APEX ACE HOLDING LIMITED
光麗科技控股有限公司*
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 6036)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

RESULTS HIGHLIGHT

- Revenue amounted to approximately HK$4,972.8 million in 1H2026, representing an increase of 126.3% as compared with 1H2025.
- Gross profit amounted to approximately HK$316.0 million in 1H2026, representing an increase of 183.3% as compared with 1H2025.
- The net profit attributable to owners of the Company for 1H2026 amounted to approximately HK$134.0 million, representing an increase of 1,149.3% as compared with 1H2025.
- Basic earnings per share for 1H2026 amounted to 12.71 HK cents, while basic earnings per share of 1.01 HK cents was recorded for 1H2025.

INTERIM RESULTS

The board of directors of Apex Ace Holding Limited (the "**Company**", the "**Directors**" and the "**Board**", respectively) hereby announces the unaudited condensed consolidated financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "**Group**") for the six months ended 30 June 2026 ("**1H2026**" or the "**Review Period**") together with the comparative figures for the six months ended 30 June 2025 ("**1H2025**" or the "**Last Corresponding Period**"). These unaudited condensed consolidated financial results for 1H2026 have been reviewed by the audit committee of the Board (the "**Audit Committee**").

* *For identification purpose only*

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Note	**1H2026** ***HK$'000*** **(Unaudited)**	1H2025 *HK$'000* (Unaudited)
Revenue	*3*	**4,972,823**	2,197,905
Cost of sales		**(4,656,818)**	(2,086,362)
Gross profit		**316,005**	111,543
Other income	*4*	**2,416**	2,406
Decrease in fair value of investment properties		**(2,725)**	(1,900)
(Impairment loss)/Reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables		**(1,237)**	1,026
Impairment loss on loan and other receivables, net		**(434)**	–
Fair value (loss)/gain in financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss		**(3,195)**	179
Fair value gain in derivative asset		**125**	1,416
Distribution and selling expenses		**(62,062)**	(34,114)
Administrative expenses		**(39,038)**	(34,360)
Finance costs	*5*	**(27,358)**	(19,860)
Profit before tax	*6*	**182,497**	26,336
Income tax expense	*7*	**(34,194)**	(6,844)
Profit for the period		**148,303**	19,492
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
— Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		**5,063**	2,309
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**153,366**	21,801

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2026

	Note	**1H2026** ***HK$'000*** **(Unaudited)**	1H2025 *HK$'000* (Unaudited)
Profit for the period attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		**134,035**	10,729
— Non-controlling interests		**14,268**	8,763
		148,303	19,492
Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax attributable to:			
— Owners of the Company		**139,072**	12,797
— Non-controlling interests		**14,294**	9,004
		153,366	21,801
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company			
— Basic	*8*	**12.71 HK cents**	1.01 HK cents
— Diluted	*8*	**12.12 HK cents**	0.99 HK cents

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	**As at 30 June 2026 HK$'000 (Unaudited)**	As at 31 December 2025 HK$'000 (Audited)
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**55,871**	69,743
Right-of-use assets		**6,560**	6,913
Investment properties	*10*	**56,000**	46,900
Financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss		**55,292**	13,846
Deferred tax assets		**2,641**	8,350
		176,364	145,752
Current assets			
Derivative asset		**1,762**	1,637
Inventories		**723,962**	247,780
Trade and bills receivables	*11*	**1,617,744**	1,140,461
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		**128,551**	128,997
Income tax recoverable		**208**	200
Bank balances, pledged and restricted balance and cash		**213,605**	239,879
		2,685,832	1,758,954
Current liabilities			
Convertible bond	*13*	**18,407**	–
Trade payables	*12*	**489,940**	334,653
Other payables, accruals and deposits received		**163,488**	157,365
Lease liabilities — current portion		**2,614**	2,974
Loan from controlling shareholder, unsecured		**88,998**	72,803
Loan from a related company, unsecured		**17,080**	17,164
Bank and other borrowings, secured		**1,560,096**	865,102
Income tax payable		**44,780**	18,847
		2,385,403	1,468,908

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	As at 30 June 2026 HK$'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 HK$'000 (Audited)
Net current assets		**300,429**	290,046
Total assets less current liabilities		**476,793**	435,798
Non-current liabilities			
Convertible bond	*13*	**–**	17,996
Lease liabilities — non-current portion		**4,242**	4,558
Deferred tax liabilities		**1,934**	2,264
		6,176	24,818
Net assets		**470,617**	410,980
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	*14*	**10,751**	10,751
Reserves		**427,955**	331,189
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**438,706**	341,940
Perpetual subordinated convertible securities		**10,000**	10,000
Non-controlling interests		**21,911**	59,040
Total equity		**470,617**	410,980

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim financial results set out in this announcement do not constitute the Group's interim financial statements for the Review Period (the "**Interim Financial Statements**") but are extracted from the Interim Financial Statements.

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**" and the "**Listing Rules**", respectively), including compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("**HKAS**") 34 Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "**HKICPA**").

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 ("**2025 Annual Financial Statements**"), except for the adoption of amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Details of any changes in accounting policies are set out in Note 2.

The Interim Financial Statements contain condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the 2025 Annual Financial Statements. The Interim Financial Statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards.

The Interim Financial Statements are unaudited, but have been reviewed by CCTH CPA Limited. in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity issued by the HKICPA.

2. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO HKFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Application of amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards

In the current interim period, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants which are effective for the Group's financial year beginning 1 January 2026 for the preparation of the Group's condensed consolidated financial statements:

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7

The nature and impact of the amended HKFRS Accounting Standards are described below:

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The amendments clarify the requirements for recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. In particular, a financial liability is derecognised on the "settlement date" and an accounting policy choice is introduced to derecognise financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date, if specific conditions are met. The amendments include additional guidance on how the contractual cash flows for financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features should be assessed. Furthermore, the description of the term "non-recourse" is enhanced and the characteristics of "contractually linked instruments" are clarified in the amendments. The amendments specify new or amended disclosure requirements relating to investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments with contingent features.

The application of the amendments in the current period had no material impact on these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity

The amendments apply only to contracts that reference nature-dependent electricity, and they clarify the application of the 'own-use' requirements for in-scope contracts; amend the designation requirements for a hedged item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts; and add new disclosure requirements to enable investors to understand the effect of these contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows. The amendments relating to the own-use exception are applied retrospectively. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. The amendments relating to the hedge accounting are applied prospectively to new hedging relationships designated on or after the date of the initial application.

The application of the amendments in the current period had no material impact on these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11

The amendments include clarifications, simplifications, corrections or changes to improve consistency in HKFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, HKFRS 7 Financial instruments: Disclosure and its accompanying Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments, HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and HKAS 7 Statements of Cash Flows.

The application of the amendments in the current period had no material impact on these condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information reported internally was analysed on the basis of the type of products sold and activities carried out by the Group's operating division. The Group is currently operating in two operating segments as follows:

(a) Digital storage products; and

(b) General components.

	1H2026	1H2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
SEGMENT REVENUE		
Digital storage products	**4,743,338**	1,715,725
General components	**229,485**	482,180
Total reportable segment revenue	**4,972,823**	2,197,905
SEGMENT RESULTS		
Digital storage products	**308,615**	83,641
General components	**7,390**	27,902
	316,005	111,543
Unallocated income and expenses		
Other income	**2,416**	2,406
Decrease in fair value of investment properties	**(2,725)**	(1,900)
Fair value (loss)/gain in financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss	**(3,195)**	179
Fair value gain in derivative asset	**125**	1,416
Finance costs	**(27,358)**	(19,860)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**(2,366)**	(2,666)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**(1,552)**	(1,902)
Amortisation of intangible assets	**–**	(2,364)
(Impairment)/reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables	**(1,237)**	1,026
Impairment loss on loan and other receivables, net	**(434)**	–
Other corporate expenses	**(97,182)**	(61,542)
Profit before tax	**182,497**	26,336
Income tax expense	**(34,194)**	(6,844)
Profit for the period	**148,303**	19,492

Geographical information

The Group is domiciled in Hong Kong. The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers; and (ii) the Group's non-current assets. The geographical location of customers is based on the location of the customers. The geographical location of the non-current assets other than, financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss, and deferred tax assets is based on the physical location of the assets in case of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and right-of-use assets, and the location of operations to which they are allocated in case of intangible assets.

	1H2026	1H2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue from external customers		
Hong Kong	**1,397,630**	694,425
The People's Republic of China ("**PRC**")	**3,280,434**	1,438,650
Others	**294,759**	64,830
	4,972,823	2,197,905

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Non-current assets *(note)*		
Hong Kong	**106,840**	111,056
The PRC	**11,553**	12,422
Others	**38**	78
	118,431	123,556

Note: Non-current assets primarily include property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and investment properties.

Information about major customers

The Group's revenue from customers which accounted for 10% or more of the Group's total revenue are as follow:

	Segment	**1H2026** *HK$'000* **(Unaudited)**	1H2025 *HK$'000* (Unaudited)
Customer A	Digital storage products	**708,727**	N/A*
Customer B	Digital storage products	**634,663**	N/A*
Customer C	Digital storage products	**N/A***	228,798

* *The corresponding revenue did not account for over 10% of the total revenue of the Group for that period.*

4. OTHER INCOME

	1H2026 *HK$'000* **(Unaudited)**	1H2025 *HK$'000* (Unaudited)
Bank interest income	**845**	612
Rental income	**494**	708
Sundry income	**1,077**	1,086
	2,416	2,406

5. FINANCE COSTS

	1H2026 *HK$'000* **(Unaudited)**	1H2025 *HK$'000* (Unaudited)
Discounting charges on factoring loans	**9,702**	4,671
Interest on convertible bond (the "**CB**")	**511**	511
Interests on other bank borrowings	**15,004**	13,407
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**183**	137
Interest expense on loan from controlling shareholder	**1,503**	1,134
Interest expense on loan from a related company	**455**	–
	27,358	19,860

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Profit for the period has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	1H2026	1H2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	**4,649,177**	2,082,965
Write-down of inventories	**7,641**	3,397
Auditor's remuneration	**500**	500
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**2,366**	2,666
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**1,552**	1,902
Amortisation of intangible assets *(note 1)*	**–**	2,364
Net foreign exchange gain	**(1,766)**	(1,745)
Short term leases expenses in respect of land and buildings	**–**	162
Commission and promotion expenses	**43,052**	22,841
Research and development expenses *(note 2)*	**872**	1,361
Staff costs including directors' emoluments		
— Basic salaries and allowance	**26,729**	20,940
— Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans	**2,569**	1,625
— Messing and welfare	**603**	459
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(263)**	–

Notes:

1. Amortisation of intangible assets was included in administrative expenses.

2. Staff costs of approximately HK$818,000 (1H2025: HK$1,163,000) were included in research and development expenses.

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	1H2026	1H2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current tax:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax	**21,246**	4,432
PRC tax	**7,548**	3
	28,794	4,435
Deferred tax	**5,400**	2,409
Total income tax expense recognised in profit or loss for the period	**34,194**	6,844

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK$2 million of the estimated assessable profits of the qualifying group entity and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK$2 million. The profits of group entities not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "**EIT Law**") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25%.

For qualified small and thin-profit enterprises in the PRC, the effective Enterprise Income Tax rate for 1H2026 is 5% (1H2025: 5%) on the annual taxable income up to Renminbi ("**RMB**") 3 million (inclusive). Certain PRC subsidiaries of the Company enjoy this preferential income tax treatment for the periods.

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

	1H2026	1H2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company	**134,035**	10,729
Dividend on perpetual subordinated convertible securities (the "**PSCS**")	**(50)**	(50)
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	**133,985**	10,679

	1H2026	1H2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Number of ordinary shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the purpose of basic earnings per share	**1,054,005,000**	1,054,005,000

For 1H2026 and 1H2025, the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculation of basic earnings per share has been adjusted for the effect of shares held by the custodian (the "**Custodian**") for the restricted share award scheme adopted by the Company on 30 August 2019 (the "**Restricted Share Award Scheme**").

Diluted earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share are as follows:

	1H2026	1H2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	**133,985**	10,679
Dividend on PSCS	**50**	50
Interest on CB	**511**	–
Earnings used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	**134,546**	10,729

	1H2026	1H2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Number of ordinary shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	**1,054,005,000**	1,054,005,000
PSCS	**28,570,000**	28,570,000
CB	**27,762,500**	–
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	**1,110,337,500**	1,082,575,000
Diluted earnings per share	**12.12 HK cents**	0.99 HK cents

For 1H2026, the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share has been adjusted for the effect of excluding 29,377,500 shares which may be issued under the CB as such conversion might trigger insufficient public float of the Company's shares.

For 1H2025, the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share has been adjusted for the effect of excluding potential shares which may be issued under the CB from the computation of diluted earnings per share due to anti-dilutive effect.

9. DIVIDENDS

The Board has resolved not to declare any interim dividend for 1H2026 (1H2025: nil).

10. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	1H2026 *HK$'000* (Unaudited)	For the year ended 31 December 2025 *HK$'000* (Audited)
At fair value		
At 1 January 2026/2025	**46,900**	46,400
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	**11,825**	–
Fair value adjustment for the period/year	**(2,725)**	500
At 30 June 2026/31 December 2025	**56,000**	46,900

The Group's investment properties are commercial properties situated in Hong Kong and leased out to a third party. The investment properties were revalued by Ravia Global Appraisal Advisory Limited, an independent professional property valuer, as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 respectively on an open market value basis.

11. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	As at 30 June 2026 ***HK$'000*** **(Unaudited)**	As at 31 December 2025 *HK$'000* (Audited)
Trade receivables	**1,664,907**	1,194,687
Bills receivables	**19,815**	11,324
	1,684,722	1,206,011
Less: allowance for impairment	**(66,978)**	(65,550)
	1,617,744	1,140,461

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on open account terms, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The balance of the trade receivables is on open account terms, which is normally covered by customers' letters of credit or factored to external financial institutions. The credit terms vary from 1 day to 120 days after the monthly statement. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are regularly reviewed by management. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing and their carrying amounts approximate to their fair values.

The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables based on the invoice date:

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
0–30 days	**627,555**	672,418
31–60 days	**445,525**	253,299
61–90 days	**422,868**	160,289
More than 90 days	**168,959**	108,681
Total trade receivables before impairment	**1,664,907**	1,194,687
Bills receivables	**19,815**	11,324
Less: allowance for impairment	**(66,978)**	(65,550)
	1,617,744	1,140,461

12. TRADE PAYABLES

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

	As at 30 June 2026 *HK$'000* **(Unaudited)**	As at 31 December 2025 *HK$'000* (Audited)
Trade payables:		
0–30 days	**306,425**	232,757
31–60 days	**165,597**	81,830
61–90 days	**5,923**	10,037
More than 90 days	**11,995**	10,029
	489,940	334,653

13. CONVERTIBLE BOND

	As at 30 June 2026 *HK$'000* **(Unaudited)**	As at 31 December 2025 *HK$'000* (Audited)
Liability component:		
— Current liabilities	**18,407**	–
— Non-current liabilities	**–**	17,996
	18,407	17,996

	1H2026 ***HK$'000***
At 1 January 2026 (Audited)	**17,996**
Add: effective interest expenses	**511**
Less: coupon payment	**(100)**
At 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	**18,407**

The Company issued a CB with principal amount of HK$20,000,000 to Nicegoal Limited on 23 February 2022. The coupon rate of the CB is 0.5% per annum. The CB will mature in the fifth anniversary of the issue date, i.e. 23 February 2027 (the "**Maturity Date**"), or can be converted into 57,140,000 shares at any time up to and including the date falling on the seventh day immediately prior to the Maturity Date at the bondholder's option at the conversion price of HK$0.35 per share. At any time prior to the Maturity Date, the Company shall have the right to partly or fully redeem the CB by giving 10 business days' prior notice in writing to the bondholder.

The CB comprises a liability component, an equity conversion component and an early redemption option. The Group appointed a professional valuer to estimate the fair values of the CB and its components and option at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 respectively.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Amount
		HK$
The Company		
Ordinary shares of HK$0.01 each		
Authorised:		
As at 1 January 2025, 31 December 2025, 1 January 2026 and 30 June 2026	**2,000,000,000**	20,000,000
Issued and fully paid:		
As at 1 January 2025, 31 December 2025 (Audited), 1 January 2026 and 30 June 2026 (Unaudited)	**1,075,110,000**	10,751,100

Note: As at 30 June 2026, 21,105,000 of the Company's shares were held by the Custodian for the Restricted Share Award Scheme (31 December 2025: 21,105,000).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INDUSTRIAL OVERVIEW

The Group is a Hong Kong-based distributor of semiconductors and other electronic components and is engaged in the supply of digital storage products and general electronic components along with the provision of complementary technical support. It focuses on identifying, sourcing, selling and distributing quality electronic components produced by branded upstream manufacturers to downstream manufacturers within the technology, media, telecommunications and new energy sector in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

In the first half of 2026, the global semiconductor market continued its strong growth trajectory, exhibiting a pronounced pattern of structural supply-demand imbalance and deep divergence. AI-driven demand for high-performance computing remained the core growth engine, while power semiconductors saw a broad-based recovery, propelled by both AI data centers and new energy vehicles. According to Omdia, total revenue of the global semiconductor industry reached US$319 billion in the first quarter of 2026, up by 27% quarter-on-quarter, marking the highest quarterly growth rate since the firm began its quarterly tracking in 2002. Growth is primarily driven by logic chips and memory products, both of which are expected to record double-digit increases, supported by ongoing demand from artificial intelligence, cloud infrastructure and other applications. According to the latest forecast from the World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS), global semiconductor sales are projected to reach US$1.51 trillion in 2026, representing a year-on-year increase of 89.9%.

Specifically, robust demand from artificial intelligence continues to drive both the logic chip and memory chip sectors. In the logic chip space, demand for AI computing power has expanded the market for high-performance chips such as GPUs and FPGAs, while global foundry capacity for advanced process nodes remained fully utilized, reflecting sustained optimism in the industry. In the memory chip sector, driven by AI servers and cloud infrastructure build-out, the supply-demand structure of the memory market has undergone significant changes, with the sector's revenue share rising substantially. Within this sector, the NAND flash market recorded concurrent growth in both volume and price, while HBM (High Bandwidth Memory), a signature product of this cycle, experienced robust demand growth. At the same time, regional divergence remains notable: the Americas market continues to lead, while China and the Asia-Pacific region, benefiting from increased AI endpoint penetration rates, also contributed materially to global demand growth.

The power semiconductor market demonstrates broadly favorable recovery momentum, with inventory digestion making notable progress and industry inventory levels having receded to a healthy range. On the supply side, capacity utilization remains high, while on the demand side, sustained downstream orders have created a positive scenario of concurrent volume and price growth. Notably, AI data centers have emerged as a key growth driver, with rising power consumption of server racks imposing stringent requirements on power conversion efficiency, thereby directly boosting demand for high-power-density power devices. At the same time, the new energy vehicle (NEV) market continues to grow steadily and rapidly, with penetration rates persistently climbing, which significantly expands the usage volume of power semiconductors. Furthermore, sectors such as industrial automation and energy infrastructure are gradually recovering, providing stable support for the power semiconductor market. On the technology front, third-generation semiconductor technologies, represented by silicon carbide (SiC) and gallium nitride (GaN), are maturing rapidly. Leveraging their advantages of high frequency, high efficiency and high temperature tolerance, these technologies are finding deeper application scenarios in NEVs, AI data centers, photovoltaic energy storage and other fields, opening up new growth avenues for the industry.

Amid the global chip market boom, the United States of America has continuously tightened its export controls on high-end chip exports to China, while leading global players are tilting their capacity allocations toward their home countries. The global supply chain is showing an accelerating restructuring trend, with regionalization and localization becoming increasingly pronounced across the industry chain. Against this backdrop, domestic substitution has entered a critical and challenging phase, and the need for self-reliance and independent control over key links in the chip industry chain has become more urgent than ever. China has elevated improving its chip self-sufficiency rate to a national strategic goal. The combination of external pressures and domestic demand has provided valuable opportunities for domestic chip companies to enter the market and validate their products.

BUSINESS REVIEW

By product type

Digital storage products

The Group's digital storage products include DRAM, flash and Multi Clip Package memory products, which are widely applied to multimedia and mobile devices such as set-top boxes, smart TVs, wearable devices, mobile phones, etc. These products also include optical and mass storage products, which are mainly used in enterprise-level storage and server systems.

During the Review Period, revenue generated from this product segment increased by 176.5% to approximately HK$4,743.3 million (1H2025: HK$1,715.7 million), primarily driven by the increase in sales volume resulting from the significant rise in electronic product prices and the expansion of the customer base. Gross profit of the segment increased to approximately HK$308.6 million (1H2025: HK$83.6 million), representing an increase of 269.0% when compared with the Last Corresponding Period. Gross profit margin for this segment increased to 6.5% (1H2025: 4.9%), which was mainly due to a significant increase in gross profit driven by a notable rise in product prices during the Review Period, economies of scale resulting from enhanced production capacity, and reduced unit costs brought by fine-grained cost control.

General components

General components include switches, connectors, passive components, main chips, sensors, power semiconductors and analog-to-digital converters, which are mainly designed for use in mobile and multimedia devices.

During the Review Period, revenue generated from this product segment decreased by 52.4% to approximately HK$229.5 million (1H2025: HK$482.2 million). Gross profit of this segment also decreased to approximately HK$7.4 million (1H2025: HK$27.9 million), representing a decrease of 73.5% when compared with the Last Corresponding Period. Meanwhile, gross profit margin for this segment decreased to 3.2% for 1H2026 (1H2025: 5.8%).

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The two major product segments, namely digital storage products and general components, contributed 95.4% and 4.6% of the Group's total revenue during the Review Period, respectively.

The Group's revenue for the Review Period was approximately HK$4,972.8 million (1H2025: HK$2,197.9 million), representing an increase of 126.3% compared to the Last Corresponding Period. The growth in revenue was primarily attributable to (i) a significant rise in product prices, which drove higher revenue from core products; (ii) the timely capture of the upward market price trend, enhancing the Group's product procurement and supply capabilities; and (iii) the accelerated optimisation of the customer mix, enabling the Group to penetrate high-demand sectors such as new energy and servers, thereby achieving growth in both sales volume and prices.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

The Group's gross profit for the Review Period amounted to approximately HK$316.0 million (1H2025: HK$111.5 million), representing an increase of 183.3% when compared with the Last Corresponding Period, while the gross profit margin was 6.4% (1H2025: 5.1%). The increase in gross profit margin was mainly attributable to: (i) a substantial increase in product prices, which expanded the overall profit margin of the Group's products; (ii) economies of scale arising from the expansion of production capacity, resulting in lower unit procurement and operating costs; and (iii) the implementation of refined cost control measures, which optimised the expense structure and further enhanced profitability.

Impairment loss/reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables

An impairment loss on trade receivables of approximately HK$1.2 million was recognised during the Review Period (1H2025: reversal of impairment loss of approximately HK$1.0 million) arising from increased trade receivables.

In respect of trade receivables, the Group has put in place a credit policy and will perform credit evaluations on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. Certain trade receivable balances on open account terms are covered by customers' letters of credit or are factored to external financial institutions.

As at 31 December 2025, trade receivables past due over one year amounted to approximately HK$63.9 million, of which approximately HK$0.2 million (the "**Settled Sum**") had been settled during the Review Period.

As at 30 June 2026, trade receivables past due over one year amounted to HK$64.5 million (31 December 2025: HK$63.9 million) and provision for impairment loss of HK$64.5 million had been made (31 December 2025: HK$63.9 million). Substantial part of which was brought forward from 31 December 2025. To the best knowledge of the Directors, the past due over one year as at 30 June 2026 was mainly attributable to the business deterioration of several customers as a result of COVID-19 pandemic. Up to the date of this announcement, no settlement has been made by these customers save for the Settled Sum.

The Group has been negotiating various repayment schedules with customers taking into account their respective circumstances. Contemporaneous to the negotiations and rescheduling, we have also sought legal advice from our Hong Kong legal advisor and PRC legal advisor on the procedures for taking legal actions against the relevant customers and/or their guarantors (if any).

For the customers who have been making partial repayments from time to time, we have not taken any legal action. The Group will pay close attention to their business development and continue monitoring their progress of repayment. If they cease to make any further repayment or if the amount of their further repayment is not to the Group's satisfaction, the Group shall take necessary legal actions.

The Group aims to maintain healthy business relationships with these customers while taking all reasonable steps to recover the trade receivables.

Distribution and selling expenses

The distribution and selling expenses mainly include salaries of marketing and sales staff, commission and promotion fee, transportation fees, freight charges, declarations and sample expenses. For the Review Period, selling and distribution expenses amounted to approximately HK$62.1 million (1H2025: HK$34.1 million), mainly resulting from increased salaries of marketing and sales staff, commission and promotion expenses.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses primarily comprise salaries and benefits (including emoluments to executive Directors), legal and professional fees, insurance, short-term lease expenses and other premises fees, foreign exchange differences, bank charges and depreciation expenses. The Group's administrative expenses increased by approximately HK$4.6 million to approximately HK$39.0 million for the Review Period (1H2025: HK$34.4 million). Such increase was mainly due to increased insurance cost resulting from sales growth in the Review Period.

Finance costs

The Group's finance costs mainly represented interest expenses on its bank borrowings, with such bank borrowings having been obtained by the Group for general working capital needs. During the Review Period, the Group's finance costs amounted to approximately HK$27.4 million (1H2025: HK$19.9 million), the increase was mainly attributable to sales growth in the Review Period.

Net profit for the Review Period

Net profit for the Review Period amounted to approximately HK$148.3 million, while net profit of approximately HK$19.5 million was recorded for the Last Corresponding Period. The significant increase was mainly attributable to (i) a substantial increase in product prices, which drove growth in both revenue and gross profit; and (ii) refined cost control measures, which enhanced the utilisation efficiency of selling and administrative expenses and finance costs.

Net profit attributable to the owners of the Company

The net profit attributable to the owners of the Company for the Review Period was approximately HK$134.0 million, while net profit attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK$10.7 million was recorded for the Last Corresponding Period.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

During the Review Period, the Group met its liquidity requirements principally through a combination of internal resources, loan from a controlling shareholder and bank borrowings. The Group's cash resources as at 30 June 2026 were approximately HK$213.6 million (31 December 2025: HK$239.9 million) and were mainly denominated in RMB, Hong Kong dollars (**HK$**) and United States dollars (**US$**).

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's total outstanding bank borrowings amounted to approximately HK$1,560.1 million (31 December 2025: HK$865.1 million), which mainly comprised bank factoring loans, import loans, trust receipts loans and instalment loans. The Group's bank borrowings carried at amortised cost with a clause of repayment on demand are classified as current liabilities. The gearing ratio increased from 238.6% as at 31 December 2025 to 359.4% as at 30 June 2026, which was due to the higher utilisation of bank facilities driven by improved business in 1H2026. Gearing ratio is calculated based on total loans and borrowings divided by total equity at the respective reporting dates.

The Group's financial statements are presented in HK$. The Group carried out its business transactions mainly in HK$, RMB and US$. As the HK$ remained pegged to the US$, there was no material exchange risk in this respect. As the portion of RMB revenue is insignificant, there is also no material exchange risk in this respect. The Group currently does not have any interest rate hedging policies. However, the management will continue monitoring the Group's exposure to interest rate risk on an ongoing basis and will consider hedging such risk should the need arise. Credit risk was mainly hedged through credit policy and factored into external financial institutions.

The PSCS and the CB

On 21 October 2021, I-Sky Electronic Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "**Purchaser**"), the Company and Nicegoal Limited (the "**Vendor**") entered into a sale and purchase agreement (as supplemented on 25 November 2021) (the "**Agreement**"), pursuant to which the Vendor has agreed to sell, and the Purchaser has conditionally agreed to purchase, a landed property (the "**Target Property**") at the consideration of HK$30.0 million, which was settled by the issue of the PSCS in the principal amount of HK$10.0 million and the CB. The Vendor is ultimately wholly-owned by Mr. Lee Bing Kwong, a controlling Shareholder, an executive Director, the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company.

On 23 February 2022, the Company issued the CB and the PSCS to the Vendor for the acquisition of the Target Property pursuant to the terms of the Agreement as detailed in the circular of the Company dated 13 January 2022. The PSCS was issued without maturity date, it bears a distribution rate of 0.5% per annum and carries rights to convert the principal amount into shares of the Company ("**Share(s)**") at a conversion price of HK$0.35 per Share (to be rounded down to the nearest board lot of 5,000 Shares as per the deed poll constituting the PSCS), convertible into 28,570,000 Shares, representing 2.66% of the issued Shares as at 30 June 2026 and at the date of this announcement or 2.59% as enlarged by the underlying Shares of the PSCS. The Company has the option to redeem the PSCS in full or 50% of the principal amount plus any accrued but unpaid distribution.

The CB was issued with a maturity of five years from date of issue (i.e. 23 February 2022), it bears an interest rate of 0.5% per annum and carries rights to convert the outstanding principal amount into Shares at a conversion price of HK$0.35 per Share subject to adjustment (to be rounded down to the nearest board lot of 5,000 Shares as per the instrument constituting the CB), convertible into 57,140,000 Shares, representing 5.31% of the issued Shares as at 30 June 2026 and the date of this announcement or 5.05% as enlarged by the underlying Shares of the CB. The Company has the option to redeem the CB at any time before maturity in whole or in part (in the minimum amount of HK$1,000,000 or an integral multiple thereof) plus any accrued but unpaid interest.

The aggregate underlying conversion Shares of the CB and the PSCS represent 7.97% of the issued Shares as at 30 June 2026 and the date of this announcement or 7.38% as enlarged by the underlying Shares.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2026, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (31 December 2025: nil).

CHARGES ON ASSETS

As at 30 June 2026, the banking facilities of the Group were secured by its trade receivables with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK$1,154.7 million (31 December 2025: HK$725.3 million), the legal charge over the investment properties of the Group of approximately HK$46.6 million (31 December 2025: HK$46.9 million), the Group's leasehold land and buildings valued at approximately HK$49.2 million (31 December 2025: HK$50.4 million), the deposit placed for life insurance policy of the Group of approximately HK$55.3 million (31 December 2025: HK$13.8 million) and bank deposit of the Group of approximately HK$44.4 million (31 December 2025: HK$62.3 million). As at 31 December 2025, the banking facilities of the Group were secured by a personal guarantee executed by Mr. Pai Yi Lin (a former director and a former non-controlling shareholder of certain subsidiaries of the Company, resigned on 9 February 2026) and corporate guarantees executed by the Company and certain of its subsidiaries.

DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare any interim dividend for the Review Period (1H2025: nil).

EMPLOYMENT AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had 114 employees (31 December 2025: 132) in Hong Kong and the PRC. The Group's remuneration policy is built on the principle of equitability with incentive-based, performance-oriented and market-competitive remuneration packages for its employees. Remuneration packages are normally reviewed on a regular basis. Other staff benefits include provident fund contributions, medical insurance coverage and performance- based bonuses. In addition, the Company has adopted the share option scheme and the Restricted Share Award Scheme as incentives or rewards for eligible participants for their contribution to the Group, and the Company also provides continuous training to its employees to improve their marketing skills and enhance their product knowledge.

USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM LISTING

The net proceeds received by the Company from the global offering of the Shares (the "**Global Offering**") in March 2018 was approximately HK$116.9 million. The applications of the net proceeds received under the Global Offering up to 30 June 2026 are as follows:

	Application of Net Proceeds as Stated in the Prospectus *HK$'000*	**Actual Use of Net Proceeds from Global Offering up to 30 Jun 2026** *HK$'000*	**Unused Net Proceeds** *HK$'000*
Under the Global Offering			
Repayment of bank loans	39,045	39,045*	–
Establishing a new product and development department	2,810	2,810*	–
Strengthening sales and marketing and technical support team by recruiting staff and providing trainings	10,750	10,750*	–
Enhancing warehouse and office in Hong Kong	4,600	4,600*	–
Installing ERP and supporting software	7,090	7,090*	–
Establishing new offices in the PRC	5,027	5,027*	–
Acquisition and establishment of Shenzhen head office *(note)*	35,888	–	–
Acquisition of Sales Shares *(note)*	–	35,888	–
Working capital for general corporate purpose	11,690	11,690*	–

* *Such net proceeds had been used as intended.*

Notes: Net proceeds of HK$35.9 million were intended to be applied to the acquisition and establishment of Shenzhen head office. However, due to slower-than-expected development, on 30 January 2026, the Board resolved to reallocate the HK$35.9 million to finance the aggregate consideration for the purchase of 396,000 ordinary shares (the "**Sale Shares**") of Data Star Inc. (the "**Target Company**"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability and a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, from Mr. Pai Yi Lin (白逸霖) ("**Mr. Pai**"), a former director of the Target Company. The Sale Shares represent 18% of the entire issued share capital of the Target Company. The Board is of the view that the acquisition will allow the Group to use its financial resources more efficiently and take advantage of investment opportunities that could enhance the Company's profits for its equity shareholders. Immediately prior to the acquisition, the Target Company was owned as to 28% by Mr. Pai and 72% by Apex Team Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Completion of the acquisition took place on 9 February 2026. As at the date of this announcement, the net proceeds raised under the Global Offering have been fully utilised.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

On 30 January 2026, Apex Team Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company as purchaser ("**DS Purchaser**"), entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Mr. Pai, a former director of the Target Company, in relation to the acquisition of the Sale Shares, representing 18% of the issued share capital of the Target Company, for a total consideration of HK$65,296,000 ("**Consideration**"), which has been satisfied partly in cash in the sum of HK$46,800,000 and partly by way of a 0% promissory note in the principal amount of HK$18,496,000 issued by the DS Purchaser. The acquisition was completed on 9 February 2026 and hence the Target Company is owned as to 90% by the Group. Details of the acquisition were set out in the announcement of the Company dated 30 January 2026.

Save for the above, the Group did not have any material acquisitions and disposal of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the Review Period.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD AND FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR CAPITAL ASSETS

Subscription of Key Man Insurance Policy

On 5 January 2026, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, AVTI, took out a life insurance policy with HSBC Life ("**Policy**") and placed an initial single premium of US$3,500,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$27,300,000) thereunder with HSBC Life. The Policy is a life insurance of Mr. Lee, an executive Director, the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Group, as the insured person and AVTI is the policyholder and the beneficiary. The subscription of the Policy ("**Subscription**") was made pursuant to the terms of the facility letter issued by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited on 11 December 2025 that the Group was required to procure a key man insurance policy in favour of the policyholder regarding a revolving trade loan facility of an amount up to HK$215,800,000 to insure the Group against any potential loss or damage that may arise from the unfortunate event of the loss of Mr. Lee. For details of the Subscription, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 6 January 2026 and 19 January 2026.

Save for the above, the Group did not have any significant investments held as at 30 June 2026 and did not have any future plans for material investments or capital assets as of the date of this announcement.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Board is not aware of any significant event affecting the Group and requiring disclosure that has taken place subsequent to 30 June 2026 and up to the date of this announcement.

PROSPECTS

In the second half of 2026, driven by technological innovation, evolving demand and geopolitical restructuring, the global semiconductor market is expected to sustain its strong growth momentum. The semiconductor equipment market is expanding in tandem. SEMI has revised upwards the size of the global semiconductor equipment market for 2026 to US$152.2 billion, with the year-on-year growth rate raised to 23.5%, reflecting upstream players' confidence in the sustainability of the industry upturn. The industry generally believes that the cyclical trend of high prices and tight supply in the memory chip market will continue into 2027 and even 2028, with no significant downside risks in the short term.

In the new energy market, according to data from the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM), in the first half of 2026, the production and sales of new energy vehicles reached 7.438 million and 7.446 million units respectively, representing year-on-year increases of 6.7% and 7.3%. With the continuous rise in new energy vehicle penetration and the rapid advancement of autonomous driving technologies, demand for power semiconductors, sensor chips and related components has surged significantly.

Furthermore, domestic enterprises are accelerating the pace of domestic substitution in semiconductor equipment and key components, creating broader development opportunities for local semiconductor companies. In terms of technology, domestic substitution is evolving from isolated breakthroughs to full value chain integration, with localisation rates expected to steadily increase across all segments of the industry chain.

Against the backdrop of the rapid expansion of the AI large model industry, the Group has been proactively deploying targeted initiatives, developing customised products and solutions to meet critical demands in computing power, storage and energy. Meanwhile, the Group is accelerating its strategic positioning in emerging sectors such as AI computing, intelligent manufacturing and new energy storage, with the aim of building diversified growth drivers and laying a solid foundation for sustained performance growth.

In the second half of 2026, the Group will continue to strengthen its presence in the three core areas of the AI industry chain, namely computing power, storage and new energy, as part of its efforts to seize market opportunities. In the field of computing power, the Group will further optimise its high-performance computing solutions to provide more efficient support for AI training and inference, precisely aligning with the ever-escalating demands of AI computing power. In the field of storage, the Group will intensify R&D and expand the supply of data storage products to meet the AI industry's stringent requirements for big data storage. In the field of new energy, the Group will focus on the high energy consumption challenges of the AI industry by offering efficient energy management solutions to enhance overall system energy efficiency. At the same time, as emerging technologies accelerate their penetration into various industries, the Group's customer base is becoming increasingly diversified, with its business now covering a wide range of application areas, including electric vehicles, logistics networks, industrial smart manufacturing and emerging consumer electronics. This diversification gradually reduces the Group's dependence on any single sector, further enhancing its overall risk resilience and earnings robustness, and opening up broader growth space for the Group.

Although uncertainties remain in the international trade environment in the second half of 2026, with continued tightening of U.S. interest rate policies and rising expectations of further rate hikes that may add to the Group's financing and operating costs going forward, the Group is well prepared. The Group will closely monitor cost pressures and exchange rate risks arising from changes in global trade conditions and global interest rate volatility, and will enhance its resilience to risks by improving supply chain flexibility, increasing the proportion of localised procurement, and optimising domestic market deployment. The Group will also closely monitor the risk of supply chain bottlenecks, proactively deploy capacity redundancy and multi-supplier strategies to respond flexibly to potential market fluctuations. These measures are expected to further drive the growth of domestic sales and deliver superior performance returns to shareholders of the Company (the "**Shareholders**").

PURCHASE, SALES OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

The Company did not redeem any of its Shares listed on the Stock Exchange nor did the Company or any of its subsidiaries purchase or sell any of such Shares during the Review Period.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company is dedicated to adopting, maintaining and ensuring high standards of corporate governance practices and principles in the best interest of the Group and the Shareholders. The Company has adopted the applicable code provisions and, where appropriate, adopted certain recommended best practices as set out in Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules ("**CG Code**"). Save as disclosed below, the Board considered that the Company had complied with all applicable code provisions set out in the CG Code during the Review Period.

Under code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of the chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Lee Bing Kwong ("**Mr. Lee**"), who has considerable experience in the semiconductor and other electronic components industry, is the chairman of the Board (the "**Chairman**") and the chief executive officer of the Company (the "**CEO**"). The Board believes that vesting the roles of both the Chairman and the CEO in Mr. Lee has the benefit of ensuring consistent leadership within the Group and enables more effective and efficient overall strategic planning of the Group. The Board considers that this structure will not impair the balance of power between the Board and the management of the Company. The balance of power is further enhanced by the Audit Committee, which comprises all independent non-executive Directors and is responsible for overseeing the internal control procedures of our Group. The independent non-executive Directors have free and direct access to the Company's independent auditor and independent professional advisers when considered necessary. The Board will, nevertheless, review the structure from time to time and separate the roles of the Chairman and the CEO to two individuals, if appropriate.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules (the "**Model Code**") as the code for dealing in securities of the Company by the Directors. A specific enquiry was made by the Company with each of the Directors and all the Directors confirmed that they had complied with the requirements set out in the Model Code throughout the Review Period.

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

On 22 May 2026, the Company amended its articles of association in order to update to facilitate electronic communication, electronic and hybrid general meetings, enhance corporate governance, and improve operational flexibility, by way of adoption of a new articles of association. The adoption of the new articles of association had been approved by the Shareholders in the annual general meeting of the Company held on 22 May 2026 and the new articles of association has been published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

REVIEW OF THE INTERIM RESULTS

The Audit Committee has reviewed and confirmed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group, and the Group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial results for the Review Period and discussed the auditing, internal control, risk management systems and financial reporting matters of the Group.

The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yim Kwok Man (chairman), Mr. Cheung Siu Kui and Dr. Chow Terence. None of them is employed by or otherwise affiliated with the former or current independent auditor of the Company.

In addition, the Interim Financial Statements are unaudited but CCTH CPA Limited, the independent auditor of the Company, for whom has reviewed them in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the HKICPA.

UPDATE ON DIRECTOR'S BIOGRAPHIES

Mr. Yim Kwok Man, an independent non-executive Director, resigned as a non-executive director of Star Group Asia Limited, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1560), on 18 April 2026.

Save as disclosed above, there is no other information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

PUBLICATION OF THE INTERIM REPORT

The interim report of the Company for the Review Period containing all the information required by Appendix D2 to the Listing Rules will be published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange (http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (http://www.apexace.com) in the manner as required by the Listing Rules and will be despatched to the Shareholders around the end of September 2026.

On behalf of the Board
Apex Ace Holding Limited
Lee Bing Kwong
Executive Director, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 20 August 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Lee Bing Kwong (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) and Ms. Lo Yuen Lai; the non-executive Director is Mr. Lo Yuen Kin and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Cheung Siu Kui, Mr. Yim Kwok Man, Dr. Chow Terence and Mr. Cheung Hung Kwong.