Lajin Entertainment Network Group Limited
拉近網娛集團有限公司 *

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands and continued in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 8172)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GROWTH ENTERPRISE MARKET (THE "GEM") OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE OF HONG KONG LIMITED (THE "STOCK EXCHANGE")

GEM has been positioned as a market designed to accommodate small and mid-sized companies to which a higher investment risk may be attached than other companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Prospective investors should be aware of the potential risks of investing in such companies and should make the decision to invest only after due and careful consideration.

Given that the companies listed on GEM are generally small and mid-sized companies, there is a risk that securities traded on GEM may be more susceptible to high market volatility than securities traded on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and no assurance is given that there will be a liquid market in the securities traded on GEM.

* *For identification only*

UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS

The board of Directors (the "Board") of Lajin Entertainment Network Group Limited (the "Company") announces the unaudited condensed consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2026, together with the comparative unaudited figures for the corresponding periods in 2025 as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

		For the six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	Notes	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Revenue	*5*	**3,632**	2,145
Cost of sales		**(4,480)**	(1,293)
Gross profit/(loss)		**(848)**	852
Other income and gains	*6*	**15**	1,856
Selling and distribution expenses		**14**	–
Administrative expenses		**(17,469)**	(13,847)
Loss before tax	*7*	**(18,288)**	(11,139)
Income tax expense	*8*	**(3)**	–
Loss for the period		**(18,291)**	(11,139)

	Notes	For the six months ended 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) HK$'000	2025 (Unaudited) HK$'000
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS):			
Other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		**7,698**	1,963
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX		**7,698**	1,963
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		**(10,593)**	(9,176)
Income/(loss) for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**(13,914)**	(8,377)
Non-controlling interests		**(4,377)**	(2,762)
		(18,291)	(11,139)
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**(10,898)**	(5,769)
Non-controlling interests		**305**	(3,407)
		(10,593)	(9,176)
Loss per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	*9*		
— Basic and diluted		**(3.31) cent**	(1.99) cent

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2026

	Notes	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2025 (Audited) HK$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**91**	234
Investment properties		**66,313**	66,393
Other non-current assets		**18,286**	17,591
Total non-current assets		**84,690**	84,218
Current assets			
Trade receivables	*10*	**1,172**	45
Film rights and films and TV programmes under production	*11*	**17,592**	17,002
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**21,279**	17,819
Inventories		**1,074**	1,033
Cash and cash equivalents		**16,568**	8,555
Total current assets		**57,685**	44,454

	Notes	At **30 June 2026** **(Unaudited)** ***HK$'000***	At 31 December 2025 (Audited) *HK$'000*
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	*12*	**1,687**	118
Other payables and accruals		**21,364**	22,832
Amount due to shareholders		**29,297**	6,712
Total current liabilities		**52,348**	29,662
Net current assets		**5,337**	14,792
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**90,027**	99,010
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables		**42,781**	43,594
Net assets		**47,246**	55,416
EQUITY			
Share capital	*13*	**42,090**	42,090
Reserves		**30,538**	40,162
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**72,628**	82,252
Non-controlling interests		**(25,382)**	(26,836)
Total equity		**47,246**	55,416

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Attributable to owners of the parent									
	Share capital – Ordinary shares	Share premium	Fair value reserve	Contributed surplus	Other reserve	Exchange reserve	Accumulated losses	Sub-total	Non-controlling interests	Total
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
At 1 January 2025	42,090	1,138,909*	(23,398)*	28,294*	14,426*	(28,002)*	(1,073,370)*	98,949	(21,678)	77,271
Loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	(8,577)	(8,377)	(2,762)	(11,139)
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income for the period	–	–	–	–	–	2,608	–	2,608	(645)	1,963
Total comprehensive loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	2,608	(8,377)	(5,769)	(3,407)	(9,176)
At 30 June 2025 (unaudited)	42,090	1,138,909*	(23,398)*	28,294*	14,426*	(25,394)*	(1,081,747)*	93,180	(25,085)	68,095
At 1 January 2026	**42,090**	**1,138,909***	**(23,645)***	**28,294***	**14,426***	**(25,266)***	**(1,092,556)***	**82,252**	**(26,836)**	**55,416**
Loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	**(13,914)**	**(13,914)**	**(4,377)**	**(18,291)**
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	–	–	–	–	–	**3,016**	–	**3,016**	**4,682**	**7,698**
Total comprehensive loss for the period	–	–	–	–	–	**3,016**	**(13,914)**	**(10,898)**	**305**	**(10,593)**
Capital contribution by non-controlling interest	–	**1,274**	–	–	–	–	–	**1,274**	**1,149**	**2,423**
At 30 June 2026 (unaudited)	**42,090**	**1,140,183***	**(23,645)***	**28,294***	**14,426***	**(22,250)***	**(1,106,470)***	**72,628**	**(25,382)**	**47,246**

* These reserve accounts comprise the total consolidated other reserves of HK$30,538,000 as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: HK$40,162,000) in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Net cash flows used in operating activities	**(22,573)**	241
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	**(2)**	(33)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(2)**	(33)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Advance from shareholders	**22,147**	–
Contribution from minority shareholders	**5,768**	–
Net cash flow from financing activities	**27,915**	–
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**5,340**	208
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	**8,555**	7,626
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	**2,673**	851
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	**16,568**	8,685
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and bank balances	**16,568**	8,685
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows	**16,568**	8,685

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 11 June 2001 and continued in Bermuda on 16 March 2009. The Company's shares have been listed on the GEM of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") since 26 March 2002.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company are located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda and Unit 3903A, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Admiralty, Hong Kong, respectively.

The Company's principal activity is investment holding and the principal activities of the Group are provision of artiste management services, and investment in movies, TV programmes and internet contents.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements (the "Interim Financial Statements") for the six months ended 30 June 2026 have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by HKICPA and the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the GEM of the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Listing Rules").

The Interim Financial Statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Interim Financial Statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK$"), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (HK$'000) except otherwise indicated.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the Interim Financial Statements are consistent with these used in the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025, except for those as described below.

New and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[1]
Annual improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11[2]
HKFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements[3]
Amendments to HKAS 21	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation[3]

[1] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.
[2] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.
[3] Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

Except for new HKFRS Accounting Standards mentioned below, the Group anticipates that the application of all other new and amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group in the foreseeable future.

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

HKFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements, will replace HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. This new HKFRS Accounting Standard, while carrying forward many of the requirements in HKAS 1, introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, some HKAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to HKAS 8 and HKFRS 7. Minor amendments to HKAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and HKAS 33 Earnings per Share are also made. HKFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early application permitted. The application of HKFRS 18 has no impact on the Group's financial positions and performance, but has impact on presentation of the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on its products and services and has three reportable operating segments as follows:

(a) the artiste management segment comprises the provision of artiste management service;

(b) the movies, TV programmes and internet contents segment comprises investment, production and distribution of movies, TV programmes and investment and advertising income in internet contents;

(c) the new media segment comprises development of software system, the promotion and demonstration through the new media channels (i.e. PASS CARD, AMBER APP and etc.).

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit or loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit or loss before tax. The adjusted profit or loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's loss before tax except that impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables and prepayments, impairment loss on investments in associates, recovery of amount due on an impaired financial assets at FVTPL, share of losses of associates, other income as well as head office and corporate and other unallocated expenses are excluded from such measurement.

A. Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segment.

	Artiste management		Movies, TV programmes and internet contents		New media business		Total	
	For the six months ended 30 June		For the six months ended 30 June		For the six months ended 30 June		For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Segment revenue								
Revenue from external customers	**–**	105	**2,539**	397	**1,093**	1,643	**3,632**	2,145
Segment results	**–**	(6)	**(654)**	(9,181)	**(9,832)**	(334)	**(10,486)**	(9,521)
Reconciliation:								
Unallocated other income							**–**	3
Corporate and other unallocated expenses							**(7,802)**	(2,395)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables, net							**–**	774
Loss before tax							**(18,288)**	(11,139)
Income tax expense							**(3)**	–
Loss for the period							**(18,291)**	(11,139)

B. Geographical information

	Hong Kong For the six months ended 30 June		Mainland China For the six months ended 30 June		Korea For the six months ended 30 June		Total For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)	**(Unaudited)**	(Unaudited)
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Revenue from external customers	**–**	–	**3,632**	2,145	**–**	–	**3,632**	2,145

	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2025 (Audited) HK$'000	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2025 (Audited) HK$'000	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2025 (Audited) HK$'000	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) HK$'000	At 31 December 2025 (Audited) HK$'000
*Non-current assets	**–**	–	**84,690**	84,218	**–**	–	**84,690**	84,218

* Non-current assets represent property, plant and equipment, investments in associates, right-of-use assets and intangible assets.

5. REVENUE

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2025	2024
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
New media business	**1,093**	1,643
TV and Internet contents	**2,539**	396
Artiste management	**–**	105
Others	**–**	1
	3,632	2,145

6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS/(LOSSES)

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Other income		
Interest income	**5**	6
Rental income	**179**	1,077
	184	1,083
Gains/(losses)		
Loss on disposal of ppe	**(164)**	–
Exchange differences, net	**(8)**	(5)
Others	**3**	778
	(169)	773
	15	1,856

7. LOSS BEFORE TAX

Loss before tax is arrived at after charging:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**2,678**	2,556
Amortisation of other assets	**15**	14
Lease payment not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	**749**	245
Exchange (gain)/loss, net	**8**	5
Staff costs (including Directors' remuneration)		
– Salaries and allowance	**10,272**	7,576
– Pension scheme contributions	**586**	484
	10,858	8,060

8. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax and Korea corporate income tax has been provided as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong and Korea or the estimated assessable profit was wholly absorbed by tax losses bought forward during the period under review (for the six months ended 30 June 2025: Nil).

During the period, the amount of the PRC enterprise income tax was paid in accordance with the rate of 25% of assessable profit, and the income tax paid was approximately HK$3,000. (for the six months ended 30 June 2025: Nil).

9. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent for the six months ended 30 June 2026 of approximately HK$13,914,000 (for the six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$8,377,000) and the weighted average number of 420,913,000 ordinary shares in issue during the six months ended 30 June 2026 (for the six months ended 30 June 2025: 420,913,000 ordinary shares).

As the Company's share options and preferred shares where applicable had an anti- dilutive effect to the basic loss per share calculation for the six months ended 30 June 2026, the conversion of the above potential dilutive shares is not assumed in the calculation of diluted loss per share.

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally 6 months to 1 year. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An aged analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	At 31 December 2025 (Audited)
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Within 1 year	**1,172**	45
	1,172	45

11. FILMS RIGHTS AND FILMS AND TV PROGRAMMES UNDER PRODUCTION

The balance consists of (i) films and TV programmes under production; and (ii) the rights of films and TV programmes upon completion. At the end of each reporting period, the Group will assess whether there is any indication that the film rights and films and TV programmes under production may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the management will estimate the recoverable amount of the corresponding asset and recognize an impairment loss when its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

For the purpose of impairment testing, films and TV programmes rights have been allocated to the cash-generating unit of movies, TV programmes and internet contents operation. In light of the circumstances of the film industry, the Group regularly reviews its library of films and TV programmes rights to assess their marketability and the corresponding recoverable amounts to determine if any impairment is necessary.

At 30 June 2026, no indication of impairment for the films and TV programmes rights has been identified and thus the Group did not recognize any impairment loss during the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: Nil).

12. TRADE PAYABLES

An aged analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited) ***HK$'000***	At 31 December 2025 (Audited) *HK$'000*
Within 1 year	**1,687**	118
	1,687	118

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	At 30 June 2026		At 31 December 2025	
	Number of shares (Unaudited)	**Share capital (Unaudited)**	Number of shares (Audited)	Share capital (Audited)
	'000	***HK$'000***	*'000*	*HK$'000*
Ordinary shares of HK$0.10 each				
Issued and fully paid:				
At the beginning of the reporting period/year	**420,913**	**42,090**	4,209,130	42,090
Share consolidation (*Note*)	–	–	(3,788,217)	–
At the end of the reporting period/year	**420,913**	**42,090**	420,913	42,090
Preferred shares of HK$0.10 each				
Issued and fully paid:				
At the beginning of the reporting period/year	–	–	–	–
Conversion into ordinary shares	–	–	–	–
At the end of the reporting period/year	–	–	–	–

Note:

Pursuant to the Company's announcement on 15 April 2025, the Company's circular dated 8 May 2025 and the Company's announcement on 27 May 2025:

Share Consolidation

The Board proposed to implement the share consolidation pursuant to which (i) every issued and unissued ten (10) existing shares of the par value of HK$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company will be consolidated into one (1) consolidated share of pal value of HK$0.1 each in the share capital of the Company; and (ii) every issued and unissued ten (10) Existing preferred shares of par value of HK$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company be consolidated into one (1) consolidated preferred share of par value of HK$0.1 each.

On 27 May 2025, the Company held an extraordinary general meeting and an ordinary resolution was passed, approving the share consolidation every issued and unissued ten (10) existing shares of the par value of HK$0.01 each in the share capital of the Company will be consolidated into one (1) consolidated share of pal value of HK$0.1 each in the share capital of the Company which effective on 29 May 2025.

14. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Directors of the Company considered that the carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments were approximate to their fair values as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

15. COMMITMENTS

Commitments that are contracted but not provided for at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	At 31 December 2025 (Audited)
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Film rights and films and TV programmes under production	**14,306**	13,751
	14,306	13,751

16. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY AND CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

(i) Compensation of key management personnel

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026 (Unaudited)	2025 (Unaudited)
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Salaries and allowances	**964**	996
Pension scheme contributions	**77**	73
	1,041	1,069

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (for the six months ended 30 June 2025: Nil).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The revenue of the Group was approximately HK$3,632,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (2025: HK$2,145,000), representing an increase of 69.3% as compared with that for the six months ended 30 June 2025. The increase was mainly due to the increase in revenue from advertising income in internet contents of the Group.

Cost of sales for the six months ended 30 June 2026 increased to approximately HK$4,480,000 (2025: HK$1,293,000), which was mainly due to the increase in the related cost of new media business and movies, TV and internet contents of the Group. Administrative expenses were mainly staff costs, depreciation and other general administrative expenses of the Group incurred during the period under review. Administrative expenses increased to approximately HK$17,469,000 from approximately HK$13,847,000 in the corresponding period last year.

Loss for the period attributable to owners of the parent was approximately HK$13,914,000 (2025: HK$8,377,000).

Movies, TV Programmes and Internet Contents

During the period under review, the revenue contributed by such segment was approximately HK$2,539,000 (2025: HK$397,000), mainly representing the shared revenue and production fee from movies, TV programmes and advertising income in internet contents.

Artiste Management

During the period under review, no revenue contributed by such segment (2025: HK$105,000).

New Media Business

During the period under review, the revenue contributed by such segment was approximately HK$1,093,000 (2025: HK$1,643,000).

BUSINESS REVIEW

Movies, TV Programmes and Internet Contents

In the first half of 2026, the film and television industry exhibited structural differentiation: the cinema market performed poorly, with increasing concentration in holiday seasons and leading works. Box office in the first half of the year relied on the Chinese New Year holiday period, while the box office performance of small and medium-sized films was weak. The micro-short drama sector continued to expand, remaining as the primary growth curve for the film and television industry. AI technology empowered the production of short drama content, live-action short drama content improved in quality while reducing in quantity, and the free advertising model has become market-dominant in terms of business models. According to data observation and statistics from DataEye Research Institute, as of May 2026, the population for micro-short dramas users has reached 851 million, accounting for 66.7% of the total internet users. The market size for free micro-short dramas is approximately RMB57.3 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 8% from 2025. It is estimated that the domestic market size for micro-short dramas (including AI-generated dramas and animated dramas) will exceed RMB121 billion for throughout 2026, of which the market size for AI-generated animated dramas will reach RMB40 billion[1]. According to the Micro-Drama Creation Guidelines[2] issued by the China Netcasting Services Association (中國網絡視聽協會), with the support of AI technology innovation, AI-simulated human dramas and AI-animated dramas in the first half of the year exhibited characteristics of low cost, explosive production capacity, and rapid launch speed, accounting for 95% of the total number of short dramas launched. However, at this stage, AI-generated content still suffers from an inverse relationship between quantity and quality. Although the number of live-action short dramas has sharply decreased, the viewership of top-tier works remains strong. Taking the Chinese New Year holiday period as an example, the viewership of live-action short dramas was approximately 25 times that of AI short dramas, indicating a vast disparity in user value per work between the two.

Based on the growth trend of China's online micro-short drama industry in 2026, the Company, leveraging the favorable premise of its core resources in the film and television segment and its strategic development plan, is actively deploying its online micro-short drama content business. After the scope of business of the Information Network Transmission of Audio-visual Programs Permit held by the Group was approved for expansion by the relevant government authorities at the beginning of the year, the Group has commenced cooperation with partners with extensive experience in the domestic short video industry, and operations began in April to jointly develop the short video business. By embedding advertisements within micro-short dramas, the Group could precisely reach the target audience of short drama platforms, forming a two-way traffic interchange between merchants and platforms, continuously generating advertising exposure revenue, and earning advertising commissions. Customers range from various consumer product types to game downloads. This is expected to become one of the core engines for the Group's profit growth.

1. "DataEye 2026 H1 Live-Action Micro-Drama Data Report" (DataEye 2026 上半年真人微短劇數據報告) https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/_FVwujhKAm0hgYMPRpfQjA
2. Q1 2026 "Micro-Drama Creation Guidelines" (2026年第一季度《微短劇創作指引》), Guangming Daily https://epaper.gmw.cn/gmrb/html/2026-05/02/content_12659.html

Regarding theatrical films, the market in the first half of 2026 exhibited characteristics such as cooling demand, cinemas trading price for volume, and an increasingly pronounced "siphon effect" for major release windows and works. According to data from Maoyan Professional Edition, the national total box office for the first half of 2026 was RMB17.356 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 40.6%; the total number of cinema-goers in the first half was 421 million, representing a decrease of 34.2% as compared with the same period in 2025; the average ticket price fell to RMB41.1, representing a year-on-year decrease of nearly 10%, suggesting that a low-price strategy may become a new industry consensus. The "siphon effect" of the Chinese New Year holiday period and leading works was significant. The total box office for the Chinese New Year holiday period was RMB5.752 billion, accounting for nearly one-third of the total box office in the first half of the year, making it the only major market pillar period. In the first half of the year, only 7 films surpassed RMB500 million in box office, of which 5 exceeded RMB1 billion, demonstrating a further strengthening of concentration in leading films: "Pegasus 3"（飛馳人生3）led by a wide margin with a box office of RMB4.421 billion, thanks to its highly cohesive national IP and essential comedy attributes; the realistic and heartwarming comedy "Dear You"（給阿嬤的情書）emerged as a dark horse during the Labour Day and Dragon Boat Festival holidays with its sincere intergenerational emotions, and its word-of-mouth-driven long-term box office even extended into the summer holiday period. As of June 30, its cumulative domestic box office exceeded RMB1.5 billion. In contrast, the living space for mid-range films has been extremely compressed, with box office revenue exceeding RMB100 million becoming a threshold, and 60% of films released generating less than RMB10 million at the box office. In addition, the market share of domestic films continued to climb to over 80%, with only 6 newly released imported films in the first half of the year grossing over RMB100 million at the box office. The proportion of imported films was compressed to a historical low, the appeal of Hollywood blockbusters in the Chinese market continued to weaken, and audience esthetics showed a diverging trend from the global market. The industry generally believes that cinema film consumption is undergoing a paradigm shift from recreational entertainment to specific experience-based social consumption. The effectiveness of traditional traffic-oriented promotional and distribution efforts continues to weaken, with audience viewing decisions highly dependent on film reputation, thereby driving systematic optimization of creative logic, resource allocation, and quality control systems at the content production end, and improving long-term IP operation mechanism.

The Group has been aware of the situation in the theatrical film market. In 2025, it invested in the thriller/horror film "Mudborn"（泥娃娃）, produced by a team from Taiwan, China. The film, directed by Shieh Meng-Ju and starring well-known Taiwanese artists Tony Yang, Cecilia Choi and Derek Chang, was released in cinemas in Taiwan, China on October 9, 2025. As of June 30, 2026, the film had grossed over NT$100 million at the box office, ranking third in annual box office for local films in Taiwan, China. Given the film's excellent box office performance and critical acclaim after its release in the Taiwan region and Southeast Asia, the film bureau's approval process is currently nearing completion, and it is expected to be released in cinemas in Mainland China in the second half of 2026. The comedy film "Dreams of Getting Rich 2"（發財日記2）, which is the Group's investment reserve, is a sequel to "Dreams of Getting Rich", the champion of online film revenue sharing in 2021, following an IP upgrade. The previous work set a record for on-demand views and revenue-sharing box office across the entire network, with its effective viewership reaching 25.45% of the market share at that time. "Dreams of Getting Rich 2", as a sequel, is entering the theatrical film market. It is currently undergoing script refinement and team building, with an upgraded cast expected, and is anticipated to commence filming within 2026.

Artiste Management

The Group will continue to cooperate with outstanding talent management teams in the industry, and recruit artists with potentials who have emerged in different projects, which injects new impetus into the business of artiste management segment.

Leveraging its own resources and combining its various business segments, the Group will develop income sources for artists, increase exposure opportunities so as to bring returns and make contributions to the Group through various channels, such as providing customized performance opportunities and increasing exposure under the new media business.

Music

Lajin Music has augmented the copyright of a large number of high quality original music compositions through the efforts over the past few years, covering a variety of mainstream and non-mainstream music in styles of pop, rock, classical, electronic, rap, etc..

The Group has been trying to integrate its various business segments to create synergy and increase efficiency. Leveraging on the channel resources established in the music sector in the early years, and relying on the innovative thinking and technological advantages of its new media business, the Group has created a business model of providing "self-publishing" one-stop services for original independent musicians. It is committed to solving the problems of musicians in terms of creation, publication, copyright and revenue, providing them with comprehensive services such as individual host station, private domain operation, digital album publication, Music PASS Card issuance, and originality protection, providing a new path for the development of original musicians, allowing them to have more certainty in growth and alter the ecology of the original music market.

New media business

Following the earlier in-depth cooperation established between the Group's Lajin Zhongbo, Ant Group and Alipay, we have built profound online-offline integration of scenario-based digital solutions through core NFC technologies such as "Tap to Connect", further advancing our strategy on "ticket stub economy". On 8 July and 9 July 2026, the Group was invited to participate in two ecosystem conferences held by Alipay in Hangzhou, in its capacity as a representative of ecosystem service providers for Alipay's cultural and tourism sector. The Group was awarded two honors: the "Star of Scenario Digitalisation Innovation for the First Half of 2026"(2026上半年度場景數字化創新之星) and the "Outstanding Tap Ecosystem Partner for Alipay"(支付寶碰生態優質合作夥伴). The Group can leverage Alipay's extensive network of local service providers to gradually upgrade its positioning from directly undertaking individual projects to becoming a "service provider to service providers": Alipay collaborates with various cities and provides traffic and policy resources through its "Tap into Cities"(碰見城市) series IP, while the Group is responsible for outputting SaaS tools, AI agents, PASS products, and operational methodologies, with regional service providers then completing local merchant promotion and project implementation, forming a perfect closed loop.

Two Hangzhou conferences reflected that the cooperation between both parties has gradually progressed from technical and project-level collaboration to deep synergy at the product, channel, and ecosystem levels, moving from a "project-level" to an "ecosystem-level" approach. This is expected to significantly expand the Group's project sources and regional delivery capabilities, reduce cross-city expansion costs, and rapidly replicate the proven consumption promotion model to more cities through the Alipay service provider system.

At present, the Group has completed a crucial strategic upgrade from a "digital tool provider" to a "city-level operator of integrated digital solutions for culture, tourism and commerce". Implemented cases include various important cities such as Nanjing, Hefei, Chengdu, and Chongqing. The application scenarios are no longer limited to single scenic spot check-ins, but are gradually forming a city-level consumption promotion model that can cover sports events, the night-time economy, cultural tourism, and historical districts, and can quickly adjust content and rights strategies according to different cities.

At the same time, in response to the needs of Alipay service providers, the Group has officially named its SaaS platform, which was developed based on many years of accumulated experience, as "Blue Whale"（藍鯨）, so as to provide technical support to service providers. Currently, the relevant technology has been applied in several check-in and consumption promotion projects at scenic spots. The Group expects to commercialize this system starting from the fourth quarter of this year. Blue Whale SaaS will primarily target Alipay regional service providers and project operators, undertaking functions such as activity configuration, check-in point management, consumption voucher and savings card management, verification and settlement, and data review. It will help improve their performance evaluation and encapsulate complex urban consumption promotion capabilities into a standardized backend that can be rapidly deployed, enabling local service providers to immediately commence regional consumption promotion businesses without the need for self-developed systems. The Group has also thereby expanded into new business models and secured stable revenue.

Accordingly, the Group can gradually form a scalable business model of "Alipay ecosystem entry point + AMBER product platform + regional service provider resources": using Alipay check-in activities to assist service providers in increasing equipment sales and payment transactions, forming long-term products that are saleable, verifiable, and profit-sharing through PASS cards, and then uniformly supporting activity operations and data management through Blue Whale SaaS.

Leveraging its proven successful models and leading ecological positioning, the Group will further expand in core cities, major IPs and strategic client sectors. It will replicate the digital-driven engine of the "ticket stub economy" into more scenarios, and continuously create both social and commercial value.

UPDATE ON THE 2025 AUDIT MODIFICATION

Further to the information disclosed in the section headed "Details of the Qualified Opinion and Basis for Qualified Opinion" as contained in the Corporate Governance Report on page 29 of the 2025 annual report (the "2025 Audit Modification"), the Company provides the relevant updated information as follows:

No payment of the second installment of the consideration in relation to the Acquisition has been made due to transfer of ownership of the Properties has not yet been completed. Previously, the Company's understanding was based on the Developer's confirmation to the then auditor of the Company in previous audits that the Properties were not pledged as at the date of the audit confirmations. However, not having received such audit confirmation that the Properties were not pledged, frozen or seized and due to subsequent findings discovered from the public records in relation to the real estate registration in Beijing during the course of the recent financial-year audit, the management of the Company became aware that the Properties were actually pledged. The Company has engaged a legal counsel in Mainland China and issued a legal letter to request the Developer to rectify the breach of the S&P Agreements, including the matters in relation to the transfer of ownership of the Properties and the Pledge. In view of the lack of response and progress, the Company has initiated legal proceedings against the Developer in July 2026 and is pending for court hearing.

The Group occupied and utilized or arranged for staff inspections to monitor the physical status of the Properties at relevant times. Since the Company is not expected to conduct any acquisition of properties in the foreseeable future, the likelihood of re-occurrence of similar issue is low. However, if any significant acquisition is conducted in the future, the management will diligently consider legal obstacles in obtaining the certificate of ownership prior to entering into the acquisition and consider engaging appropriate advisers for necessary due diligence. In addition, the management will follow up on the transaction on obtaining proper ownership documents and involve the Audit Committee earlier to prevent re-occurrence of similar incidents.

Despite the special circumstances are not expected to be recurring, the Company has adopted the following enhanced measures to strengthen the relevant internal control procedures of the Group for future property acquisitions, including but not limited to:

(i) Review of Contract Terms

If similar acquisitions occur in the future, executive directors will ensure that adequate clauses are included in the sales and purchase agreement of property, such as clear ownership transfer clauses, dispute resolution clauses, and escrow payment clauses, i.e. payment release only after issuance of the certificate of ownership, if applicable. Where terms of agreement are insufficient to protect the Group's best interests, considerations must be documented and formally approved by the Board or other formal amendments to the agreement are required.

(ii) Multi-Department Involvement During the Signing Process

Finance, Legal, and Administration departments should be jointly responsible for the execution of such material contracts, thereby ensuring the timely transfer of ownership, obtaining relevant certificates, and completing the registration process. In addition, departments must exercise mutual oversight to reinforce accountability and safeguard the Group's interests.

(iii) Timely Registration

The Administration Department will ensure timely registration of property ownership upon acquisition at the Real Estate Registration Affairs Center (不動產登記中心) or relevant authority.

(iv) Monitoring of Counterparty Performance

The Administration Department and the executive directors will monitor and follow-up with the transaction regularly to ensure timely release of the certificate of ownership to the Group. Where applicable, arrange formal negotiations or initiate legal action against the seller in cases of material breaches or defaults under the agreement.

(v) Custody of Certificates of Ownership

Under normal circumstances, certificates of ownership should only be held by the Group or its solicitors. The seller must not be allowed to retain custody of such certificates.

(vi) Engaging Independent Agents

When necessary, hire independent solicitors or professional agents to handle the purchase process, thereby strengthening independence and oversight.

(vii) Red flag reporting

If any irregularities are identified, the Administration Department will report to the executive director who also oversees the finance and legal matters in due course. After taking into considerations of materiality and all surrounding circumstances, the executive director will timely involve the Audit Committee when necessary.

Among the above enhanced measures mentioned, review of contract terms by the executive directors of the Company and multi-department involvement during the signing process are implemented for the signing of all contracts in the existing practice. In case of any irregularities identified, the Administration Department will report to the executive directors. However, the other measures are in particular in relation to acquisition of properties, namely timely registration, monitoring of counterparty performance, custody of certificates of ownership and engaging independent agents, in which the Company has no plan to have new acquisitions in the foreseeable future. When a new acquisition of real estate is anticipated, the relevant prepared documentation will be provided to the relevant staff and training covering the enhanced measures will be conducted prior to the signing of the sales and purchase agreements.

MANAGEMENT'S POSITION TOWARDS THE 2025 AUDIT MODIFICATION

The management of the Company keeps updated on the views of the independent auditor of the Company as well as on the status and development of circumstances in relation to the 2025 Audit Modification. The view of the directors of the Company remains unchanged that the Group is legally entitled to occupy, utilize and receive benefits from the Properties without any restriction since the Acquisition despite the lack of Certificates of Ownership and such rights are protected by the terms stipulated in the S&P Agreements. This position is well supported by the legal opinions obtained from two different legal advisors in Mainland China. In addition, the auditor of the Company also sought legal advice on the above management's position to obtain an independent opinion and concurred with the above conclusion. Therefore, there is no dispute in recognizing the Properties as assets in the financial statements of the Group.

Based on available information, the management considers that impairment to the Properties is not deemed necessary and the appropriate amount of impairment to recognize, if there is any, cannot be reasonably determined. The above management's view is not different from that of the auditors' qualified opinion due to limitation of scope.

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S VIEWS TOWARDS THE 2025 AUDIT MODIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT'S POSITION

The Audit Committee has reviewed and agreed with the management's position on the bases that:

(i) All documents including but not limited to the S&P Agreements and the legal advisors' opinion, were provided to the Audit Committee for review;

(ii) Based on fact, the Group has physically occupied, utilized and has been receiving rental income at different times from the Properties since the Acquisition;

(iii) Previous annual reports have disclosed the fact that Certificates of Ownership have not yet been obtained since the Acquisition and the accounting treatment of the investment properties was supported by the then independent auditors since then.

Based on available information any appropriate amount of impairment to the Properties cannot be reasonably determined. No new information that is contrary to the previous assessment has been identified. The Audit Committee agrees with the management and the Company's legal counsel's action taken to date.

ACTION PLANS TO ADDRESS THE 2025 AUDIT MODIFICATION

A legal letter was sent and legal proceedings were initiated against the Developer in July 2026 and pending for court hearing. In case one or more of the above requests can be fulfilled before or as a result of the litigation, the audit qualification may be removed depending upon the circumstances.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There is no significant event occurred subsequently after the balance sheet date.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

At 30 June 2026, the Group had total assets of approximately HK$142,375,000 (31 December 2025: HK$128,672,000), including cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK$16,568,000 (31 December 2025: HK$8,555,000). During the period under review, the Group financed its operation with the proceeds from fund raising activities.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As at the date of this announcement, the Company has in issue a total of 420,913,104 ordinary shares.

GEARING RATIO

The gearing ratio, expressed as percentage of total liabilities excluding deferred tax liabilities over total equity attributable to owners of the parent, was approximately 131.0% (31 December 2025: 89.1%).

CHARGE ON THE GROUP'S ASSETS

At 30 June 2026, the Group did not have any charge on its assets.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISKS

Most of the income and expenses of the Group are determined in RMB. The Group has not used any foreign currency derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risk. However, the management monitors closely the exposures and will consider hedging the exposures should the need arise.

COMMITMENTS

At 30 June 2026, the Group had capital commitments of approximately HK$14,306,000 (31 December 2025: HK$13,751,000).

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 30 June 2026, the Group had no material contingent liabilities (31 December 2025: Nil).

EMPLOYEES

At 30 June 2026, the Group had 58 employees, including approximately 54 employees in PRC and 4 employees in Hong Kong. Their remuneration, promotion and salary review are assessed based on job responsibilities, work performance, professional experience and the prevailing industry practices. The employees in Hong Kong joined the mandatory provident fund scheme.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

The Group did not hold any significant investment during the period ended 30 June 2026.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the six months ended 30 June 2026.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 21 June 2024, the Company adopted a new share option scheme ("Share Option Scheme") after the expiry of the share option scheme adopted by the Company on 9 June 2024. The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to enable the Company to grant options to the eligible participants ("Participants") in order to recognise and motivate the contribution of the Participants to the Group. The Share Option Scheme is effective for 10 years and will be expired in June 2034.

No share option was granted, lapsed, exercised or cancelled by the Company under the Share Option Scheme since its adoption on 21 June 2024 and up to 30 June 2026.

As at 1 June 2026 and 30 June 2026, being the beginning and the end of the Company's financial period, (i) total number of share option available for grant under the Share Option Scheme was 42,091,310 Shares; and (ii) the service provider sub-limit was 2,104,565 Shares. As at 30 June 2026, there are no outstanding options.

ARRANGEMENT TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Other than the Share Option Scheme and employee award plan, at no time during the six months ended 30 June 2026 was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors and chief executive of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, and none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company or their spouses or children under the age of 18, had any right to subscribe for the securities of the Company, or had exercised any such rights.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

At 30 June 2026, the register of substantial shareholders maintained by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO showed that the following shareholders had an interest of 5% or more in the issued share capital of the Company:

Long positions in ordinary shares of HK$0.1 each of the Company

Name of substantial shareholders	Capacity	*Notes*	Interest in shares	Approximate percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Jiaxuan Group Company Limited ("Jiaxuan")	Beneficial owner	*(i)*	198,256,172	47.10%
Eagle King Investment Holding Limited	Interest of controlled corporation	*(i)*	198,256,172	47.10%
Mr. Wong Kwong Yu	Interest of controlled corporation	*(i)*	198,256,172	47.10%
Great Majestic Global Holdings Limited	Interest of controlled corporation	*(i)*	198,256,172	47.10%
Mr. Xu Zhong Min	Interest of controlled corporation	*(i)*	198,256,172	47.10%
CITIC Group Corporation	Interest of controlled corporation	*(ii)*	45,993,495	10.93%
CITIC Limited	Interest of controlled corporation	*(ii)*	45,993,495	10.93%
Famous Peak Investments Limited	Beneficial owner	*(ii)*	45,993,495	10.93%
First Charm Investments Limited	Beneficial owner	*(iii)*	31,154,541	7.40%
Mr. Ko Chun Shun, Johnson	Interest of controlled corporation	*(iii)*	31,154,541	7.40%

Notes:

(i) Jiaxuan is owned as to 55% by Eagle King Investment Holding Limited ("Eagle King") and as to 45% by Great Majestic Global Holdings Limited ("Great Majestic"). Mr. Wong Kwong Yu owns 100% of Eagle King and Mr. Xu Zhong Min owns 100% of Great Majestic.

(ii) Famous Peak Investments Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CITIC Investment (HK) Limited, being one of the wholly-owned subsidiaries of CITIC Limited. CITIC Group Corporation is the holding company of CITIC Limited.

(iii) Mr. Ko Chun Shun, Johnson owns 100% of First Charm.

Save as disclosed above, at 30 June 2026, the Company has not been notified by any persons (other than the Directors and chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which were to be recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO and/or who were directly or indirectly interested in 5% or more of the issued share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at general meetings of any other member of the Group.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

None of the Directors and chief executives, nor their associates had any interests or short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations as at 30 June 2026.

COMPETING INTEREST

At 30 June 2026, none of the Directors, the substantial shareholders nor their respective associates had an interest in any business which competes or may compete with the business of the Group.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The corporate governance principles of the Company emphasise a quality Board, sound internal controls, transparency and accountability to all shareholders. By applying rigorous corporate governance practices, the Group believes that its accountability and transparency will be improved thereby instilling confidence to shareholders and the public.

The Company has complied with the code provisions in the Corporate Governance Code (the "CG Code") and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix C1 of the GEM Listing Rules for the six months ended 30 June 2026, with the exception of CG Code Provisions C.2.1 (separation of roles of chairman and chief executive officer), B.2.2 (specific terms of non-executive Directors) and C.1.5 (non-executive Directors attending general meetings).

a. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Under the CG Code provision C.2.1, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. As at the date of this announcement, both of the positions of chairman and chief executive officer of the Company were still left vacant. The Company will continue to look for the appropriate candidates to fill the vacancy as chairman and the chief executive officer.

b. Terms of non-executive Directors

Under the CG Code provision B.2.2, all non-executive Directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. The term of office for non-executive Directors is subject to retirement from office by rotation and is eligible for re-election in accordance with the provisions of the Company's bye-laws. At each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being, (or if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation. As such, the Company considers that such provisions are sufficient to meet the underlying objective of this Code provision.

c. Non-executive Directors attending general meeting

Under the Code provision C.1.5 of CG Code, non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors should attend general meetings. Certain non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors were unable to attend the annual general meeting and special general meeting of the Company due to other business commitments.

CODE OF CONDUCT REGARDING SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings set out in Rules 5.48 to 5.67 of the GEM Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiries of all Directors, the Company's Directors confirmed they have complied with the required standards of dealings and the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors adopted by the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee consists of three members, namely Mr. Lam Cheung Shing Richard (chairman of the audit committee), Mr. Zhou Ya Fei and Mr. Ng Wai Hung, all being non-executive Directors or independent non-executive Directors. The primary duties of the audit committee are to review the Company's annual report and financial statements, quarterly reports and interim report and to provide advice and comment thereon to the Board. The audit committee will also be responsible for reviewing and supervising the financial reporting and internal control procedures of the Group.

The audit committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed internal controls and financial reporting matters with the management team of the Company. The audit committee has reviewed the interim report and results for the six months ended 30 June 2026 before proposing to the Board for approval.

By order of the Board
Lajin Entertainment Network Group Limited
Leung Wai Shun Wilson
Executive Director

Hong Kong, 31 August 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors are Mr. Colin Xu and Mr. Leung Wai Shun Wilson; the non-executive directors are Mr. Zou Xiao Chun, Mr. Zhou Ya Fei, Mr. Li Xue Song and Ms. Wu Qian and the independent non-executive directors are Mr. Ng Wai Hung, Mr. Lam Cheung Shing Richard and Mr. Wang Ju.

This announcement, for which the Directors collectively and individually accept full responsibility, includes particulars given in compliance with the GEM Listing Rules for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Company. The Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief the information contained in this announcement is accurate and complete in all material respects and not misleading or deceptive, and there are no other matters the omission of which would make any statement herein or this announcement misleading.

This announcement will be published on the GEM website on the "Latest Company Announcement" page for at least 7 days from the date of publication and on the Company's website at www.irasia.com/listco/hk/lajin/index.htm.