ventures (from 2015)	27					
12. Operating profit/(loss)	30		824.280.242	396.061.612	1.461.597.105	517.807.624
13. Other incomes	31	VI.7	240.302		240.302	
14. Other expenses	32	VI.8			1.100.134	
15. Net other income/(expenses)	40		240.302		(859.832)	
16. Net accounting profit/(loss) before tax	50		824.520.544	396.061.612	1.460.737.273	517.807.624
17. Corporate income tax expenses	51	VI.10				
18. Business income tax - current	52					
19. Net profit/(loss) after tax	60		824.520.544	396.061.612	1.460.737.273	517.807.624

Approved on July 30, 2026

In Charge of Accounting



Vu Thi Nga

Legal Representative of the Company



Mai Cong Toan

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

(Accounting period from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026)

(Indirect method)

Items	Codes	Notes	For the period ended 30 June 2026 VND	For the period ended 30 June 2025 VND
1	2	3	4	5
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
1. Profit before tax	01		1.460.737.273	517.807.624
2. Adjustments for:				
- Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties	02		6.779.576.426	5.971.878.070
- Provisions	03		3.142.278.049	
- Exchange rate difference gains from revaluation of foreign currency items	04		(11.173.190)	
- Gains on investing activities	05		(2.013.470.476)	(2.984.374.891)
- Borrowing costs	06		1.330.348.249	1.684.208.681
- Other adjustments	07			
3. Operating profit before changes in working capital	08		10.688.296.331	5.189.519.484
- Increase (decrease) in receivables	09		(7.866.831.788)	1.679.300.661
- Increase (decrease) in inventories	10		2.900.700.948	(7.958.969.010)
- Increase (decrease) in payables	11		(1.013.407.891)	(3.711.629.504)
- Increase (decrease) in deferred expenses	12		591.945.517	(274.817.948)
- Increase (decrease) in trading securities	13			
- Borrowing costs paid	14		(1.330.348.249)	(1.703.871.077)
- Corporate income tax paid	15			
- Other income from business activities	16		5.235.533.100	-
- Other payments on operating activitiesoperation	17		(6.839.749.745)	(916.816.000)
Net cash flows from operating activities	20		2.366.138.223	(7.697.283.394)
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
1. Expenditures on purchase and construction of fixed assets and long-term assets	21		(410.000.000)	(52.000.000)
2. Proceeds from disposal or transfer of fixed assets and other long-term assets	22			-
3. Expenditures on loans and purchase of debt instruments from other entities	23		-	-
4. Proceeds from lending or repurchase of debt instruments from other entities	24		-	-
5. Money spent on investment in other entities	25			
6. Proceeds from capital investment in other entities	26			
7. Proceeds from interests, dividends and distributed profits	27		2.013.470.473	3.604.333.795

Items	Codes	Notes	For the period ended 30 June 2026 VND	For the period ended 30 June 2025 VND
1	2	3	4	5
Net cash flows from investing activities	30		1.603.470.473	3.552.333.795
III Cash flows from financial activities				
1. Proceeds from issuance of shares and capital contributions from shareholders	31			
2. Capital withdrawals, buying treasury shares	32			
3. Proceeds from borrowings	33		86.504.254.580	72.098.739.604
4. Repayment of principal	34		(88.356.542.236)	(67.778.357.172)
5. Lease finance payments	35			-
6. Dividends and profits paid to owners	36		-	-
Net cash flows from financial activities	40		(1.852.287.656)	4.320.382.432
Net cash flows during the period (50 = 20+30+40)	50		2.117.321.040	175.432.833
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	60		2.171.138.701	2.258.246.987
Impact of foreign exchange rate changes	61		10.411.569	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (70 = 50+60+61)	70		4.298.871.310	2.433.679.820

Approved on July 30, 2026

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Accounting period from April 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026)

Q2 2026

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Form of capital ownership:

Sadico Can Tho Joint Stock Company (hereinafter referred to as “the Company”) is a joint stock company.

2. Field of business:

The Company’s business fields are industrial production.

3. Business lines :

The main business activities of the Company are: Production of packaging, woven fabrics from Plastic; Production of packaging from paper; Trading of construction materials; Import and export entrustment; Investment and real estate business; Printing; Trading, import and export of machinery, equipment and spare parts for printing, post-printing and other machinery, equipment and spare parts; Trading, import and export of packaging, plastic, paper, additives and chemicals for the plastic industry of all kinds.

4. Typical production and business cycle

The typical production and business cycle of the Company does not exceed 12 months.

5. Company structure

The Company only invests in Tay Do Cement Joint Stock Company, headquartered at Km 14, National Highway 91, Phuoc Thoi Ward, O Mon District, Can Tho City. The main business activity of this subsidiary is the production of cement, lime and gypsum. As of the end of the accounting period, the Company's capital contribution ratio in this subsidiary is 51.06%, the voting rights ratio and ownership ratio are equivalent to the capital contribution ratio.

6. Statement of comparability of information on financial statements

The corresponding figures of the previous period are comparable with the figures of the current period.

7. Employees

At the end of the accounting period, the company had 217 employees (the number at the beginning of the year was 224 employees).

II. FISCAL YEAR, CURRENCY USED IN ACCOUNTING

1. Fiscal year

The Group's fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 each year.

2. Currency used in accounting

The currency used in accounting is VND as most transactions are performed in VND

III. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND CONVENTION APPLIED

1. Applied accounting standards

The Company applies the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting Regime issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 of the Ministry of Finance and Circulars guiding the implementation of Accounting Standards and Accounting Regime of the Ministry of Finance in preparing and presenting Financial Statements

2. Statement on compliance with accounting standards and accounting standards

The Board of Directors ensures that it has complied with the requirements of the Vietnamese Accounting Standards and the Vietnamese Enterprise Accounting System issued under Circular No. 99/2025/TT-BTC dated October 27, 2025 of the Ministry of Finance as well as the Circulars guiding the implementation of the Accounting Standards and the Accounting System of the Ministry of Finance in preparing and presenting the Financial Statements.

IV. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND CONVENTION APPLIED

1. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

Financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting (except for information relating to cash flows).

2. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. The balance of foreign currency monetary items at the end of the accounting period is translated at the exchange rate on that date

Exchange rate differences arising during the period from foreign currency transactions are recorded in financial income or financial expenses. Exchange rate differences arising from revaluation of foreign currency monetary items at the end of the accounting period after offsetting the increase and decrease are recorded in financial income or financial expenses.

The exchange rate used to translate foreign currency transactions is the actual exchange rate at the time of the transaction. The actual exchange rate for foreign currency transactions is determined as follows

- For foreign currency purchase and sale contracts (spot foreign currency purchase and sale contracts, forward contracts, futures contracts, options contracts, swap contracts): the exchange rate signed in the foreign currency purchase and sale contract between the Group and the bank.
- For capital contributions or capital contributions: the foreign currency purchase rate of the bank where the Group opens an account to receive capital from investors on the date of capital contribution.
- For receivables: the foreign currency purchase rate of the commercial bank where the Group designates the customer to make payment at the time the transaction occurs.
- For payables: the foreign currency sale rate of the commercial bank where the Group plans to transact at the time the transaction occurs.
- For asset purchases or expenses paid immediately in foreign currency (not through payable accounts): foreign currency buying rate of the commercial bank where the Group makes the payment.

The exchange rate used to re-evaluate the balance of foreign currency items at the end of the accounting period is determined according to the following principles:

- For foreign currency deposits at banks: foreign currency buying rate of the bank where the Group opens a foreign currency account.
- For foreign currency items classified as other assets: foreign currency buying rate of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Can Tho Branch (the Group's regular transaction bank).
- For foreign currency items classified as liabilities: foreign currency selling rate of Vietnam Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Industry and Trade - Can Tho Branch (the Group's regular transaction bank).

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Only includes demand bank deposits.

4. Financial investments

a) Held-to-maturity investments

Investments are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the intention and ability to hold them until maturity. Held-to-maturity investments include only term deposits with the intention of earning periodic interest.

Held-to-maturity investments are initially recorded at cost, which includes the purchase price and costs related to the purchase of the investments. After initial recognition, these investments are recorded at their recoverable amount. Interest income from investments held to maturity after the acquisition date is recognized in the Income Statement on an accrual basis. Interest earned before holding is deducted from the cost at the acquisition date.

When there is strong evidence that a part or all of the investment may not be recovered and the amount of the loss can be determined reliably, the loss is recognized in financial expenses in the period and the investment value is directly deducted.

b) Investments in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an enterprise controlled by the company. Control is achieved when the company has the ability to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Initial recognition

Investments in subsidiaries are initially recorded at cost, including the purchase price or capital contribution plus any costs directly attributable to the investment. In the case of investments in non-monetary assets, the cost of the investment is recorded at the fair value of the non-monetary assets at the time of acquisition.

Dividends and profits from periods before the investment is purchased are recorded as a reduction in the value of the investment itself. Dividends and profits from periods after the investment is purchased are recorded as revenue. Dividends received in shares are only tracked by the number of shares increased, not the value of the shares received.

Provision for losses on investments in subsidiaries

Provision for losses on investments in subsidiaries is set up when the subsidiary makes a loss with the provision equal to the difference between the actual capital contribution of the parties in the subsidiary and the actual equity multiplied by the company's capital contribution ratio compared to the total actual capital contribution of the parties in the subsidiary. If the subsidiary is the subject of the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the basis for determining the provision for losses is the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Increases and decreases in the provision for losses on investments in subsidiaries that must be set up at the end of the accounting period are recorded in financial expenses.

c) Investments in equity instruments of other entities

Investments in equity instruments of other entities include investments in equity instruments but the company does not have control, joint control or significant influence over the investee.

Investments in equity instruments of other entities are initially recorded at cost, including the purchase price or capital contribution plus costs directly related to the investment. Dividends and profits of periods before the investment is purchased are accounted for as a reduction in the value of that investment. Dividends and profits of periods after the investment is purchased do not record the value of shares received. are recorded as revenue. Dividends received in shares are only tracked by the number of shares increased, not recording the value of shares received.

Provisions for losses on investments in equity instruments of other entities are set up as follows:

+ For investments in listed shares or for which the fair value of the investment is reliably determined, provisions are made based on the market price of the shares.

+ For investments whose fair value cannot be determined at the reporting date, the provision is made based on the loss of the investee with the provision equal to the difference between the actual capital contribution of the parties at other entities and the actual equity multiplied by the company's capital contribution ratio compared to the total actual capital contribution of the parties at other entities.

Increases and decreases in the amount of provision for investment losses in equity instruments of other entities that need to be made at the end of the accounting period are recorded in financial expenses.

5. Receivables

Receivables are presented at book value minus provisions for doubtful debts.

The classification of receivables as trade receivables, internal receivables and other receivables is carried out according to the following principles:

- Trade receivables reflect commercial receivables arising from purchase-sale transactions between the company and buyers who are independent entities of the company, including receivables for export sales entrusted to other entities.

- Other receivables reflect non-commercial receivables not related to purchase-sale transactions.

Provision for doubtful debts is established for each doubtful debt based on the age of the debt or the expected level of loss that may occur, specifically as follows:

- For overdue receivables

+ 30% of the value for receivables overdue from 06 months to less than 01 year.

+ 50% of the value for receivables overdue from 01 year to less than 02 years.

+ 70% of the value for receivables overdue from 02 years to less than 03 years.

+ 100% of the value for receivables overdue for more than 03 years.

- For receivables that are not overdue but are unlikely to be recovered: based on the expected loss level to establish a provision.

Increases or decreases in the balance of the provision for doubtful debts that need to be re-established at the end of the accounting period are recorded in business management expenses.

6. Inventory:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

The cost of inventories is determined as follows:

· Raw materials, goods: includes the cost of purchase and other directly related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

- Finished goods: includes the cost of raw materials, direct labor and directly related general production costs allocated based on the normal level of activity.
- Work in progress: includes only the cost of main raw materials.

The price of goods sold is calculated by the weighted average method, accounted for by the regular declaration method.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to consume them.

Provision for inventory devaluation is established for each inventory item whose original cost is greater than its net realizable value. Increases or decreases in the balance of provision for inventory devaluation that must be established at the end of the accounting period are recorded in cost of goods sold.

7. Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include actual expenses that have been incurred but are related to the business performance of many accounting periods. The company's prepaid expenses mainly include the following expenses:

Land rent and compulsory prepaid fire insurance costs:

Land rent is the amount of money the Company rents the land of the People's Committee that is being used. Fire insurance costs are mandatory expenses for the Company's production activities. These prepaid expenses are allocated by the straight-line method corresponding to the usage period of 12 months.

Tools and equipment

Tools and equipment that have been put into use are allocated by the straight-line method corresponding to the usage period of no more than 36 months.

Fixed asset repair costs:

One-time fixed asset repair costs with large value are allocated to expenses by the straight-line method over 36 months.

8. Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of tangible fixed assets includes all costs incurred by the Group to acquire the fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for use. Expenditures incurred after initial recognition are recognized as an increase in the cost of fixed assets only if it is certain that these costs will result in an increase in future economic benefits from the use of the asset. Expenditures that do not satisfy the above conditions are recognized as production and business expenses in the period.

When tangible fixed assets are sold or disposed of, their cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is recognised as income or expense in the period.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation years for various types of tangible fixed assets are as follows:

a) Tangible fixed assets:

- + Building and structures: 06 - 30 years
- + Machinery and equipment: 03 - 15 years
- + Motor vehicles: 04 - 10 years
- + Office equipment: 07 - 08 years

b) Intangible fixed assets:

Computer software: costs related to computer software programs that are not part of the related hardware are capitalized. The original cost of computer software is all costs that the Company has spent up to the time the software is put into use. Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over 02 years.

9. Payables and accrued expenses

Payables and accrued expenses are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future related to goods and services received. Accrued expenses are recognized based on reasonable estimates of the amount to be paid.

The classification of payables as trade payables, accrued expenses and other payables is made according to the following principles:

- Trade payables reflect commercial payables arising from the purchase of goods, services, assets and the seller is an independent entity from the Group.
- Accrued expenses reflect payables for goods and services received from the seller or provided to the buyer but not yet paid due to lack of invoices or insufficient accounting records and documents, and payables to employees for vacation wages, production and business expenses that must be accrued in advance.
- Other payables reflect non-commercial payables, not related to the purchase, sale, or provision of goods and services.

Liabilities and payables are classified as short-term and long-term on the Consolidated Balance Sheet based on the remaining term at the end of the accounting period.

10. Owners' equity*Owners' capital contribution*

Owner's capital contribution is recorded according to the actual capital contributed by the Company's shareholders.

Share premium

Share premium is recorded according to the difference between the issue price and the par value of shares when first issued or issued additionally, the difference between the reissue price and the book value of treasury shares and the capital component of convertible bonds at maturity. Direct costs related to the additional issuance of shares and the reissuance of treasury shares are recorded as a decrease in share premium.

11. Profit distribution

Profit after corporate income tax is distributed to shareholders after setting aside funds in accordance with the Company's Charter as well as the provisions of law and approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The distribution of profits to shareholders takes into account non-monetary items in undistributed profit after tax that may affect cash flow and the ability to pay dividends such as interest from revaluation of assets contributed as capital, interest from revaluation of monetary items, financial instruments and other non-monetary items.

Dividends are recognized as liabilities when approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

12. Revenue and income recognition:

Revenue from the sale of goods and finished products

Revenue from the sale of goods and finished products is recognized when all of the following conditions are met:

- The Company has transferred the majority of risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and products to the buyer.
- The Company no longer retains the right to manage the goods and products as the owner of the goods and products or the right to control the goods and products.
- Revenue is determined with relative certainty. When the contract stipulates that the buyer has the right to return the purchased products and goods under specific conditions, revenue is only recognized when those specific conditions no longer exist and the buyer is not entitled to return the products and goods (except in cases where the customer has the right to return the goods in exchange for other goods and services).
- The Company has or will receive economic benefits from the sale transaction.
- The costs related to the sale transaction can be determined.

Interest

Interest is recognized on the basis of time and the actual interest rate for each period.

Dividends

Dividends and distributed profits are recognized when the Group has received the right to receive dividends or profits from capital contributions. Dividends received in the form of shares are only tracked by the number of shares increased, not the value of the shares received.

13 Revenue deductions

Revenue deductions only include sales discounts arising in the same period of product consumption that are adjusted to reduce revenue in the period of occurrence

In case the product has been consumed in previous periods and sales discounts arise in this period, the revenue is recorded as a reduction according to the following principles.

- If the sales discounts arise before the issuance of the Interim Financial Statements: record a reduction in revenue on the Interim Financial Statements of this period.
- If the sales discounts arise after the issuance of the Interim Financial Statements: record a reduction in revenue on the Interim Financial Statements of the following period.

14. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs incurred in connection with borrowings.

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred. In cases where borrowing costs are directly related to the investment in construction or production of an unfinished asset that requires a sufficient period (over 12 months) to be put to use for the intended purpose or sale, these borrowing costs are included in the value of that asset. For loans specifically for the construction of fixed assets, investment real estate, interest is capitalized even if the construction period is less than 12 months. Income arising from temporary investment of loans is recorded as a reduction in the original cost of the related asset.

For general borrowings used for the purpose of investing in construction or production of unfinished assets, the capitalized borrowing costs are determined according to the capitalization rate for the weighted average cumulative costs incurred for the investment in basic construction or production of that asset. The capitalization rate is calculated according to the weighted average interest rate of the outstanding loans in the year/period, except for separate loans serving the purpose of forming a specific asset.

15. Expenses

Expenses are amounts that reduce economic benefits and are recognized at the time the transaction occurs or when it is relatively certain that it will arise in the future, regardless of whether money has been spent or not.

Expenses and the revenues they generate must be recorded simultaneously according to the matching principle. In cases where the matching principle conflicts with the prudence principle, expenses are recorded based on the nature and provisions of accounting standards to ensure that transactions are reflected honestly and reasonably.

16. Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax expense comprises current income tax and deferred income tax.

Current income tax

Current income tax is the tax that is calculated on taxable income. Taxable income differs from accounting profit due to adjustments for temporary differences between tax and accounting, non-deductible expenses as well as adjustments for non-taxable income and losses carried forward.

17. Related parties

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

In considering a related party relationship, attention is paid more to the substance of the relationship than to the legal form.

18 Segment reporting

A business segment is a distinguishable component that is engaged in providing products or services and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

A geographical segment is a distinguishable component that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

Segment information is prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for the preparation and presentation of the Group's consolidated financial statements.

V. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

1. Cash and cash equivalents	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
- Bank deposits with terms of less than 3 months	-	-
- Non-term bank deposits	4.298.871.310	2.171.138.701
Total	4.298.871.310	2.171.138.701

2. Short term investments

The Company's financial investments include held-to-maturity investments and equity investments in other entities

2a. Held-to-maturity investments

Short term	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
- Bank deposits with terms	31.000.000.000	31.000.000.000
Total	31.000.000.000	31.000.000.000

The 12-month term deposit at Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Foreign Trade of Vietnam - Tay Can Tho Branch and Joint Stock Commercial Bank for Investment and Development of Vietnam - Can Tho Branch was used as collateral for the short-term loan at this Bank.

2b. Investments in other entities	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
- Subsidiaries	53.251.820.004		53.251.820.004	
Tay Do Concrete JSC	53.251.820.004		53.251.820.004	
- Other entities	4.233.515.158		4.233.515.158	
Ha Tien Cement JSC	2.682.621.200		2.682.621.200	
Ha Tien - Kien Giang Cement JSC	1.550.893.958		1.550.893.958	
Total	57.485.335.162		57.485.335.162	

Capital contribution value (par value 10,000 VND/share)	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	No. of shares	% capital	No. of shares	% capital
Tay Do Concrete JSC	3.880.350	51,06%	3.880.350	51,06%
Ha Tien Cement JSC	609.339	7,75%	393.122	7,75%
Ha Tien - Kien Giang Cement JSC	140.000	3,05%	140.000	3,05%

3. Short-term receivables

Related parties	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Tay Do Concrete JSC	43.260.212.052	16.398.291.672
Other parties		
- Cong Thanh Cement JSC	6.400.000.000	6.400.000.000
- Thang Long Cement JSC	21.357.324	2.061.774.000
- C.P. Packaging Industry Co., Ltd. (Vietnam)	2.960.581.104	4.477.200.048
- Saigon Investment Production and Import Export JSC	4.250.396.450	4.387.220.450
- Tan Duc Industrial JSC	4.499.999.920	4.499.999.920
- Phan Thanh Construction Trading and Materials Co., Ltd.	176.000.000	176.000.000
- Other	11.264.469.042	16.055.673.761
Total	72.833.015.892	54.456.159.851

4. Short-term prepayment to suppliers

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
- TAY DO CONCRETE JOINT STOCK COMPANY	-	5.131.330.000
- WINDMOLLER AND HOLSCHER MACHINERY K.S.	-	155.448.212
- NHAN VANG JOINT STOCK COMPANY	275.000.000	-
- STAVIAN CHEMICAL JOINT STOCK COMPANY	-	2.548.800.000
- Other	435.700.086	484.470.914
Total	710.700.086	8.320.049.126

5. Other short-term receivables

Other customers	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Cost	Provision	Cost	Provision
- Advances	2.567.763.109	-	2.677.427.504	-
- Other receivables (Nguyen Hoang Yen)	159.900.000	(159.900.000)	159.900.000	(159.900.000)
- remuneration to the Board of Directors and the Board of S	600.000.000	-	600.000.000	-
- Interest accrued on term deposits	-	-	61.378.083	-
- Other short-term receivables	149.095.890	-	2.309.761.153	-
Total	3.476.758.999	(159.900.000)	5.808.466.740	(159.900.000)

6. Doubtful debts

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Cost	Recoverable amount	Cost	Recoverable amount
- Nguyen Hoang Yen	159.900.000	-	159.900.000	-
- Phan Thanh Construction Trading and Materials Co.,	176.000.000	-	176.000.000	-
- Tan Duc Industrial JSC	4.499.999.920	-	4.499.999.920	-
- CTY CP ĐT SX XNK SÀI GÒN	4.375.996.450	2.250.798.225	4.375.996.450	4.375.996.450
- Thang Long Cement JSC	21.357.324	21.357.324	2.061.774.000	1.212.649.344
- Cong Thanh Cement JSC	6.400.000.000	0	6.400.000.000	2.175.659.460
- TOM LNG Electrical and Mechanical Concrete				
Production Joint Stock Company	249.400	249.400	2.609.249.400	2.109.124.700
- 720 JSC	378.099.600	20.000.000	378.099.600	210.669.720
Total	16.011.602.694	2.292.404.949	20.661.019.370	10.084.099.674

Fluctuations in the provision for doubtful debts

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Beginning period :	10.576.919.696	9.870.126.496
Additional provision made	3.142.278.049	706.793.200
Reversal of provision	-	-
Ending period:	13.719.197.745	10.576.919.696

7. Inventory

	30/06/2026		01/01/2026	
	Revaluation	Cost	Revaluation	Cost
Raw materials		19.509.356.337		17.686.801.309
Tools and supplies		8.556.960.343		8.452.582.144
Work in progress		4.379.797.970		4.226.873.294
Finished goods		16.417.234.435		21.397.793.286
Merchandise				-
Total		48.863.349.085		51.764.050.033
- Value of inventory used as collateral to secure payable debts at the end of the year				39.084.594.595

8. Waiting cost allocation**8a. Short-term waiting cost allocation**

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Land rent	-	-
Insurance	40.500.000	86.824.465
Repair	652.494.821	230.251.748
Tools and supplies	4.275.346	-
Other	222.837.404	692.968.777
Total	920.107.571	1.010.044.990

8b. Long-term waiting cost allocation

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Repair	1.198.841.467	1.073.391.275
Spare parts and replacements	1.184.976.371	666.810.543
Tools and Instruments	34.957.593	147.647.500
Other Expenses	126.709.798	1.159.644.009
Total	2.545.485.229	3.047.493.327

9. Tangible fixed assets:

Items	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Others
Cost					
As at 01/01/2026	32.424.707.650	193.189.025.452	11.504.399.526	354.877.677	237.473.010.305
Purchases		170.000.000			170.000.000
Disposals					-
Other reductions	-	-	-	-	-
30/06/2026	32.424.707.650	193.359.025.452	11.504.399.526	354.877.677	237.643.010.305
* Accumulated depreciation					
As at 01/01/2026	27.852.484.558	123.372.490.304	3.932.274.901	221.344.995	155.378.594.758
Charge for the period	321.169.584	5.952.350.300	478.239.450	27.817.092	6.779.576.426
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Other reduction	-	-	-	-	-
30/06/2026	28.173.654.142	129.324.840.604	4.410.514.351	249.162.087	162.158.171.184
Net book value					
As at 01/01/2026	4.572.223.092	69.816.535.148	7.572.124.625	133.532.682	82.094.415.547
As at 31/03/2026	4.251.053.508	64.034.184.848	7.093.885.175	105.715.590	75.484.839.121

- Remaining value at the end of the period of tangible fixed assets used as mortgages and pledges to secure loans: 61.559.549.222 VND
- Original value of fixed assets at the end of the year that have been fully depreciated but are still in use: 65.024.953.173 VND

10. Intangible fixed assets:

Intangible fixed assets are computer software that has been fully depreciated but is still in use.

11. Construction in progress

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
- Fixed Asset Purchases	320.000.000	-
- Construction in Progress	145.327.895	65.537.109
- Renovation, repair and upgrading of fixed assets	1.912.646.302	1.834.278.878
Net value	2.377.974.197	1.899.815.987

12. Long-term equipment, supplies, spare parts

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Value of equipment, supplies, spare parts	488.868.491	568.979.445
Net value	488.868.491	568.979.445

13. Short-term payables:

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
- Tay Do Cement Transport Joint Stock Company	142.674.400	56.382.000
- Duc Quan Production Trading Service Joint Stock Company	343.245.600	662.385.600
- HYOSUNG VINA CHEMICALS CO., LTD.	-	-
- ARIRANG CHEMICAL CO., LTD	304.335.360	850.953.600
- Nghe An European Plastic Company Limited	3.791.907.000	3.881.703.600
- C.P. Packaging Industry Co., Ltd. (Vietnam)	0	23.551.398
- VINH HOA TECH CO., LTD	229.742.000	102.157.200
- Payable to other suppliers	3.222.201.998	1.397.317.216
Total	8.034.106.358	6.974.450.614

13b. Short-term advance payment by buyer

	Số cuối kỳ	Số đầu năm
Prepayments from related parties		
- TAY DO CEMENT JOINT STOCK COMPANY	-	-
Prepayments from other customers		
- SHINWOO TRADING CO.,LTD	0	537.128.480
- Dae Bo Jong Hap Sang Sa	197.544.970	200.000.000
- Advances to Other Customers	1.478.553.185	-
Cộng	1.676.098.155	737.128.480

14. Taxes and other payables to the State budget

	01/01/2026	Payable in the period	Paid in the period	30/06/2026
Value-added tax on domestic sales	(671.036.462)	1.876.479.627	1.580.275.723	97.432.589
Value-added tax on imported goods	-	13.152.200	13.152.200	-
Export & import tax	-	14.945.682	14.945.682	-
Corporate income tax	-	-	-	-
Personal income tax	43.832.446	242.319.946	185.165.133	100.987.259
Real estate, land rental tax	(102.068.990)			(102.068.990)
Other	-	0	-	-
Total	(729.273.006)	2.146.897.455	1.793.538.738	96.350.858

- At the end of the reporting period, the Company is also entitled to deduct VAT on imported goods

3.259.752.977 VND

15. Payables to employees

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Salary and bonuses	2.986.948.178	4.377.982.187
Total	2.986.948.178	4.377.982.187

16. Accrued expenses

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Interest expense	66.631.015	121.176.485
Accrued Transportation Expense	130.102.500	242.942.500
Accrued Land Rental Expense	500.000.000	
Accrued electricity expenses	487.763.883	479.583.926
Other expenses	-	2.456.010.282
Total	1.184.497.398	3.299.713.193

16a. Short-term Deferred Revenue

Other Short-term Unearned Revenue

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
		590.000.000
Total	-	590.000.000

17, Dividends and Profit Payable

Dividends and Profit Payable

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	18.896.000	42.274.000
Total	18.896.000	42.274.000

17b. Other short-term payables

Insurance (life, medical, unemployment), and trade union fees

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	592.288.909	67.486.324
Other	89.975.177	251.770.670
Total	682.264.086	319.256.994

18. Loans and financial lease**18a. Short-term loans**

Short-term bank loans

Long-term loans due

18b. Long-term loans

	30/06/2026	Increase in the period	Paid in the period	Carry-over from long term loans	01/01/2026
	66.096.939.533	86.504.254.580	88.356.542.236	-	67.949.227.189
	66.096.939.533	86.504.254.580	88.356.542.236	-	67.949.227.189
	-	-	-	-	-
	0	0	-	-	-
Total	66.096.939.533	86.504.254.580	88.356.542.236	-	67.949.227.189

19. Bonus and welfare fund

Welfare fund

Executive Board bonus fund

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
	6.600.289.719	6.883.210.814
	716.313.922	636.313.922
Total	7.316.603.641	7.519.524.736

20. Shareholders' equity**20a. Shareholders' equity**

Items	Shareholders' equity				
	Owner's contributed capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Development and investment fund	Total
01/01/2025	101.399.970.000	(50.000.000)	70.210.500.788	36.024.541.974	207.585.012.762
Transferred to D&I find	-	-	-		
Net profit for the year	-	-	1.267.981.750	-	1.267.981.750
Dividend paid	-	-	(11.757.007.744)	-	(11.757.007.744)
Transferred to funds	-	-	808.505.372	64.252.686	872.758.058
31/12/2025	101.399.970.000	(50.000.000)	60.529.980.166	36.088.794.660	197.968.744.826
01/01/2026	101.399.970.000	(50.000.000)	60.529.980.166	36.088.794.660	197.968.744.826
+ Accumulated capital increase from the beginning of the year until the end of this period					0
+ Accumulated profit from the beginning of	-	-	1.460.737.270	-	1.460.737.270
+ Accumulated investment fund provision from the beginning of the year to the end of the year				76.078.905	76.078.905
- Other reductions					0
- Dividends during the year					0
- Fund allocation, bonus and remuneration accumulated from the beginning of the year to the end of the year			(832.157.810)		(832.157.810)
* Funds set aside this year			0		0
* Bonus for Chairman of Board of Directors, remuneration of Board of Directors and Supervisory Board this year			0		0
* Dividends			0		0
30/06/2026	101.399.970.000	(50.000.000)	61.158.559.626	36.164.873.565	198.673.403.191

20b. Capital transactions with owners and distribution of dividends, profit distribution

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
- Paid in capital		
+ 01/01/2026	101.399.970.000	101.399.970.000
+ 30/06/2026	101.399.970.000	101.399.970.000

20c. No. of shares

No. of shares registered for issuance

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
No. of shares issued	6.799.997	6.799.997

- Common shares	6.799.997	6.799.997
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- Preferred shares	-	-
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No. of shares outstanding	6.799.997	6.799.997
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- Common shares	6.799.997	6.799.997
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- Preferred shares	-	-
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Par value of outstanding shares: 10.000 VND.

20d. Funds:

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
- Development and investment fund	36.164.873.565	36.088.794.660

21. Off balance sheet items

21a. Asset lease:

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases over terms		
- Less than 1 year	205.773.994	716.118.950
- From 1 to 5 years	0	0
- More than 5 years	-	-
Total	205.773.994	716.118.950

*** The above operating lease payments include:**

- Total rental amount of 19,700 m2 of land at plot No. 06, map sheet No. 37; Bui Huu Nghia Ward, Binh Thuy District, Can Tho City with a land rental price of VND 24,244/m2/year. Land rental contract No. 23/HDTD-2013 dated January 28, 2013, term of 18 years from July 31, 2008 to July 31, 2026

- Total rental amount of 1,222.8 m2 of land at plot No. 97, map sheet No. 50; Bui Huu Nghia Ward, Binh Thuy District, Can Tho City with a land rental price of VND 96,705/m2/year. Land lease contract No. 23/HDTD-2013 dated January 28, 2013, term of 18 years from July 31, 2008 to July 31, 2026

- Total rental amount of 2,948.2 m2 of land at plots No. 19 and 51, map sheets No. 36 and 37; Bui Huu Nghia Ward, Binh Thuy District, Can Tho City with land rental price of 32,256 VND/m2/year. Land lease contract No. 24/HDTD-2013 dated January 28, 2013, term of 25 years from July 31, 2008 to November 26, 2026

- Total rental amount of 7,752.1 m2 of land at plots No. 17, map sheet No. 37; Bui Huu Nghia Ward, Binh Thuy District, Can Tho City with land rental price of 20,184 VND/m2/year. Land lease contract No. 27/HDTD-2013 dated January 28, 2013, term of 25 years from August 16, 2001 to August 16, 2026

21b. Foreign currency:

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
- USD	17.767,87	44.205,59

21c. Bad debt resolved:

	30/06/2026	01/01/2026
- Tran Quang Thai Production Trading Import Export Company Limited	80.640.710	80.640.710
- Other	840.899.991	840.899.991
Total	921.540.701	921.540.701

VI. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR ITEMS PRESENTED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

1. Revenue

1a. Total revenue

	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Merchandise goods	8.160.000	-
Finished goods	53.944.599.042	50.479.088.812
Other	57.272.727	124.710.941
Total	54.010.031.769	50.603.799.753

1b. Revenue from related parties

	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Tay Do Cement JSC	14.478.448.600	16.561.084.600

2. Revenue reduction

	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
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Discounts on sales	-	4.350.000
Total	-	4.350.000
3. Cost of sales	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Merchandise goods	8.160.000	-
Finished goods	46.074.654.108	45.174.519.770
Other	-	18.025.010
Total	46.082.814.108	45.192.544.780
4. Financial income	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Interest on deposits	2.019.299	1.136.132
Dividends and profits received	1.096.810.200	-
Foreign exchange gains	1.931.937	-
Interest on deposits with terms longer than 3 months	548.605.478	360.330.821
Other financial income	-	589.668
Total	1.649.366.914	362.056.621
5. Financial expense	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Interest expenses	1.330.348.249	840.290.113
Foreign exchange losses from revaluation of foreign currency monetary items	-	-
Total	1.330.348.249	840.290.113
6. Selling expenses	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Raw material and packaging	-	-
Outsourcing	556.358.543	836.376.407
Other	-	3.732.000
Total	556.358.543	840.108.407
7. Administration expense	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Labour	2.370.214.127	2.421.939.506
Taxes, fees and charges	500.000.000	204.157.985
Outsourcing	155.934.828	347.889.484
Provision for bad debts	3.142.278.049	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	244.454.475	244.454.475
Other	452.716.062	474.060.012
Total	6.865.597.541	3.692.501.462
8. Other income	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Income from liquidation and sale of fixed assets	-	-
Other	240.302	-
Total	240.302	-
9. Other expenses	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Other	-	-
Total	-	-
10. Cost of goods manufactured by factors	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Raw material and packaging	37.323.992.525	39.730.824.837
Labour	8.449.494.686	8.703.633.534
Depreciation of fixed assets	3.365.431.604	3.412.048.025
Outsourcing	5.241.491.617	5.542.192.572
Other	3.600.376.835	543.113.208
Total	57.980.787.267	57.931.812.176
11. Corporate tax	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Profit before tax	1.460.737.273	396.061.612
Tax-free income	1.096.810.200	-
Corporate income tax expense calculated on current year taxable income	-	-
Total corporate tax	-	-

VII. OTHER INFORMATION

1. Transactions and balances with related parties

Related parties to the Company include: key management members, individuals related to key management members and other related parties.

1a. Transactions and balances with key management members and individuals related to key management members

Key management members include: members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Management of the Company.

Individuals related to key management members are close family members of key management members.

Transactions with key management members and individuals related to key management members

The Company does not have any sales and service transactions or other transactions with key management members and individuals related to

Debts with key management members and individuals related to key management members

The Company does not have any debt with key management members and individuals related to key management members.

Income of key management members and supervisory board members of SADICO Can Tho JSC

	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Salary	871.836.477	724.000.000
Bonus	160.000.000	156.000.000
	1.031.836.477	880.000.000

1b. Transactions and balances with related parties

The parties related to the Group include:

Tay Do Cement JSC : subsidiary (From 01/06/2018).

Related Party Transactions

Purchase of goods

Related Parties	Nature of transactions	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Tay Do Cement Transport JSC	Purchase of goods	248.148	8.111.111
Tay Do Cement Transport JSC	Purchase of services	55.689.629	44.444.444
Tay Do Concrete JSC	Purchase of goods and services	12.731.481	-
Total		68.669.258	52.555.555

Related Parties	Nature of transactions	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Tay Do Cement JSC	Sales of finished goods and merchandise	14.478.448.600	6.102.100.000
Ha Tien Cement JSC	Sales of finished goods and merchandise	2.356.893.825	2.643.420.000
Total		16.835.342.425	8.745.520.000

Dividends received from related parties

	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Ha Tien Cement JSC	1.096.810.200	1.949.884.800
Ha Tien Kien Giang Cement JSC	-	350.000.000
Total	1.096.810.200	2.299.884.800

Major balances with related parties

Purchase of goods

Short-term trade receivables

	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Tay Do Cement JSC	43.260.212.052	16.398.291.672
Ha Tien Cement JSC	1.221.242.692	-
Total	44.481.454.744	16.398.291.672

Short-term prepayments to suppliers

	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Tay Do Concrete JSC	-	5.131.330.000
Total	-	5.131.330.000

Other short-term receivables

	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Tay Do Cement Transport JSC	-	4.176.446
Total	-	4.176.446

Short-term trade payables

	2th Quarter 2026	2th Quarter 2025
Tay Do Cement Transport JSC	142.674.400	56.382.000
Tay Do Concrete JSC	58.567.000	-
Total	201.241.400	56.382.000

Receivables from other related parties are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No allowance for doubtful debts has been made for receivables from related parties.

2. Segment information

The company operates only in one business area, which is packaging production, and all of the company's operations take place only within Vietnam

3. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

Subsequent Events There have been no material events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustment to or disclosure in the Financial Statements reporting date

Approved on July 30, 2026

In Charge of Accounting



Vu Thi Nga

Legal Representative of the Company



Mai Cong Toan

No.: 25/CBTT-SDG.2026

Can Tho, July 30, 2026

PERIODIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

To: Hanoi Stock Exchange.

In accordance with the provisions of Clause 3, Article 14 of Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding information disclosure on the stock market, SADICO Can Tho Joint Stock Company shall disclose information on the Financial Statements (FS) for the second quarter of 2026 as follows:

1. Organization name: SADICO CAN THO JOINT STOCK COMPANY

- Ticker: **SDG**

- Address: 366E 366E CMT8, Binh Thuy Ward, Can Tho City.

- Tel.: 0292 3884919 - E-mail: sdccantho@gmail.com

2. Information disclosure content:

- Financial report for the second quarter of 2026.

☐ Separate financial statements (listed organisation does not have subsidiaries and the superior accounting unit has affiliated units);

☐ Consolidated financial statements (listed organisation has subsidiaries);

☐ Consolidated financial statements (listed organisation has affiliated accounting units with separate accounting apparatus).

- Cases requiring explanation of the reasons:

+ The auditing organization gives an opinion that is not an opinion of full acceptance for the financial statements (for the audited financial statements in 2026):

☐ Yes

☒ No

Written explanation in case of Yes:

☐ Yes

☒ No

+ The difference between the profit after tax in the reporting period before and after the audit is 5% or more, changing from loss to profit or vice versa (for the audited financial statements in 2026):

☐ Yes

☒ No

Written explanation in case of Yes:

☐ Yes

☒ No

+ The profit after corporate income tax in the business results report of the reporting period changes by 10% or more compared to the same period of the previous year:

☒ Yes

☐ No

Written explanation in case of Yes:

☒ Yes

☐ No

+ The profit after tax in the reporting period is a loss, changing from profit in the same period of the previous year to loss in this period or vice versa:

☐ Yes

☒ No

Written explanation in case of Yes:

☐ Yes

☒ No

This information has been published on the Company's website on 30/07/2026 at the website link: www.sadico.com.vn.

3. Report on transactions with a value of 35% or more of total assets in 2026: no

We hereby commit to the fact that the information published above is true and we are fully responsible before the law for the content of the published information.

*** Attached documents:**

Financial Statements for the second quarter of 2026.

Written explanation.

Data table of Business results compared to the same period.

Archived:

- As above;
- Admin, Accounting Department;
- Company website.

Organisation representative

Legal representative / Person authorized to
disclose information

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD



Mai Cong Toan

**SADICO CAN THO
JOINT STOCK COMPANY**

**SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
Independence – Liberty - Happiness**

No.: 26/CBTT-SDG.2026

Can Tho, July 30, 2026

*Regarding the explanation of 2026
Q2 financial statements*

**To: The State Securities Commission
Hanoi Stock Exchange**

Pursuant to Circular No. 96/2020/TT-BTC dated November 16, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance guiding information disclosure on the stock market, SADICO Can Tho Joint Stock Company discloses information on the second quarter of 2026 Financial Statements as follows:

Persuant to the Report on production and business performance in the second quarter of 2026 Financial Statement of Sadico Can Tho Joint Stock Company.

- According to the second quarter of 2026 Financial Statements, the return after tax in the income statement of the reporting period is a change of over 10% compared to the same period report last year (Details in Table 1).

** Explanation: The Company has made efforts to strengthen its sales activities and secured raw materials at favorable prices in advance of price fluctuations. As a result, revenue in the second quarter of 2026 increased compared to the same period in 2025. Consequently, profit after tax for the reporting period increased compared to the same period in 2025.*

We commit that all the information above is true and take full legal responsibility for the content of the published information.

Chairman of the Board

Archived:

- As above;
- Admin, Accounting Department;
- Company website.



Mai Cong Toan

1. INCOME STATEMENT YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE

Unit: VND

ITEMS	Codes	Notes	Q2		Change	y-o-y
			2026	2025	Value	
1. Sales	01	VI.1	54.010.031.769	50.603.799.753	3.406.232.016	7%
2. Sales deductions	02			4.350.000	(4.350.000)	
3. Net sales	10		54.010.031.769	50.599.449.753	3.410.582.016	
4. Cost of sales	11	VI.2	46.082.814.108	45.192.544.780	890.269.328	2%
5. Gross Profit	20		7.927.217.661	5.406.904.973	2.520.312.688	47%
6. Profit/loss from the sale and disposal of investment property	21					
7. Financial income	22	VI.3	1.649.366.914	362.056.621	1.287.310.293	356%
8. Financial expenses	23	VI.4	1.330.348.249	840.290.113	490.058.136	58%
<i>In which: interest expenses</i>	24		<i>1.330.348.249</i>	<i>840.290.113</i>	<i>490.058.136</i>	
9. Selling expenses	25	VI.5	556.358.543	840.108.407	(283.749.864)	-34%
10. General and admin expenses	26	VI.6	6.865.597.541	3.692.501.462	3.173.096.079	86%
11. Gain/(loss) from joint ventures (from 2015)	27					
12. Operating profit/(loss)	30		824.280.242	396.061.612	428.218.630	
13. Other incomes	31	VI.7	240.302		240.302	
14. Other expenses	32	VI.8				
15. Net other income/(expenses)	40		240.302		240.302	
16. Net accounting profit/(loss) before tax	50		824.520.544	396.061.612	428.458.932	
17. Corporate income tax expenses	51	VI.10				
18. Business income tax - current	52					
19. Net profit/(loss) after tax	60		824.520.544	396.061.612	428.458.932	108%