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巨騰國際控股有限公司

JU TENG INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 3336)

**ANNUAL RESULTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

Financial Highlights

- Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2025 was approximately HK\$5,731 million, representing a decrease of approximately 4.9%.
- Gross profit for the year ended 31 December 2025 was approximately HK\$268 million, representing an increase of approximately 54.8%.
- Gross profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2025 increased to approximately 4.7% from approximately 2.9% for the year ended 31 December 2024.
- Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 was approximately HK\$493 million, representing a decrease of approximately 6.9%.
- Basic loss per share attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 was approximately HK58.3 cents, representing a decrease of approximately 6.9%.
- Net asset value per share attributable to equity holders of the Company as at 31 December 2025 was approximately HK\$3.7 as compared with approximately HK\$3.9 as at 31 December 2024.

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Ju Teng International Holdings Limited (the “**Company**” or “**Ju Teng**”) is pleased to announce the consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 December 2025 as follows:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
REVENUE	3	5,731,158	6,026,320
Cost of sales		<u>(5,463,102)</u>	<u>(5,853,135)</u>
Gross profit		268,056	173,185
Other income and gains	3	356,344	301,497
Selling and distribution expenses		(160,400)	(149,325)
Administrative expenses		(438,673)	(556,402)
Other expenses		(511,132)	(313,788)
Finance costs	4	<u>(147,690)</u>	<u>(182,728)</u>
LOSS BEFORE TAX	5	(633,495)	(727,561)
Income tax expense	6	<u>(31,574)</u>	<u>(2,321)</u>
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		<u>(665,069)</u>	<u>(729,882)</u>
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(493,427)	(529,890)
Non-controlling interests		(171,642)	(199,992)
		<u>(665,069)</u>	<u>(729,882)</u>
LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY	8		
- Basic (HK cents)		<u>(58.3)</u>	<u>(62.7)</u>
- Diluted (HK cents)		<u>(58.3)</u>	<u>(62.7)</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	<u>(665,069)</u>	<u>(729,882)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES)		
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	378,566	(305,658)
Release of exchange fluctuation reserve upon deregistration of subsidiaries	<u>(15,214)</u>	<u>-</u>
	363,352	(305,658)
Other comprehensive expenses that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Change in fair value	(2,244)	(8,360)
Income tax effect	<u>-</u>	<u>1,432</u>
	<u>(2,244)</u>	<u>(6,928)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSES) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	<u>361,108</u>	<u>(312,586)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR	<u>(303,961)</u>	<u>(1,042,468)</u>
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	(161,138)	(828,248)
Non-controlling interests	<u>(142,823)</u>	<u>(214,220)</u>
	<u>(303,961)</u>	<u>(1,042,468)</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION*31 December 2025*

	<i>Notes</i>	2025 HK\$'000	2024 HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		4,255,229	4,819,400
Right-of-use assets		696,820	721,844
Deferred tax assets		24,792	6,775
Prepayments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		369,291	164,840
Equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		14,571	16,767
Total non-current assets		<u>5,360,703</u>	<u>5,729,626</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		1,317,837	1,048,338
Trade receivables	9	2,407,698	2,117,978
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		231,970	210,128
Restricted bank balances		100,523	107,029
Cash and cash equivalents		892,428	1,028,404
		4,950,456	4,511,877
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		35,326	100,956
Total current assets		<u>4,985,782</u>	<u>4,612,833</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and bills payables	10	952,609	824,411
Other payables and accruals		1,091,969	1,048,459
Lease liabilities		1,354	1,064
Tax payable		12,898	4,615
Derivative financial instruments		-	2,442
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	1	2,765,398	2,632,900
Total current liabilities		<u>4,824,228</u>	<u>4,513,891</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>161,554</u>	<u>98,942</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>5,522,257</u>	<u>5,828,568</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
31 December 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	1	23,969	7,488
Deferred income		36,452	39,028
Lease liabilities		9,613	7,572
Deferred tax liabilities		51,752	60,156
Total non-current liabilities		<u>121,786</u>	<u>114,244</u>
Net assets		<u>5,400,471</u>	<u>5,714,324</u>
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Issued capital	11	120,001	120,001
Reserves		4,355,769	4,517,195
		<u>4,475,770</u>	<u>4,637,196</u>
Non-controlling interests		924,701	1,077,128
Total equity		<u>5,400,471</u>	<u>5,714,324</u>

NOTES

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

This financial information has been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for derivative financial instruments and an equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income which have been measured at fair value. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are stated at the lower of their carrying amounts and fair values less costs to sell. This financial information is presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has interest-bearing bank and other borrowings of HK\$2,789,367,000, which includes a non-current portion of the syndicated bank loan of HK\$1,003,444,000 classified as current liability due to the non-compliance with three loan covenants at the end of the reporting period. Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Group entered into an amendment to the syndicated bank loan (the "First Amendment To Loan Agreement") with the relevant banks. According to the First Amendment To Loan Agreement, the Group (i) obtained waiver of interest coverage ratio for the year ended 31 December 2025 and period from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026; and (ii) agreed amendments for the tangible net worth and gearing ratio of the Group with retroactively effective from 31 December 2025. Accordingly, except for interest coverage ratio, the Group complied with the loan covenants of the syndicated loan at 31 December 2025. According to the facility agreement of the syndicated bank loan, the Group is required to report to the syndicate of banks its compliance with loan covenants as at 30 June and 31 December during the loan period until 2029. In order to improve the Group's financial position and liquidity, the directors of the Company have formulated a number of measures, including but not limited to the followings:

- the Group has a history of successful rollover of revolving loans. The Group will continue to negotiate with banks to refinance and extend existing bank and other borrowing facilities, and to obtain new sources of financing by pledging certain of the Group's land and properties, if needed;
- the Group has approximately HK\$1,141,609,000 of unutilised revolving loan facilities available to finance the Group's existing financial obligations and operations; and
- as at 31 December 2025, according to the sale and purchase agreement entered into by the Group and the purchaser in relation to the Group's disposal of certain leasehold land and owned buildings classified as non-current assets held for disposal, the Group has outstanding proceeds of HK\$357,365,000 from such disposal. The Group will continue to pursue this outstanding amount, of which approximately HK\$39,707,000 has been received after the end of the reporting period.

Taken into account the above measures, the directors of the Company consider the Group would have adequate resources to meet its liabilities, commitments and funding requirements as and when they fall due in the coming twelve months from 31 December 2025 and hence the Group adopted the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

The Group has adopted amendments to HKAS 21 *Lack of Exchangeability* for the first time for the current year's financial statements. The amendments did not have any impact on the Group's financial statements. The Group has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is principally engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of casings for notebook computer and handheld devices. For management purposes, the Group operates in one business unit based on its casing products, and has one reportable operating segment.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segment.

Geographical information

(i) *Revenue from external customers:*

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
The People's Republic of China (the "PRC" or "Chinese mainland"), excluding Hong Kong	4,952,190	5,417,093
Others	778,968	609,227
	<u>5,731,158</u>	<u>6,026,320</u>

The revenue information above is based on the locations where the products are delivered to the customers.

During the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, except for the revenue from external customers in the PRC, the Group's revenue derived from each of other locations was less than 10% of the Group's revenue.

(ii) *Non-current assets:*

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
The PRC, excluding Hong Kong	4,223,940	4,952,120
The Socialist Republic of Vietnam (the "Vietnam")	935,679	610,284
The Republic of China (the "ROC")	152,833	142,685
Others	8,888	995
	<u>5,321,340</u>	<u>5,706,084</u>

The non-current assets information above, excluding an equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and deferred tax assets, is based on the locations of the assets.

2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Information about major customers

Revenues of approximately HK\$1,268,792,000, HK\$1,223,593,000, HK\$1,100,391,000 and HK\$660,841,000 for the year ended 31 December 2025 were derived from sales to four major groups of customers, the revenue from each of which accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

Revenues of approximately HK\$1,325,689,000, HK\$1,314,717,000, HK\$954,772,000 and HK\$668,830,000 for the year ended 31 December 2024 were derived from sales to four major groups of customers, the revenue from each of which accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

3. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of casings for notebook computer and handheld devices	<u>5,731,158</u>	<u>6,026,320</u>
Revenue from contracts with customers		
(i) Disaggregated revenue information		
	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Geographical markets		
The PRC, excluding Hong Kong	4,952,190	5,417,093
Others	<u>778,968</u>	<u>609,227</u>
	<u>5,731,158</u>	<u>6,026,320</u>
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	<u>5,731,158</u>	<u>6,026,320</u>

(ii) Performance obligation

Sale of casings for notebook computer and handheld devices

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the goods and payment is generally due within 60 to 120 days from delivery.

3. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS (continued)

An analysis of other income and gains is as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest income	24,627	33,794
Subsidy income [#]	16,983	19,346
Compensation income	23,210	22,431
Gross rental income	20,792	21,185
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, net	85,343	15,951
Gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	142,692	39,203
Gain on deregistration of subsidiaries	16,060	-
Reversal of impairment of trade receivables	-	1,009
Write-off of long outstanding trade payables	-	84
Write-off of long outstanding other payables and accruals	22,498	958
Foreign exchange gains, net	-	145,114
Fair value gains on derivative financial instruments, net	741	-
Others	3,398	2,422
	<u>356,344</u>	<u>301,497</u>

[#] Various government subsidies have been received for enterprises engaged in businesses in Chinese mainland for promoting the manufacturing industry. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these subsidies.

4. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of the Group's finance costs is as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Interest on bank loans and other borrowings	161,639	195,818
Interest on lease liabilities	297	271
Total interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	161,936	196,089
Less: Interest capitalised	(14,246)	(13,361)
	<u>147,690</u>	<u>182,728</u>

5. LOSS BEFORE TAX

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

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	573,397	654,830
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	17,948	19,992
Provision for inventories, net	89,337	104,829
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of trade receivables	1,006	(1,009)
Write-off of trade receivables	849	957
Foreign exchange losses/(gains), net	105,037	(145,114)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment*	<u>400,000</u>	<u>303,596</u>

* Included in "Other expenses" on the face of consolidated statement of profit or loss.

6. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has not been provided as the Group did not have any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil). Taxes on assessable profits have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Provision for the year:		
Current - The PRC, excluding Hong Kong		
Charge for the year	53,541	26,480
Underprovision in prior years	336	786
Current - Overseas		
Charge for the year	17,864	16,980
Overprovision in prior years	(22,455)	(32,063)
Deferred tax	<u>(17,712)</u>	<u>(9,862)</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u>31,574</u>	<u>2,321</u>

7. DIVIDENDS

The Board has resolved not to recommend any payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

8. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic loss per share amount is based on the loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company of HK\$493,427,000 (2024: HK\$529,890,000) and the weighted average number of 845,662,671 (2024: 845,662,671) ordinary shares outstanding excluding shares held under the share award plan during the year.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, no adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amount presented in respect of a dilution as the Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares outstanding.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, no adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amount presented in respect of a dilution as the impact of share options outstanding had no dilutive effect on the basic loss per share amount presented.

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Trade receivables	2,411,287	2,120,561
Impairment	<u>(3,589)</u>	<u>(2,583)</u>
	<u>2,407,698</u>	<u>2,117,978</u>

The general credit terms of the Group range from 60 to 120 days. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

An ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 3 months	1,329,035	1,315,604
4 to 6 months	972,374	764,878
7 to 12 months	<u>106,289</u>	<u>37,496</u>
	<u>2,407,698</u>	<u>2,117,978</u>

10. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms of 60 to 120 days.

An ageing analysis of the Group's trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and issuance date, respectively, is as follows:

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 3 months	645,686	526,832
4 to 6 months	285,883	274,330
7 to 12 months	14,233	15,297
Over 1 year	6,807	7,952
	<u>952,609</u>	<u>824,411</u>

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2025 <i>HK\$'000</i>	2024 <i>HK\$'000</i>
Authorised:		
2,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Issued and fully paid:		
1,200,008,445 (2024: 1,200,008,445) shares of HK\$0.1 each	<u>120,001</u>	<u>120,001</u>

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review & Prospects

Looking back at the year ended 31 December 2025 (the “Year”), the global economy has undergone profound changes, and the significant changes in trade and policy are reshaping the global market and policy framework. However, the surge in trade before policy changes and the rapid adjustment of global supply chain have provided temporary support for the global economic growth. The global economic situation is under pressure and resilience, and the economic recovery in different regions is showing differentiated trends. In this context, the global PC market and the domestic PC market of China have undergone adjustments, with performance differentiation in different regions and application scenarios, but the overall performance has still improved as compared with that of last year. According to market data released by Gartner, Inc., a market research organization, the global PC market saw a significant reversal in shipments during the Year after experiencing a sharp decline in 2022 and 2023 and a slight increase in 2024. The cumulative shipments for the Year exceeded 270 million units, representing an increase of 9.1% as compared with that of last year. In the fourth quarter, the global PC shipments reached 71.5 million units, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.3%, indicating a rebound in market demand compared to last year. In terms of the domestic market of China, according to data released by Omdia, a market research organization, benefiting from stable consumer demands and strong commercial procurement in the first half of the Year, it was expected that the domestic PC market will increase by 5% year-on-year to 41.5 million units by the end of 2025. Nevertheless, the business environment remains full of challenges due to the fading subsidy effect and the flattening overall market demand.

As one of the world’s leading notebook computer casing manufacturers, notebook computers and 2-in-1 computer casings remained as the Group’s major source of revenue. Looking back at the Year, despite of the overall good performance of the global PC market, affected by the continued fluctuation of trade policies and the widespread extension of customer decision-making cycles, coupled with the fact that the Group is in the stage of orderly capacity migration and adjustment, the Group’s production capacity has not been fully released, and our response to the market demands is encountering phased challenges, which brought certain challenges to our business operations. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group recorded revenue of approximately HK\$5,731 million (2024: approximately HK\$6,026 million), representing a decrease of approximately 4.9% as compared with that of last year. Faced with market fluctuations, the Group actively adjusted its operational strategies during the Year, continuously optimized its resource allocation and operational efficiency, and the gross profit margin rebounded compared to last year to approximately 4.7% (2024: approximately 2.9%). However, due to the decline in sales revenue and the utilization rate of production capacity remaining low, the Group recorded an impairment of property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$400 million (2024: approximately HK\$304 million). Therefore, the Group recorded the loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of approximately HK\$493 million for the Year (2024: approximately HK\$530 million).

Under the intertwined influence of multiple factors such as the global tariff structure adjustment, policy fluctuations, and changes in geopolitical situation, the international trade environment has become more complex, which have been further complicated by increase in trade barriers, which posed structural challenges to the production capacity layout of notebook computer casings, especially the production demands in China. During the Year, in order to build a more flexible and sustainable supply chain and respond more efficiently and robustly to changes in the market demands, the Group has orderly promoted various measures such as the integration of domestic factory resources, the gradual increase in production of factories in Vietnam, and cross-regional production collaboration. Among which, Lian-Yi Precision (Zhongshan) Inc., an indirect, non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, has entered into an assets disposal agreement with Guangdong Rushan Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd for the sale of certain land and buildings in Zhongshan, and certain production capacities of the Group are expected to be relocated within the next three years, which will help further reduce operating costs. Factories in Vietnam

have also been successfully put into production in the second quarter of the Year, and its production capacity is still in the initial climbing stage. We hope to continuously ensure its order delivery capability and customer cooperation flexibility through this additional overseas production capacity, and support the medium and long-term business resilience construction and market expansion. In addition, the Group is closely monitoring the market demands, timely promoting new product development and technological upgrades, so as to strengthen its product differentiation advantages and market competitiveness, and accumulate momentum for the future performance growth.

During the Year, the global PC market was in a stage of technological upgrades and demand structure adjustment. Diversified applications and digitalization processes are driving the demands for devices equipped with higher performance, especially with the accelerated upgrade cycle of the Windows operating system, enterprises and individual users were willing to purchase new generation hardware, which stimulated the demand for computer procurement. According to data released by International Data Corporation, a market research organization, the global PC shipments increased by 9.4% year-on-year to 75.8 million units in the third quarter of the Year, driven by the discontinuation of services for the Windows 10 operating system in the third quarter of the Year. Looking ahead to 2026, driven by the transition of the Windows operating system and the demand for device updates, it is expected that the demand for PC replacement in the global PC market will continue, which will provide supports for the business environment.

The deepening application of artificial intelligence ("AI") technologies continues to reshape the product forms and market pattern of the PC industry, and bring opportunities and challenges to the PC market. On the one hand, with the iteration of AI technologies and continuous expansion of application scenarios, PCs equipped with AI technologies ("AI PC") have gradually become an important direction for industry upgrading. According to the projections of Gartner, Inc., a market research organization, the global AI PC shipments will reach 143 million units by 2026, accounting for approximately 55% of the total shipments in the PC market, and are expected to become the norm by 2029. The popularization of AI PC helps to promote product structure optimization and overall value enhancement, bringing new development opportunities to the PC market. On the other hand, the imbalance of memory supply and demand driven by AI is causing structural impacts on the PC market. The AI infrastructures continue to occupy memory production capacity, resulting in the tightened consumer memory supply and sharply rising prices, which in turn lead to significant cost pressures and supply instability for computer manufacturers. This not only affects the pace of shipments, but also forces terminal product prices to rise, squeezes the growth space of the market and consumers' purchasing willingness, and imposes significant suppression to the PC shipments. The Group will continue to monitor the evolution of relevant technologies and changes in the market demands, adjust its product layout and resource allocation in a timely manner, and strive to build a more resilient and competitive product matrix for the Company's long-term development, thereby further consolidating its market leading position.

Despite ongoing trade and policy uncertainties, coupled with the memory shortages coinciding with the discontinuation of services for the Windows 10 operating system and the AI PC market promotion boom, the PC market is facing structural reshaping. However, the Group remains cautiously optimistic about the long-term prospects of the industry. To effectively respond to future market challenges, the Group will continue to optimize its production capacity layout and supply chain configuration, accelerate the integration of domestic factory resources and the orderly release of overseas factory production capacity, thereby strengthening the resilience and dynamic allocation capabilities of the supply chain to cope with changes in trade policies and demand in different markets. At the same time, the Group will actively seize the market opportunities, promote product technology innovation in response to the market demands, optimize the product matrix and flexibly adjust its pricing strategies to strengthen its market competitiveness, strive to smoothly cross the cyclical fluctuations of the industry in the complex and changing market conditions, and to accumulate momentum for the next round of market recovery and structural demands, so as to create sustainable investment returns for its shareholders.

Financial Review

Revenue and Gross Profit Margin

During the year, the Group's factory in Vietnam only commenced production in the second quarter and is still in the process of ramping up production efficiency and scale. At the same time, ongoing geopolitical tensions, rising trade protectionism, and uncertainties surrounding tariff policies have made customers more cautious, prompting them to reassess their supply chains in order to mitigate tariff exposure. These factors have temporarily suppressed customer demand for notebook casings from China and impacted the Group's performance. As a result, the Group's revenue decreased by approximately 4.9% as compared with that of 2024 to approximately HK\$5,731 million (2024: approximately HK\$6,026 million).

As the order demand for the Group's products was under short-term pressure during the Year, the Group adjusted the production scale in China and have also begun to shift certain production capacities to Vietnam in order to improve production efficiency and reduce the cost of production. Therefore, the Group achieved better economies of scale in the second half of the Year, resulting in an increase in gross profit margin. The Group's gross profit margin during the Year increased to approximately 4.7% (2024: approximately 2.9%).

Other income and gains

Mainly due to the recognition of gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale of approximately HK\$143 million (2024: approximately HK\$39 million), write-off of long outstanding other payables and accruals of approximately HK\$22 million (2024: approximately HK\$1 million), gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, net of approximately HK\$85 million (2024: approximately HK\$16 million) and gain on deregistration of subsidiaries of approximately HK\$16 million (2024: nil) during the Year, which offset the impact of the absence of foreign exchange gains, net of approximately HK\$145 million recorded in last year, the Group recorded an increase of approximately 18.2% in other income and gains as compared with the corresponding period of last year to approximately HK\$356 million (2024: approximately HK\$301 million), accounting for approximately 6.2% (2024: approximately 5.0%) of the Group's revenue.

Operating costs

During the Year, the Group recorded a decrease of approximately 15.1% in operating costs, including administrative expenses and selling and distribution expenses, as compared with that of 2024 to approximately HK\$599 million (2024: approximately HK\$706 million). The decrease in the operating costs was mainly attributable to implementation of cost control measures and allocation of operating costs to production costs following the successful commissioning of the production plant in Vietnam in the second quarter of the Year, which reduced staff costs and transportation expenses. The percentage of operating costs of the Group accounted for approximately 10.5% (2024: approximately 11.7%) of the Group's revenue.

Other expenses

During the Year, other expenses of the Group mainly consisted of impairment of property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$400 million (2024: approximately HK\$304 million) as a result of the decline in sales revenue and low utilization rates of production capacity, and net foreign exchange losses, mainly resulting from the translation of trade receivables denominated in United States Dollar (“USD”), of approximately HK\$105 million (2024: net foreign exchange gains of approximately HK\$145 million) arising from the appreciation of Renminbi (“RMB”) against USD. Due to the increase in impairment of property, plant and equipment and recognition of net foreign exchange losses, the Group recorded an increase of approximately 62.9% in other expenses during the Year as compared with that of 2024 to approximately HK\$511 million (2024: approximately HK\$314 million), accounting for approximately 8.9% (2024: approximately 5.2%) of the Group’s revenue.

Finance costs

Finance costs of the Group decreased by approximately 19.2% as compared with that of 2024 to approximately HK\$148 million (2024: approximately HK\$183 million) for the Year, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in interest rate of USD borrowings of the Group and repayment of certain bank borrowings with higher interest rates during the Year. Interest capitalized during the Year was approximately HK\$14 million (2024: approximately HK\$13 million).

Income tax expense

Despite the Group’s operating losses for the Year, the Group has provided income tax expense on the operating profits generated by certain subsidiaries and gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale, and withholding tax on profit distributions by certain subsidiaries located in the PRC. The impact of these items was partially offset by the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from impairment of certain property, plant and equipment. As a result, the Group’s income tax expense for the Year amounted to approximately HK\$32 million (2024: approximately HK\$2 million).

Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company

Despite the measures adopted by the Group to lower the production costs and improve the efficiency through factory consolidation plans, the Group still recorded a loss attributable to equity holders of the Company for the Year of approximately HK\$493 million (2024: approximately HK\$530 million), mainly attributable to the decrease in revenue and increase in impairment of property, plant and equipment, the impact of which was partially offset by the increase in gross profit, increase in other income and gains, and decrease in operating costs.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 31 December 2025, total bank and other borrowings of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$2,789 million (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$2,640 million), representing an increase of approximately 5.6% as compared with that as at 31 December 2024. The Group’s bank and other borrowings were at floating interest rates and included short-term loans with 1-year maturity, 3-year term loans and 5-year syndicated loans. As at 31 December 2025, the Group’s bank and other borrowings denominated in USD, New Taiwan dollars and RMB were approximately HK\$2,477 million (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$2,526 million), approximately HK\$22 million (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$17 million) and approximately HK\$290 million (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$97 million), respectively.

During the Year, the Group recorded a net cash outflow of approximately HK\$135 million from operating activities during the year, compared with a net cash inflow of approximately HK\$741 million in 2024, mainly attributable to the increase in inventories and trade receivables. As a result of the purchase of manufacturing facilities and equipment for installation in the new production plant in Vietnam during the Year, the Group recorded a net cash outflow from investing activities of approximately HK\$127 million (2024: approximately HK\$332 million). The decrease in net cash outflow from investing activities was mainly attributable to the proceeds received from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets and non-current assets classified as held for sale. During the Year, due to the drawdown of new bank borrowings, the Group recorded a net cash inflow from financing activities of approximately HK\$94 million during the year (2024: net cash outflow of approximately HK\$585 million). As at 31 December 2025, the Group had cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$892 million (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$1,028 million).

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's gearing ratio, calculated as total bank and other borrowings of approximately HK\$2,789 million (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$2,640 million) divided by total assets of approximately HK\$10,346 million (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$10,342 million), increased slightly to approximately 27.0% (31 December 2024: approximately 25.5%), which was mainly due to the increase in total bank and other borrowings as at 31 December 2025 as compared with that as at 31 December 2024.

Financial Ratios

Inventory turnover days of the Group during the Year increased to approximately 88 days (2024: approximately 66 days) mainly due to the expectation that sales in the first quarter of 2026 will be higher than those in the first quarter of the Year. As at 31 December 2025, there was an increase in the Group's inventories of approximately 25.7% to approximately HK\$1,318 million (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$1,048 million).

Trade receivables turnover days of the Group during the Year increased to approximately 153 days (2024: approximately 129 days) which was mainly due to the slower payment from the Group's customers. Trade receivables as at 31 December 2025 increased by approximately 13.7% to approximately HK\$2,408 million, as compared with approximately HK\$2,118 million as at 31 December 2024.

Trade and bills payables turnover days of the Group during the Year increased to approximately 64 days (2024: approximately 52 days) mainly due to the increase in purchases in the fourth quarter of the Year compared to the fourth quarter of last year. As at 31 December 2025, there was an increase in the Group's trade and bills payables of approximately 15.6% to approximately HK\$953 million (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$824 million).

Pledge of Assets

As at 31 December 2025, certain land and buildings of the Group with a net carrying amount of approximately HK\$20 million (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$19 million) were pledged to secure certain banking facilities granted to the Group.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

Since most of the Group's revenue is denominated in USD and most of the Group's expenses are denominated in RMB, the appreciation of RMB will have adverse effect on the Group's profitability and vice versa. Accordingly, the Group had entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate possible exchange losses arising from the fluctuations in the values of the USD and RMB. During the Year, the Group recorded foreign exchange losses, net of approximately HK\$105 million (2024: foreign exchange gains, net of approximately HK\$145 million) and fair value gain on derivative financial instruments, net of approximately HK\$1 million (2024: fair value losses, net of approximately HK\$2 million). The management of the Group will continue to monitor the Group's foreign currency risk exposures and adopt prudent measures as appropriate to minimise the adverse effects arising from the foreign currency fluctuations.

Employees

During the Year, the Group had approximately 21,000 employees (2024: approximately 20,000 employees) and recorded staff costs (excluding directors' remuneration) of approximately HK\$2,014 million (2024: approximately HK\$1,844 million).

The Group's employees are remunerated in line with prevailing market terms and individual performance, with the remuneration package and policies reviewed on a regular basis. Discretionary bonuses may be rewarded to employees after assessment of the performance of the Group and that of the individual employee. The Company has also adopted a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants, including the employees of the Group, for (among others) their contribution to the growth and development of the Group, as well as a share award plan to recognize the contribution by eligible participants thereunder and to attract suitable personnel for further development of the Group. The Group also operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme for its employees in Hong Kong, and provides its PRC, ROC and Vietnam employees with welfare schemes as required by the applicable laws and regulations of the PRC, ROC and Vietnam.

Capital Commitment

As at 31 December 2025, the capital commitments which the Group had contracted for but were not provided for in the financial information in respect of the acquisition of buildings, machinery and office equipment amounted to approximately HK\$197 million (31 December 2024: approximately HK\$263 million).

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including sale of treasury shares) during the Year.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend any payment of a final dividend for the Year (2024: Nil).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company continues to devote much effort on formulating and implementing sufficient corporate governance practices which it believes is crucial to its healthy growth and its business needs. The Company has adopted the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) contained in Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the Rules (the “**Listing Rules**”) Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**”). The Company and the corporate governance committee of the Board periodically review its corporate governance practices to ensure its continuous compliance with the CG Code. Save as disclosed below, the Company had complied with the code provisions of the CG Code throughout the Year.

Code Provisions C.2.1

Pursuant to code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. With effect from 16 March 2022, Mr. Cheng Li-Yu assumed both roles as the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company. The Board believes that having the same individual serving both roles as chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company would allow the Group to be managed under a consistent leadership and the overall strategy of the Group to be more effectively formulated and executed.

The Board will continue to review the management structure from time to time and shall make necessary changes when appropriate and inform the shareholders of the Company accordingly.

Code Provisions C.1.6 and F.2.2 (now renumbered as Code Provision C.1.5 and F.1.3, respectively)

Pursuant to code provision F.2.2 of the CG Code, among others, the chairman of the Board should invite the chairmen of the audit, remuneration, nomination and any other committees (as appropriate) to attend. In their absence, the chairman should invite another member of the committee or failing this their duly appointed delegates to attend. Pursuant to Code provision C.1.6 of the CG Code, among others, independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should attend general meetings to gain and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, Mr. Cherng Chia-Jiun, an independent non-executive Directors and the chairman of the audit committee and remuneration committee of the Board who retired on 28 May 2025, was unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 28 May 2025 (the “**AGM**”) due to other business commitments, and members of the audit committee, remuneration committee and corporate governance committee of the Board were present at the AGM to answer questions.

Note: The amendments to the CG Code effective on 1 July 2025 will apply to corporate governance reports and annual reports of the Company for financial years commencing on or after 1 July 2025. For this annual results announcement, the Company shall refer to the then effective CG Code.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted and applied a code of conduct regarding the Directors' securities transaction on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company is satisfied that all the Directors had fully complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code and the code of conduct of the Company during the Year.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There is no event that will have material impact on the Group since the end of the Year to the date of this announcement.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Board has reviewed the accounting policies, accounting standards and practices adopted by the Group and the consolidated financial information and results of the Group for the Year.

SCOPE OF WORK OF ERNST & YOUNG

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 December 2025 as set out in this announcement have been agreed by the Company's auditor, Ernst & Young, to the amounts set out in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the Year. The work performed by Ernst & Young in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement and consequently no opinion or assurance conclusion has been expressed by Ernst & Young on this announcement.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

This annual results announcement is published on the Company's website (<http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/juteng>) and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's website (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>). The 2025 annual report will be despatched to the shareholders of the Company and will be made available on the websites of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in due course in accordance with the Listing Rules.

By order of the Board
Ju Teng International Holdings Limited
Cheng Li-Yu
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 26 March 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Cheng Li-Yu, Mr. Chiu Hui-Chin, Mr. Huang Kuo-Kuang, Mr. Tsui Yung Kwok and Mr. Wang Ting Jin, the non-executive Director is Mr. Cheng Li-Yen, and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Yip Wai Ming, Mr. Yuen Chi Ho and Dr. Chuang Shu-Hui.