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海天地悅旅集團有限公司
S.A.I. LEISURE GROUP COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1832)

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

GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
	US\$'000	US\$'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue	23,505	21,062
Operating loss	(5,700)	(7,086)
Loss attributable to owners of the Company	(8,211)	(9,590)
Profit margin (ratio of loss attributable to owners of the Company to revenue)	-34.9%	-45.5%
Basic loss per share (<i>US cents</i>)	(2.3)	(2.7)

The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of S.A.I. Leisure Group Company Limited (the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”) for the six months ended June 30, 2026 (the “**Reporting Period**”).

**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

		For the six months ended June 30,	
	<i>Note</i>	2026	2025
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue	3	23,505	21,062
Cost of inventories sold		(1,522)	(1,883)
Food and beverage costs		(2,024)	(1,424)
Employee benefit expenses		(7,845)	(7,357)
Utilities, repairs and maintenance		(3,230)	(3,375)
Other operating costs		(14,642)	(14,046)
Other gains, net	4	1	72
Other income/(expense)		57	(135)
Operating loss		(5,700)	(7,086)
Finance income	5	18	—
Finance costs	5	(2,650)	(2,633)
Finance costs, net	5	(2,632)	(2,633)
Loss before tax	6	(8,332)	(9,719)
Income tax	7	—	—
Loss for the period and total comprehensive loss for the period		(8,332)	(9,719)
Loss and total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(8,211)	(9,590)
Non-controlling interests		(121)	(129)
		(8,332)	(9,719)
Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company			
— Basic and diluted (<i>US cents</i>)	8	(2.3)	(2.7)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026

	<i>Note</i>	As at June 30, 2026 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	As at December 31, 2025 US\$'000 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		105,099	107,456
Investment properties		325	332
Intangible assets		8	17
Deferred tax assets		6,583	6,583
Prepayments and deposits		1,063	759
Total non-current assets		113,078	115,147
Current assets			
Inventories		2,328	2,616
Trade receivables	<i>10</i>	2,151	1,818
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		1,814	2,087
Amounts due from related parties		37	252
Income tax recoverable		2,549	2,549
Cash and cash equivalents		3,498	3,566
Total current assets		12,377	12,888
Total assets		125,455	128,035
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Issued share capital		461	461
Share premium		38,122	38,122
Perpetual loans		15,000	—
Capital reserve		28,665	28,854
Other reserve		4,836	4,836
Accumulated losses		(62,612)	(54,401)
		24,472	17,872
Non-controlling interests		(855)	(734)
Total equity		23,617	17,138

		As at June 30, 2026 <i>US\$'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at December 31, 2025 <i>US\$'000</i> (Audited)
	<i>Note</i>		
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Other borrowings		30,260	42,483
Lease liabilities		16,884	15,276
Total non-current liabilities		47,144	57,759
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	<i>11</i>	12,999	10,646
Bank borrowings		38,050	40,200
Other borrowings		2,211	1,253
Lease liabilities		1,128	569
Amounts due to related parties		269	433
Income tax payable		37	37
Total current liabilities		54,694	53,138
Total liabilities		101,838	110,897
Total equity and liabilities		125,455	128,035

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1 General information

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The registered office of the Company is located at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands, and its principal place of business is at 5th Floor, Nanyang Plaza, 57 Hung To Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. During the Reporting Period, the Group was principally engaged in (i) hotels and resorts operations in Saipan and Guam, (ii) travel retail business of luxury and leisure clothing and accessories in Guam and Hawaii and (iii) provision of destination services in Saipan and Guam.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”), the immediate holding company and intermediate holding company of the Company are THC Leisure Holdings Limited (“**THC Leisure**”) and Tan Holdings Corporation (“**Tan Holdings**”), respectively. Dr. Tan Siu Lin and Dr. Tan Henry (the son of Dr. Tan Siu Lin) are ultimate controlling parties.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended June 30, 2026 has been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard (“**HKAS**”) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “**HKICPA**”) and the applicable disclosure requirements of The Rules (the “**Listing Rules**”) Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”). This condensed consolidated interim financial information is presented in United States dollars (“**US\$**”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (US\$’000), unless otherwise stated. The condensed consolidated interim financial information has been approved for issue by the Board on August 28, 2026.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 which have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, HKASs and Interpretations) as issued by the HKICPA.

Going concern

As at June 30, 2026, the Group had net current liabilities of US\$42,317,000 and incurred a net loss of US\$8,332,000 for the six-month period then ended. Included in its current liabilities was an interest-bearing term loan of US\$33,050,000 and a revolving loan of US\$5,000,000, both of which contain repayable on demand clause, for the renovation and upgrade works of hotels in Guam and Saipan, and its cash and cash equivalents amounted to approximately US\$3,498,000.

In view of such circumstances, the Directors have given careful consideration to the future liquidity and performance of the Group and its available sources of financing in assessing whether the Group will have sufficient resources to continue as a going concern. The following plans and measures have been undertaken to mitigate the liquidity pressure and to improve the financial position of the Group:

- (i) Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the facilities with a bank, the Group will be subject to certain undertakings including but not limited to financial covenants. The Group closely monitors its compliance with the undertakings and financial covenants of the banking facilities. As at June 30, 2026, the Group complies with financial covenants of the banking facilities in an aggregate amount of US\$48,000,000.

Subsequent to June 30, 2026, the Group has continued active engagement with its principal bank regarding the refinancing of its existing banking facilities. Based on ongoing communications, the Directors understand that the refinancing process is progressing satisfactorily, with the bank indicating no awareness of any material facts or circumstances that would alter the principal commercial terms agreed upon. To support short-term debt service obligations, the Group secured and fully drew down a temporary short-term credit facility of US\$7,000,000 subsequent to the reporting date. Furthermore, the Group has funded the Debt Service Reserve Account with the bank, depositing an aggregate amount equivalent to three months of principal and interest repayments. In assessing the Group's operational continuity and going concern status, the Directors have evaluated covenant compliance as of June 30, 2026, the valuation and security coverage of the Group's hotel assets, the strong historical relationship with the bank, and recent formal communications. Consequently, the Directors are not aware of any intention by the bank to withdraw facilities or demand immediate repayment within twelve months from June 30, 2026, and reasonably expect the existing credit facilities to remain available to the Group;

- (ii) The Group will continue its efforts to generate sufficient cash flows from operating activities by implementing measures in expediting the collection of outstanding trade receivables, improving sales and containing capital and operating expenditures to retain sufficient working capital for the operations of the Group;
- (iii) The Group has obtained shareholder loan facilities from Tan Holdings with an aggregate amount of US\$52,700,000, of which US\$47,050,000 had been drawn down as at June 30, 2026. On March 30, 2026, the Group entered into a deed of amendment in respect of the repayment terms with Tan Holdings for two out of seven tranches of shareholder loans, with an aggregated principal of US\$15,000,000. Under the amended terms, the contractual repayment dates of the relevant loan principals and the related interests were changed from 2029 and 2030, respectively to no fixed maturity, and repayment of both principals and interests shall be made only when determined by the Company. As a result of this amendment, the Company reclassified US\$15,000,000 of the utilized shareholder loans as perpetual loans in 2026 in accordance with the amended repayment terms;
- (iv) In August 2026, the Group also received a written commitment from Tan Holdings for a standby shareholder loan facility of US\$9,000,000. Furthermore, Tan Holdings has committed to providing financial support to enable the Group to meet its liabilities when they fall due in the foreseeable future (being at least twelve months from the date of approval of the condensed consolidated interim financial information). Tan Holdings has undertaken not to demand repayment of the amount due to it by the Group until the Group is in a position to repay without impairing its liquidity and financial position; and
- (v) The Group will consider obtaining additional sources of funding as and when needed to enhance its financial position and support the operations of the Group.

The Directors have reviewed the Group's cash flow projections prepared by management, which cover a period of not less than twelve months from June 30, 2026. In the opinion of the Directors, taking into account the anticipated cash flows to be generated from the Group's operations, the available shareholder loan facilities, the written financial support from Tan Holdings and the above plans and measures, the Group will have sufficient working capital to meet its financial obligations and commitments as and when they fall due for a period of not less than twelve months from June 30, 2026. Accordingly, the Directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the condensed consolidated interim financial information on a going concern basis.

The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the successful implementation of the above plans and measures, including the continued availability of banking facilities, the continued financial support from Tan Holdings and the Group's ability to generate sufficient operating cash flows. Should the Group be unable to achieve the above plans and measures, adjustments may be required in respect of the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities. Such adjustments have not been reflected in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial information are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, except for the adoption of the following amended HKFRS Accounting Standards for the first time for the current period's condensed consolidated interim financial information.

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:

- (a) Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* clarify that a financial asset is derecognized when the entity's rights to the contractual cash flows expire or are transferred, while a financial liability is derecognized on the settlement date. The amendments introduce an accounting policy option to derecognize a financial liability that is settled through an electronic payment system before the settlement date if specified criteria are met. The amendments clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and governance and other similar contingent features. Moreover, the amendments clarify the requirements for classifying financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments. The amendments also include additional disclosures for investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments with contingent features. Since the Group's accounting policy for the derecognition of financial assets and liabilities in prior years aligned with the amendments and the Group did not have the financial assets that were addressed by the amendments, the amendments did not have any impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial information.
- (b) Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7 *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity* clarify the application of the "own-use" requirements for in-scope contracts and amend the designation requirements for a hedged item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts. The amendments also include additional disclosures that enable users of financial statements to understand the effects these contracts have on an entity's financial performance and future cash flows. As the Group did not have any contracts that are in the scope of the amendments, the amendments did not have any impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial information.
- (c) *Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11* set out narrow scope amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7 (and the accompanying *Guidance on implementing HKFRS 7*), HKFRS 9, HKFRS 10 and HKAS 7. The amendments include clarifications, simplifications, corrections or changes to improve consistency in the corresponding HKFRS Accounting Standards. The amendments did not have any impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

3 Segment and revenue information

The executive directors of the Company have been identified as the Group's chief operating decision-maker (the "**CODM**"). The CODM has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by them that are used to make strategic decisions and resources allocation. For management purposes, the Group is organized into business units based on their products and services and has three reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) Hotels and resorts: operation of hotels and leasing of commercial premises located within the hotel buildings in Saipan and Guam (the "**Hotels & Resorts Segment**");
- (b) Luxury travel retail: sales of luxury and leisure clothing and accessories in retail stores in Guam and Hawaii (the "**Luxury Travel Retail Segment**"); and
- (c) Destination services: provision of destination activities including (i) operation of souvenir and convenience stores in Saipan and Guam; (ii) excursion tour operation in Saipan; and (iii) provision of land arrangement and concierge services in Saipan (the "**Destination Services Segment**").

The Group's business activities are conducted predominantly in Saipan, Guam and Hawaii.

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/loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit/loss before tax. The adjusted profit/loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit/loss before tax except that finance income, finance costs as well as corporate and other unallocated expenses are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets and liabilities information is not disclosed as they are not regularly reviewed by the CODM.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

The segment information provided to the Group's CODM for the reportable segments for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30,						Total	
	Hotels and resorts		Luxury travel retail		Destination services		2026	2025
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Segment revenue								
Sales to external customers	20,099	17,332	2,771	3,216	635	514	23,505	21,062
Intersegment sales	34	38	—	—	5	—	39	38
Total segment revenue	<u>20,133</u>	<u>17,370</u>	<u>2,771</u>	<u>3,216</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>23,544</u>	<u>21,100</u>
Reconciliation:								
Elimination of intersegment sales							(39)	(38)
							<u>23,505</u>	<u>21,062</u>
Segment results	<u>(3,861)</u>	<u>(5,679)</u>	<u>(565)</u>	<u>(580)</u>	<u>(543)</u>	<u>(190)</u>	<u>(4,969)</u>	<u>(6,449)</u>
Corporate and other unallocated expenses							(731)	(637)
Finance income							18	—
Finance costs							<u>(2,650)</u>	<u>(2,633)</u>
Loss before tax							<u>(8,332)</u>	<u>(9,719)</u>
Income tax							<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Loss for the period							<u><u>(8,332)</u></u>	<u><u>(9,719)</u></u>
Other segment information:								
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,937	4,950	332	264	127	22	5,396	5,236
Depreciation of investment properties	7	9	—	—	—	—	7	9
Amortization of intangible assets	8	12	—	1	1	1	9	14
Provision for obsolete inventories	—	—	18	3	—	—	18	3
(Reversal of impairment)/Impairment of trade receivables	(82)	—	—	—	7	—	(75)	—
Write-off of other receivables	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	132
Capital expenditure:								
Segment assets	118	578	1	12	123	21	242	611
Unallocated assets							<u>—</u>	<u>2</u>
							<u>242</u>	<u>613</u>

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue:

For the six months ended June 30, 2026

Segments	Hotels and resorts <i>US\$'000</i> (Unaudited)	Luxury travel retail <i>US\$'000</i> (Unaudited)	Destination services <i>US\$'000</i> (Unaudited)	Total <i>US\$'000</i> (Unaudited)
Types of goods or services				
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>				
— Room charge	13,998	—	—	13,998
— Food and beverage	5,554	—	—	5,554
— Sale of luxury and leisure clothing and accessories	—	2,771	—	2,771
— Sale of souvenirs and others	—	—	535	535
— Operating excursion tours and rendering of land arrangement services	—	—	100	100
— Other hospitality	414	—	—	414
Total revenue from contracts with customers	19,966	2,771	635	23,372
<i>Revenue from other sources</i>				
— Rental income	133	—	—	133
Total revenue	20,099	2,771	635	23,505
Geographical markets				
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>				
— Saipan	9,060	—	518	9,578
— Guam	10,906	1,908	117	12,931
— Hawaii	—	863	—	863
Total revenue from contracts with customers	19,966	2,771	635	23,372
<i>Revenue from other sources</i>				
— Rental income	133	—	—	133
Total revenue	20,099	2,771	635	23,505

Segments	Hotels and resorts US\$'000 (Unaudited)	Luxury travel retail US\$'000 (Unaudited)	Destination services US\$'000 (Unaudited)	Total US\$'000 (Unaudited)
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Timing of revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

— Goods transferred at a point in time	5,968	2,771	535	9,274
— Services transferred over time	13,998	—	100	14,098

Total revenue from contracts with customers	19,966	2,771	635	23,372
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Revenue from other sources

— Rental income	133	—	—	133
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Total revenue	20,099	2,771	635	23,505
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For the six months ended June 30, 2025

Segments	Hotels and resorts US\$'000 (Unaudited)	Luxury travel retail US\$'000 (Unaudited)	Destination services US\$'000 (Unaudited)	Total US\$'000 (Unaudited)
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Types of goods or services

Revenue from contracts with customers

— Room charge	12,331	—	—	12,331
— Food and beverage	4,452	—	—	4,452
— Sale of luxury and leisure clothing and accessories	—	3,216	—	3,216
— Sale of souvenirs and others	—	—	441	441
— Operating excursion tours and rendering of land arrangement services	—	—	73	73
— Other hospitality	457	—	—	457

Total revenue from contracts with customers	17,240	3,216	514	20,970
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Revenue from other sources

— Rental income	92	—	—	92
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Total revenue	17,332	3,216	514	21,062
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Segments	Hotels and resorts <i>US\$'000</i> (Unaudited)	Luxury travel retail <i>US\$'000</i> (Unaudited)	Destination services <i>US\$'000</i> (Unaudited)	Total <i>US\$'000</i> (Unaudited)
Geographical markets				
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>				
— Saipan	6,878	485	402	7,765
— Guam	10,362	1,806	112	12,280
— Hawaii	—	925	—	925
Total revenue from contracts with customers	17,240	3,216	514	20,970
<i>Revenue from other sources</i>				
— Rental income	92	—	—	92
Total revenue	17,332	3,216	514	21,062
Timing of revenue recognition				
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>				
— Goods transferred at a point in time	4,909	3,216	357	8,482
— Services transferred over time	12,331	—	157	12,488
Total revenue from contracts with customers	17,240	3,216	514	20,970
<i>Revenue from other sources</i>				
— Rental income	92	—	—	92
Total revenue	17,332	3,216	514	21,062

4 Other gains, net

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
	US\$'000	US\$'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net exchange gains/(losses)	1	(1)
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	—	73
	<u>1</u>	<u>72</u>

5 Finance costs, net

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
	US\$'000	US\$'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Finance income:		
— Interest income on Employee Retention Credit refund	18	—
Finance costs:		
— Interest expense on lease liabilities	(443)	(394)
— Interest expenses on bank borrowings	(1,202)	(1,481)
— Interest expenses on other borrowings	(768)	(640)
— Interest expenses on perpetual loans	(115)	—
— Imputed interest expenses on other borrowings	(122)	(118)
	<u>(2,650)</u>	<u>(2,633)</u>
Finance costs, net	<u>(2,632)</u>	<u>(2,633)</u>

6 Loss before tax

The Group's loss before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
<i>Note</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>	<i>US\$'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' remuneration):		
Wages, salaries and other benefits	7,805	7,325
Pension scheme contributions (defined contribution scheme)*	40	32
	7,845	7,357
Other (income)/expense:		
Provision for obsolete inventories	18	3
Reversal of impairment of trade receivables	(75)	—
Write-off of other receivables	—	132
	(57)	135
Cost of inventories sold	1,522	1,883
Food and beverage costs	2,024	1,424
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	536	520
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,396	5,236
Depreciation of investment properties	7	9
Amortization of intangible assets	9	14

* There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

7 Income tax

No provision for Hong Kong, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (the “CNMI”), Guam and Hawaii profits tax has been made for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong, the CNMI, Guam and Hawaii during these periods.

The Group’s subsidiaries incorporated in the CNMI, Guam and Hawaii were subject to corporate income tax rate of 21%.

The CNMI imposes progressive (1.5% to 5%) business gross receipt tax payments (“**BGRT**”). Companies incorporated and operating in the CNMI are entitled to use BGRT as tax credits in deriving the corporate income tax during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

8 Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company

The calculation of the basic loss per share amount is based on the loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company of US\$8,211,000 (six months ended June 30, 2025: US\$9,590,000), and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 360,000,000 (six months ended June 30, 2025: 360,000,000) in issue during the Reporting Period.

No adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amount presented for each of the periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 in respect of a dilution as the Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during each of the periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

9 Dividend

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

10 Trade receivables

	As at June 30, 2026 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	As at December 31, 2025 US\$'000 (Audited)
Trade receivables (<i>Note</i>)	2,220	1,965
Impairment	(69)	(147)
	<u>2,151</u>	<u>1,818</u>

Note:

The Group's sale to tour operators on a wholesale basis, traditional travel agents and several corporate customers are mainly on credit and the credit term is generally 30 days from the invoice date. As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the aging analysis of the trade receivables based on invoice date and net of loss allowance, were as follows:

	As at June 30, 2026 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	As at December 31, 2025 US\$'000 (Audited)
Within 30 days	909	435
31 to 60 days	123	67
61 to 90 days	17	14
Over 90 days	1,102	1,302
	<u>2,151</u>	<u>1,818</u>

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was the carrying value mentioned above. The Group did not hold any collateral as security. The carrying amounts of trade receivables approximate their fair values and are denominated in US\$.

11 Trade and other payables

	As at June 30, 2026 <i>US\$'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at December 31, 2025 <i>US\$'000</i> (Audited)
Trade payables		
— to third parties (<i>Note (i)</i>)	2,854	2,719
— to related parties (<i>Note (ii)</i>)	683	864
Total trade payables	3,537	3,583
Accruals and other payables		
— Accrued staff salaries	884	582
— Other taxes payable	492	501
— Other accruals and payables	8,086	5,980
	9,462	7,063
	12,999	10,646

Notes:

- (i) Trade payables to third parties

The aging analysis of the trade payables to third parties based on invoice date is as follows:

	As at June 30, 2026 <i>US\$'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at December 31, 2025 <i>US\$'000</i> (Audited)
Within 30 days	1,908	1,628
31 to 60 days	447	235
61 to 90 days	119	155
Over 90 days	380	701
	2,854	2,719

(ii) Trade payables to related parties

As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the trade payables to related parties are unsecured, interest-free and with credit term of 30 days.

The aging analysis of trade payables to related parties based on invoice date is as follows:

	As at June 30, 2026 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	As at December 31, 2025 US\$'000 (Audited)
Within 30 days	66	71
31 to 60 days	31	38
61 to 90 days	21	32
Over 90 days	565	723
	683	864

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate their fair values and are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at June 30, 2026 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	As at December 31, 2025 US\$'000 (Audited)
US\$	12,895	10,476
HK\$	104	170
	12,999	10,646

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

I. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

In the first half of 2026, global economic growth slowed amid persistent inflation, rising fuel costs, and geopolitical tensions. While global tourism remained resilient, recovery across our destinations faced headwinds. Continuous currency depreciation in our core tourist origin markets, alongside higher travel expenses, drove consumers toward value-seeking options, prioritizing domestic and non-US Dollars regional destinations over long-haul travel.

Beyond macroeconomic pressures, operational performance in Saipan and Guam was heavily disrupted by back-to-back major tropical cyclones. In April 2026, Super Typhoon Sinlaku made landfall in the Northern Marianas as a Category 4 storm, which carries sustained winds of 209 km/hr to 251 km/hr, causing extensive power outages, infrastructure damage, and widespread flight cancellations across Saipan and Guam. This was compounded shortly after by Super Typhoon Bavi, whose extreme winds and storm surges damaged utility grids and port infrastructure. The dual impact of these natural disasters suppressed tourist arrivals in the second quarter of 2026.

For the first six months of 2026, Guam recorded approximately 317,000 visitor arrivals, which is a decrease of 8.2% when compared to the same period last year and represented approximately 40.0% of the number of visitor arrivals during the same period in 2019 (pre-pandemic). Japan has taken over South Korea to be the leading tourist origin market of Guam with an increase of 5.9% in total visitor arrivals when compared to the same period last year, accounting for 38.2% of total visitor arrivals for the first six months of 2026. South Korea became the second tourist origin market of Guam with a decrease of 25.4% in total visitor arrivals when compared to the same period last year, accounting for 37.2% of total visitor arrivals for the first six months of 2026.

During Super Typhoon Sinlaku in mid-April 2026, Guam experienced heavy rain and strong tropical-storm-force winds and at least 28 scheduled commercial flights arriving at and departing from Guam were cancelled, specifically those international routes to/from our core tourist origin markets Tokyo-Narita and Seoul-Incheon. Despite the fact that the Guam International Airport remained structurally operational and normal commercial operations resumed in 48 to 72 hours, the total number of tourist arrivals dropped approximately 47.0% in the second quarter of 2026 after the typhoon when compared to the first quarter of 2026.

On the other hand, Saipan recorded approximately 50,000 visitor arrivals, which is a decrease of 36.7% when compared to the same period last year and represented approximately 21.8% of the number of visitor arrivals when compared to 2019 (pre-pandemic). Despite the fact that South Korea remained the leading tourist origin market of Saipan, accounting for 57.6% of total visitor arrivals for the first six months of 2026, there was a decrease of 46.0% when compared to the same period last year. The gradual pick up of arrivals from Mainland China was halted again due to the cancellation of direct flights from Hong Kong to Saipan under the impact of Super Typhoon Sinlaku. Having said that, for the first six months of 2026, Mainland China was the second core tourist origin market of Saipan, accounting for 11.5% of total visitor arrivals for the first six months of 2026, there was a decrease of 12.4% when compared to the same period last year.

On December 23, 2025, the Group entered into the Managaha Island Master Concession Agreement with the CNMI Department of Public Lands. Under the Managaha Island Master Concession Agreement, the Group was granted the right to operate businesses relating to transportation to and from Managaha Island, non-motorized marine sports, recreational activities, food, beverages and souvenirs, which could enhance the overall experience of our hotel guests, gain competitive advantages over our competitors and expand the excursion tours businesses in Saipan under the Destination Services Segment. In mid-February 2026, businesses including the provision of transportation to and from Managaha Island, pavilion and marine rentals as well as food and beverages (“**F&B**”) services and souvenirs shops were launched and in full operation.

In mid-April 2026, Super Typhoon Sinlaku caused widespread infrastructure damage across the Northern Mariana Islands, crippling power grids, water lines, and communications. Saipan International Airport suffered severe damage to its jet bridges, backup power, and airfield lighting. Consequently, the airport closed for regular operations and restricted access to daylight relief flights only. All scheduled commercial flights were suspended or cancelled, and international commercial flights gradually resumed from June 21, 2026, starting with Jeju Air. The direct flight between Hong Kong and Saipan only resumed on July 12, 2026.

Throughout the Reporting Period, Crowne Plaza Resort Guam, Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan, all luxury travel retail boutiques in Guam and Hawaii as well as the Group's convenience stores located within the hotel premises of Crowne Plaza Resort Guam and Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan continued to be open for business. Century Hotel, the Group's excursion tours in Saipan as well as the Group's newly launched Managaha operations were closed since Super Typhoon Sinlaku approached to Northern Mariana Islands. Some of the Group's excursion tours in Saipan, specifically the marine rental operation, gradually resumed in mid-June 2026.

Revenue And Operating Loss

For the Reporting Period, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately US\$23,505,000, representing an increase of US\$2,443,000 or 11.6% from approximately US\$21,062,000 in the preceding year. The revenue from both of our Guam and Saipan businesses showed a notable increase of 5.6% and 23.2%, respectively, which was offset by a decrease of 6.7% in the total revenue from our Hawaii business.

During the Reporting Period, Crowne Plaza Resort Guam maintained stable occupancy and average daily room rates year-over-year, while F&B services delivered robust growth, driving a 41.5% revenue increase. Luxury travel retail revenue also grew by 5.6%, demonstrating resilience despite macroeconomic headwinds from a strong U.S. dollar and lower overall tourist arrivals. Concurrently, Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan steadily rebuilt its occupancy and room rates throughout early 2026. Following Super Typhoon Sinlaku, the property served as the accommodation for international relief agencies — including the Federal Emergency Management Agency (“**FEMA**”), the Red Cross, Samaritan's Purse, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This emergency housing demand drove a substantial surge in occupancy and average room rates, boosting overall revenue across Saipan operations and successfully offsetting impact from the closure of the local luxury travel retail business since the start of 2026 and the suspension of Managaha operations and usual excursion tours since mid-April 2026.

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the operating loss of the Group was approximately US\$5,700,000, representing a decrease in loss of US\$1,386,000 or 19.6% when compared with the operating loss of approximately US\$7,086,000 for the corresponding period last year. With the substantial surge in occupancy rates of Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan after Super Typhoon Sinlaku, coupled with the continuous efforts of the management of the Group in improving operation efficiency as well as enforcing effective cost-saving measures, the overall performance of the Group was improved. It should also be noted that the said amount of operating loss during the Reporting Period has taken into account, amongst others, the recognition of depreciation and amortization expenses (non-cash items) relating to the Group's assets of approximately US\$5,412,000.

Performance of the Group's business is covered in more detail under the "Segmental Review" section below.

II. SEGMENTAL REVIEW

The Hotels & Resorts Segment, Luxury Travel Retail Segment and Destination Services Segment respectively accounted for approximately 85.5%, 11.8% and 2.7% of the Group's total revenue for the Reporting Period.

Hotels & Resorts Segment

During the Reporting Period, revenue generated from the Hotels & Resorts Segment was approximately US\$20,099,000, representing a robust increase of US\$2,767,000 or 16.0% when compared with the corresponding period in 2025 of approximately US\$17,332,000. As mentioned above, Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan increased its revenue by US\$2,235,000 or 33.0% when compared with the same period last year as the property served as the accommodation for international relief agencies following Super Typhoon Sinlaku. On the other hand, business strategies were adjusted for Crowne Plaza Resort Guam and the operation efficiency of the resort's F&B outlets continued to improve, resulting in a strong increase in its F&B revenue.

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Hotels & Resorts Segment has had a negative segmental margin of approximately US\$3,861,000, representing a robust decrease of 32.0% in loss when compared to the same period in preceding year. The substantial increase in the occupancy rate of Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan, coupled with the fact that the management of the Group continued to reinforce effective cost-saving measures and strived to improve the operation efficiency, the segmental margin significantly improved. The said amount of negative segmental margin has taken into account, amongst others, the recognition of depreciation and amortization expenses (non-cash items) relating to the Group's assets of approximately US\$4,952,000.

Crowne Plaza Resort Guam

For the Reporting Period, revenue from Crowne Plaza Resort Guam increased by US\$590,000, representing an increase of 5.7% as compared to the same period in preceding year and an increase of 12.2% as compared to the revenue of Fiesta Resort Guam (now rebranded as Crowne Plaza Resort Guam) for the six months ended June 30, 2019 (pre-pandemic).

Despite the overall decline in tourist arrivals in Guam as well as a short period of suspension of international flights from our core tourist origin markets following Super Typhoon Sinlaku, the revenue of Crowne Plaza Resort Guam increased during the Reporting Period. This is attributable to an adjustment in business strategies by the management which actively targeted the local Guam resident market alongside hotel guests to promote the resort's F&B outlets. By hosting themed buffets, weekend brunches, and special beachfront dining events, outlets drew consistent revenue from residents celebrating special occasions or dining socially. In addition, perpetual improvement in operation efficiency and optimization of our sales channels and business mix helped enhance customers' loyalty and reduced our reliance on wholesales agents. During the Reporting Period, Crowne Plaza Resort Guam achieved a positive gross operating profit, which was 9.9% higher than the preceding year.

Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan

Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan is honored to be recognized in Tripadvisor's 2026 Travelers' Choice Best of the Best Awards, ranking #16 among the Top Hotels in the South Pacific. As Tripadvisor's highest distinction, this award places our resort in the top 1% of hotels worldwide. This marks a significant leap from our placement in the top 10% last year.

For the Reporting Period, revenue from Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan increased by approximately US\$2,235,000 or 33.0% as compared to the corresponding period in the preceding year and represented 58.2% of the revenue of Fiesta Resort Saipan (now rebranded as Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan) for the six months ended June 30, 2019 (pre-pandemic).

In mid-April 2026, Super Typhoon Sinlaku caused widespread infrastructure damage across the Northern Mariana Islands, crippling power grids, water lines, and communications. Saipan International Airport suffered severe damage to its jet bridges, backup power, and airfield lighting. Consequently, the airport closed to regular operations and restricted access to daylight relief flights only. All scheduled commercial flights were suspended or cancelled, and international commercial flights gradually resumed from June 21, 2026, starting with Jeju Air.

Following Super Typhoon Sinlaku, the property served as the accommodation for international relief agencies — including FEMA, the Red Cross, Samaritan's Purse, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This emergency housing demand drove a substantial surge in occupancy and average room rates, boosting the total revenue of Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan and successfully offsetting impact from the closure of the local luxury travel retail business since the start of 2026 and the suspension of the Managaha Island operations and usual excursion tours since mid-April 2026. During the Reporting Period, Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan achieved a positive gross operating profit, which was 593.1% higher than the corresponding period in preceding year.

Luxury Travel Retail Segment

For the Reporting Period, revenue from the Luxury Travel Retail Segment was approximately US\$2,771,000, representing a decrease of US\$445,000 or 13.8% as compared to the same period in the preceding year. With effect from January 1, 2026, the Luxury Travel Retail business in Saipan was permanently closed, causing the decrease in the segmental revenue.

Following the relocation of all boutiques in Guam to stronger retail spaces in late 2025, the revenue from the Luxury Travel Retail business in Guam was increased by US\$102,000 or 5.6% despite the fact that the overall tourist arrivals in Guam declined and the spending power of tourists weakened due to a strong U.S. Dollar. The Luxury Travel Retail business in Hawaii maintained a similar level of revenue as compared to the same period of the preceding year.

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Luxury Travel Retail Segment had a negative segmental margin of approximately US\$565,000, representing a 2.6% decrease when compared to the same period of the preceding year. The said amount of negative segmental margin has taken into account, amongst others, the recognition of depreciation and amortization expenses (non-cash items) relating to the Group's assets of approximately US\$332,000. During the Reporting Period, the management of the Group continued to implement effective cost-saving measures to alleviate the negative financial impact on the segmental results. Various marketing and promotion campaigns were launched to drive more traffic to our boutiques.

Destination Services Segment

For the Reporting Period, revenue from the Destination Services Segment was approximately US\$635,000, representing an increase of US\$121,000 or 23.5% as compared to the same period in the preceding year. The increase in revenue was mainly contributed by the launching of the Managaha Island operations in mid-February 2026 notwithstanding the suspension of operations in mid-April 2026 due to Super Typhoon Sinlaku. On the other hand, the two convenience stores located within the hotel premises of Crowne Plaza Resort Guam and Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan continued to contribute notable increase in revenue during the Reporting Period.

Nevertheless, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, the segmental loss of the Destination Services Segment was approximately US\$543,000, representing an increase in loss of US\$353,000 or 185.8% when compared to the same period in preceding year. The decrease in the number of tourist arrivals in Saipan coupled with the suspension of various routine excursion tours and the newly launched operations at Managaha Island, negatively impacted the excursion tour businesses in Saipan. Apart from various startup costs incurred in relation to the launching of our new operations at Managaha Island, depreciation and amortization expenses (non-cash items) recognized during the Reporting Period under the Destination Services Segment was approximately US\$128,000, representing an increase of US\$105,000 when compared to the same period in preceding year.

III. MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSALS AND SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not make any material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

The Group had no significant investments held during the Reporting Period.

IV. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Shortly after Super Typhoon Sinlaku, Super Typhoon Bavi, which carries sustained winds of 252km/hr or higher, struck Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands in early July 2026. Coming in rapid succession, Typhoon Bavi prolonged local infrastructure repairs, extended utility restoration efforts, and delayed the full reopening of regional tourist attractions and resort amenities across Saipan and neighbouring islands.

Following these weather disruptions, both Guam and Saipan International Airports have returned to full operations. Key international routes connecting our primary source markets have resumed regular flight schedules, including the direct flight service between Hong Kong and Saipan, which recommenced on July 12, 2026.

Both Crowne Plaza resorts weathered Super Typhoon Bavi without significant structural damage. While the Group continues to remediate facilities affected by Super Typhoon Sinlaku, both properties remain fully operational as of the date of this announcement. Within our Luxury Travel Retail Segment, all boutiques in Guam and Hawaii continue to maintain standard daily business hours. In our Destination Services Segment, on-site convenience stores at both Crowne Plaza resorts remain open, and marine rental operation at Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan has resumed since mid-June 2026. Additionally, with operational support from FEMA, site cleanup and restoration for our Managaha operations are progressing well, and the management of the Group is targeting a full resumption of services in August 2026.

As of the date of this announcement, the Group has continued active engagement with its principal bank regarding the refinancing of its existing banking facilities. Based on ongoing communications, the refinancing process is progressing satisfactorily, with the bank indicated no awareness of any material facts or circumstances that would alter the principal commercial terms agreed upon. To support short-term debt service obligations, the Group secured and fully drew down a temporary short-term credit facility of US\$7,000,000 on August 19, 2026.

V. LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

In the first half of 2026, the financial position of the Group remained healthy. The Group generally finances its operations with internally generated cash flows, shareholder's loans and external financing. As at June 30, 2026, the total amount of cash and bank deposits of the Group was approximately US\$3,498,000, which is comparable to that as at December 31, 2025.

As at June 30, 2026, the Group had an interest-bearing term loan of US\$33,050,000 (As at December 31, 2025: US\$35,200,000) and a revolving loan of US\$5,000,000 (As at December 31, 2025: US\$5,000,000). The relevant banking facilities were fully drawn down as at June 30, 2026. Based on the scheduled repayments set out in the relevant banking facility letter, the maturity profile of the term loan is spread over a period of five years, with approximately US\$9,950,000 repaid as at June 30, 2026, approximately US\$26,608,000 repayable within 2026, approximately US\$6,442,000 repayable within 2027.

Since 2022, the Group entered into seven loan agreements with Tan Holdings, a controlling shareholder of the Company, for a total of seven unsecured, interest-bearing loan facilities for the purpose of financing the general working capital of the Group, as detailed below:

	Date of Loan Agreement	Amount of Loan Facility	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
1.	August 30, 2022	US\$5,000,000	2% per annum	August 29, 2030*
2.	December 16, 2022	US\$8,000,000	2% per annum	No fixed maturity [#]
3.	February 28, 2023	US\$8,000,000	2% per annum	February 27, 2030*
4.	August 1, 2023	US\$7,000,000	5% per annum	No fixed maturity [#]
5.	February 29, 2024	US\$4,000,000	5% per annum	February 28, 2031*
6.	November 26, 2024	US\$11,000,000	5% per annum	November 25, 2029
7.	November 25, 2025	US\$9,700,000	5% per annum	November 24, 2030

* On December 2, 2024, the Group obtained an extension of 5 years on the loan repayment dates of each of the loan agreements with Tan Holdings.

[#] On March 30, 2026, the Group entered into a deed of amendment in respect of the repayment terms, and the contractual repayment date was changed to no fixed maturity.

On March 30, 2026, the Group has entered into a deed of amendment in respect of the repayment terms with Tan Holdings for Loan 2 and 4 above, with an aggregated principal of US\$15,000,000. Under the amended terms, the contractual repayment date of the relevant loan principal and the related interest were changed from 2029 and 2030, respectively to no fixed maturity, and repayment of both principal and interest shall be made only when determined by the Company. As a result of this amendment, the Company reclassified US\$15,000,000 of the utilized shareholder loans as perpetual loans in 2026 in accordance with the amended repayment terms.

As at June 30, 2026, the Company had drawn down the full amount of Loans 1 to 6, and an amount of US\$4,050,000 of Loan 7 above.

In August 2026, the Group further received a written commitment from Tan Holdings for a standby shareholder loan facility of US\$9,000,000. Furthermore, Tan Holdings has committed to providing financial support to enable the Group to meet its liabilities when they fall due in the foreseeable future (at least twelve months from the date of the consolidated financial statements). Tan Holdings has undertaken not to demand repayment of the amount due to it by the Group until the Group is in a position to repay without impairing its liquidity and financial position.

The Directors are of the view that the Group has adequate liquidity to meet its expected working capital requirements and capital expenditure requirements in the coming twelve months from June 30, 2026.

The gearing ratio of the Group is calculated based on the total interest-bearing bank borrowings divided by total equity as at the end of respective periods and multiplied by 100%. As at June 30, 2026, the gearing ratio of the Group was 161.1% (2025: 174.6%).

The capital structure of the Group consists of debts which include bank borrowings, shareholder's loans, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, which comprises issued share capital, share premium and various reserves as shown in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position. There has been no change in the share capital structure of the Company since the date of Listing.

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maximize the return to the Shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Directors review the capital structure regularly, taking into account the cost of capital and the risk associated with the capital.

VI. FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK MANAGEMENT

The subsidiaries of the Group mainly operate in Saipan, Guam and Hawaii with most of the transactions settled in U.S. Dollars. Foreign exchange rate risk arises when recognized financial assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. As at June 30, 2026, the financial assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries of the Group in Saipan, Guam and Hawaii are primarily denominated in U.S. Dollars. Therefore, the Group's foreign exchange risk is insignificant.

VII. FUTURE PLANS AND MARKET PROSPECTS

To solidify Guam’s position as a premier global destination, the Guam Visitors Bureau (“**GVB**”) is executing a comprehensive, four-pronged strategic recovery initiative during the second half of 2026. First, targeted international marketing efforts leverage on strategic media partnerships, including a high-profile docu-drama collaboration with TV Tokyo to stimulate Japanese traveller demand, while simultaneously positioning Guam as a premier “Wellness Island” to South Korea travellers where nature, relaxation and sports converge. Concurrently, GVB is expanding its trade footprint and promotional presence within emerging growth markets, specifically the Philippines and Taiwan. Second, GVB continues to deploy its US\$10,000,000 airline incentive program to systematically restore seat capacity, mitigating the impact of jet fuel surcharges to secure regional charter flights and retain low-cost carriers. Third, destination stewardship initiatives integrate authentic Chamorro cultural programming with critical post-typhoon infrastructure rehabilitation throughout the primary Tumon tourist corridor. Last but not least, GVB drives high-yield visitor volume by leveraging major signature events, such as the Guam Micronesia Island Fair and the Guam International Dance Festival, amplified by exclusive United Airlines commercial travel discounts to optimize visitor conversion and accelerate arrival metrics.

For the second half of 2026, Saipan and the Marianas Visitors Authority (“**MVA**”) are executing a strategic tourism recovery framework focused on post-typhoon infrastructure rehabilitation and aggressive international flight restoration. Following the resumption of nighttime operations at Saipan International Airport, critical connectivity has been secured; Jeju Air extended its Seoul service into the winter schedule without subsidies, Hong Kong Airlines reinstated direct routes, and United Airlines and Philippine Airlines are scheduled to resume Tokyo and Manila flights respectively. Concurrently, to stimulate demand in its primary South Korean market, the MVA has leveraged a major digital platform partnership with Good Choice, launching targeted campaigns that position the destination as an accessible weekend getaway for working professionals. Facing fiscal revenue constraints, the MVA is shifting away from broad-scale advertising to invest directly in high-yield heritage tourism. This product development shift includes transforming the historic Japanese Lighthouse on Navy Hill into an immersive visitor center featuring cultural demonstrations, local artisan marketplaces, and indigenous Chamorro and Carolinian storytelling hubs designed to diversify the island’s experiential offerings.

Hotels & Resorts Segment

As of the date of this announcement, the Group continues its efforts in the infrastructure repairs of Crowne Plaza Resort Saipan and the resumption of operations on Managaha Island. The Hotel Manager of Crowne Plaza Resort Guam continues its efforts in expanding the hotel's share of the tourism market in Guam and improving operational efficiency. The Hotel Manager continues to reach out to our tourist origin markets through participation in various marketing campaigns and international travel fairs held in Japan, South Korea and Taiwan. Riding on the use of IHG's booking engines, coupled with the optimization of sales channels and business mix of the Crowne Plaza resorts, will help maintain or even increase the hotels' average room rates and further enhance customer loyalty.

Luxury Travel Retail Segment

All boutiques in Guam and Hawaii continue to operate under normal business hours on a daily basis. The management of the Group is focusing on adjusting the sales and marketing strategies to drive more traffic to the boutiques.

Destination Services Segment

With operational support from FEMA, site cleanup and restoration for our Managaha Island operations are progressing well, the management of the Group is targeting a full resumption of services in August 2026. Such operations could create positive synergy by enhancing the overall guest experience in Saipan, which will be beneficial to the long-term growth of the Group and act as a tourism icon of Saipan.

Other plans and prospects

To maintain the Group's long-term growth and for the best interests of the Group and the shareholders of the Company as a whole, the Group's management continues to cautiously explore possible merger and acquisition opportunities.

VIII. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at June 30, 2026, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

IX. EMPLOYEES AND EMOLUMENT POLICY

As at June 30, 2026, the Group had a total of 339 (as at June 30, 2025: 343) full-time employees, including 219 employed in Saipan, 109 employed in Guam, 6 employed in Hawaii and 5 employed in Hong Kong. During the Reporting Period, the management of the Group continued to optimize operational efficiency while maintaining appropriate staffing levels. As a responsible employer, the Group continues to value its employees and continues to strive to provide an excellent working environment. The Group has complied with all relevant labor laws and regulations and has formulated a set of human resources policies relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal employment opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination and other benefits and welfare. Remuneration is determined with reference to market terms and performance, qualification and experience of individual directors and employees. During the Reporting Period, the total staff costs (including directors' emoluments) amounted to US\$7,845,000 (for the six months ended June 30, 2025: US\$7,357,000). The Company has adopted the Post-IPO Share Option Scheme on April 9, 2019 for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible persons, including the employees of the Group, for their contribution to the Group. During the Reporting Period, no options were granted, exercised, cancelled, or lapsed under the Share Option Scheme and there were no options outstanding as at June 30, 2026.

X. PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the Reporting Period, neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

XI. REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Audit Committee of the Company consists of the Independent Non-Executive Directors, namely Mr. MA Andrew Chiu Cheung, Mr. CHAN Leung Choi Albert and Mr. WONG Chun Tat. Mr. MA Andrew Chiu Cheung is the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and has discussed with the management regarding the auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters. The Audit Committee has discussed and reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information for the Reporting Period with no disagreement.

Such unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information has also been reviewed by the Company's auditor, Ernst & Young, 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.

XII. EXTRACT OF INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT ON INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following is an extract of the Interim Review Report on interim financial information by the Group's independent auditor:

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with HKAS 34.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to note 2.1 to the condensed consolidated interim financial information which indicates that the Group had net current liabilities of US\$42,317,000 as at June 30, 2026 and incurred a net loss of US\$8,332,000 for the six-month period then ended. Included in its current liabilities as at June 30, 2026 was an interest-bearing term loan of US\$33,050,000 and a revolving loan of US\$5,000,000, both of which contain repayable on demand clause, and its cash and cash equivalents amounted to approximately US\$3,498,000 as at June 30, 2026. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 2.1 to the condensed consolidated interim financial information, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our review conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

XIII. INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare an interim dividend for the Reporting Period.

XIV. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board has adopted the applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules as its code of corporate governance. The Board has reviewed the Company’s corporate governance practices and is satisfied that the Company has complied with the code provisions set out in the CG Code throughout the Reporting Period.

XV. MODEL CODE

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors on terms no less exacting than the required standards set out in the Model Code as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules. After having made specific enquiries to all Directors, the Directors confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code and the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by Directors adopted by the Company during the Reporting Period.

XVI. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY AND THE STOCK EXCHANGE’S WEBSITE

The interim report will be published on the websites of the Company (www.saileisuregroup.com) and the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) in accordance with Rule 13.48(1) of the Listing Rules.

By order of the Board
S.A.I. Leisure Group Company Limited
Henry Tan, SBS, JP
*Vice Chairman, Executive Director
and Chief Executive Officer*

Hong Kong, August 28, 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises: (1) Dr. TAN Henry, Mr. CHIU George, Mrs. SU TAN Jennifer Sze Tink and Ms. CHEUNG Pik Shan Bonnie as the Executive Directors; (2) Dr. TAN Siu Lin (Chairman) and Mr. TAN Willie as the Non-Executive Directors; and (3) Mr. CHAN Leung Choi Albert, Mr. MA Andrew Chiu Cheung and Mr. WONG Chun Tat as the Independent Non-Executive Directors.