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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)

INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

The board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Ju Teng International Holdings Limited (the "Company" or "Ju Teng") is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the six months ended 30 June 2011 (the "Period") as follows:

For the six months

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2011

	ended 30 June		
	Notes	2011 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	2010 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
REVENUE Cost of sales Gross profit	2	3,654,806 (3,346,341) 308,465	3,576,712 (2,976,275) 600,437
Other income and gains Selling and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other expenses	3	71,792 (37,548) (202,133) (2,835)	51,052 (29,008) (202,411) (8,389)
Finance costs Share of loss of an associate	4	(19,844) (3,240)	(18,846)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX Income tax expense PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	5 6	114,657 (16,637) 98,020	392,835 (65,040) 327,795
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests		110,742 (12,722) 98,020	302,104 25,691 327,795
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY - Basic (HK cents)	8	9.8	27.0
- Diluted (HK cents)		9.7	25.7

Details of dividend for the Period are disclosed in note 7.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the six months ended 30 June 2011

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2011 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	2010 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	98,020	327,795
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	104,310	39,638
Available-for-sale investment: Change in fair value Income tax effect	(12,985) 2,176 (10,809)	(6,532) 1,606 (4,926)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX	93,501	34,712
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX	191,521 	362,507
Attributable to: Equity holders of the Company Non-controlling interests	184,777 6,744 191,521	325,885 36,622 362,507

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2011

		30 June 2011	31 December 2010
	A	(Unaudited)	,
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment		4,850,098	4,742,126
Lease premium for land		95,925	95,675
Goodwill		37,894	37,894
Investment in an associate		3,147	6,388
Prepayments for acquisition of property, plant		222 226	140.005
and equipment Available-for-sale investment		232,326 30,175	148,985 41,681
Total non-current assets		5,249,565	5,072,749
		3,249,505	3,072,749
CURRENT ASSETS Inventories		1,232,476	1,028,719
Trade receivables	9	2,215,857	2,472,934
Factored trade receivables	9		26,033
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		464,174	409,719
Derivative financial instruments		17,412	17,616
Pledged bank balances and time deposits		57,039	21,682
Cash and cash equivalents		550,647	862,150
Total current assets		4,537,605	4,838,853
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and bills payables	10	1,788,103	1,581,300
Other payables and accruals		640,968	834,541
Tax payable Bank advances on factored trade receivables	9	127,381	119,506 26,033
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	9	656,010	760,690
Total current liabilities		3,212,462	3,322,070
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,325,143	1,516,783
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,574,708	6,589,532
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest-bearing bank borrowings		1,226,364	1,352,763
Deferred tax liabilities		8,833	11,280
Total non-current liabilities		1,235,197	1,364,043
Net assets		5,339,511	5,225,489
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Issued capital	11	113,291	113,291
Reserves		4,382,895	4,184,984
Proposed final dividend			90,633
Non controlling interests		4,496,186	4,388,908
Non-controlling interests		843,325	836,581
Total equity		5,339,511	5,225,489

NOTES

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURE

The condensed consolidated interim financial information for the Period has been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("**HKAS**") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". The accounting policies and basis of preparation adopted in the preparation of the interim financial information are the same as those used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010, except in relation to the following new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("**HKFRSs**", which also include HKASs and Interpretations) that affect the Group and has adopted for the first time for the current period's financial information:

HKFRS 1 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Limited Exemption from Comparative HKFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters
HKAS 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements
HKAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures
HKAS 32 Amendments	Amendments to HKAS 32
	Financial Instruments: Presentation -
	Classification of Rights Issues
HK(IFRIC)-Int 14 Amendments	Amendments to HK(IFRIC)-Int 14
	Prepayments of a Minimum Funding
	Requirement
HK(IFRIC)-Int 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with
	Equity Instruments

Apart from the above, the HKICPA has issued Improvements to HKFRSs 2010 which sets out amendments to a number of HKFRSs primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 3, HKFRS 7, HKAS 1, HKAS 27, HKAS 34 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 13 are effective for the reporting period.

Other than as further explained below regarding the impact of HKAS 34, the adoption of the above new and revised HKFRSs did not have any material effect on the financial position or performance of the Group, nor resulted in restatement of comparative figures.

HKAS 34 Interim Financial Statements: The amendment requires additional disclosures for fair values and changes in classification of financial assets.

2. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is principally engaged in the business of manufacture and sale of notebook computer casings. 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

Revenue from external customers:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2011	2010
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
The People's Republic of China (the "PRC"),		
excluding Hong Kong	3,248,829	3,404,650
The Republic of China (the "ROC")	125,913	111,008
Others	280,064	61,054
	3,654,806	3,576,712

The revenue information above is based on the location of customers.

Information about major customers

Revenue of approximately HK\$1,194,501,000, HK\$1,062,638,000 and HK\$427,974,000 for the period ended 30 June 2011 was derived from sales to three major customers, including sales to a group of entities which are known to be under common control with these customers.

Revenue of approximately HK\$1,357,815,000, HK\$924,333,000 and HK\$686,378,000 for the period ended 30 June 2010 was derived from sales to three major customers, including sales to a group of entities which are known to be under common control with these customers.

3. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of other income and gains is as follows:

·	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2011	2010
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest income	10,741	4,802
Sale of scrap materials	34,300	26,415
Exchange gains, net	22,533	6,345
Subsidy income	-	4,811
Others	4,218	8,679
	71,792	51,052

4. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	For the six months	
	ended 30 June	
	2011	2010
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest on bank loans and other loans wholly		
repayable within five years	19,844	18,846
Total interest expense on financial liabilities		
not at fair value through profit or loss	19,844	18,846
3 ,		

5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2011	2010
	(Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	(Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
Cost of inventories sold	3,325,438	2,966,246
Depreciation	243,870	195,410
Amortisation of lease premium for land Losses on disposal of items of property, plant and	1,572	1,993
equipment, net	1,310	590

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 Period (six months ended 30 June 2010: Nil). Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere 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.

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2011 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	2010 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
Provision for the Period Current – The PRC, excluding Hong Kong		
Charge for the Period	17,612	41,736
(Overprovision)/underprovision in prior years Current – Overseas	(314)	4,641
Charge for the Period	12,289	19,057
Overprovision in prior years	(5,465)	(188)
Tax refund	(7,245)	-
Deferred tax	(240)	(206)
Total tax charge for the Period	16,637	65,040

7. INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Directors did not propose to declare an interim dividend for the Period (six months ended 30 June 2010: Nil).

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

The calculation of basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the Period attributable to equity holders of the Company of HK\$110,742,000 (six months ended 30 June 2010: HK\$302,104,000) and the weighted average number of 1,132,914,000 (six months ended 30 June 2010: 1,117,898,000) ordinary shares in issue during the Period.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the Period attributable to equity holders of the Company of HK\$110,742,000 (six months ended 30 June 2010: HK\$302,104,000). The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the 1,132,914,000 (six months ended 30 June 2010: 1,117,898,000) ordinary shares in issue during the Period, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of 9,583,543 (six months ended 30 June 2010: 58,939,158) ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The general credit terms of the Group range from 90 days to 120 days. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

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

	As at 30 June 2011 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2010 (Audited)
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<u>Trade receivables</u>		
Within 3 months	1,733,724	1,712,833
4 to 6 months	427,444	744,594
7 to 12 months	49,876	13,244
Over 1 year	4,813	2,263
	2,215,857	2,472,934
Factored trade receivables		
Within 3 months	-	17,881
4 to 6 months		8,152
	-	26,033

The aged analysis of the Group's trade receivables that are not individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2011 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	As at 31 December 2010 (Audited) HK\$'000
Neither past due nor impaired	2,045,839	2,236,165
1 to 3 months past due	128,336	228,890
4 to 6 months past due	21,133	4,824
7 to 12 months past due	16,248	902
Over 1 year past due	4,301	2,153
	2,215,857	2,472,934

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

As at 31 December 2010, the factored trade receivables are factored to banks on a with-recourse basis for cash.

10. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 90 to 120 days terms.

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

	As at 30 June 2011 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$'000</i>	As at 31 December 2010 (Audited) <i>HK\$'000</i>
Within 3 months 4 - 6 months	1,493,232 267,844	1,233,995 320,505
7 - 12 months	9,926	10,478
Over 1 year	17,101	16,322
	1,788,103	1,581,300

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 30 June 2011 (Unaudited) <i>HK\$</i> '000	As at 31 December 2010 (Audited) HK\$'000
Authorised: 2,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each	200,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid: 1,132,914,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each	113,291	113,291

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review & Prospect

In the first half of 2011, global economy was still on a slow and rocky road to recovery. The U.S. economy remained weak while the European sovereign debt crisis was deepening. The Japanese economy was hit hard by the massive earthquake and tsunami. As a result, consumers' confidence and spending in these developed countries contracted, which dragged down notebook computer sales in their markets. Nevertheless, notebook computer sales in emerging markets such as China and India remained robust, which had made up for the poor sales in the U.S., Europe and Japan. Therefore, Ju Teng recorded a slight increase in revenue during the Period.

Despite its revenue growth, the Group recorded a substantial drop in profit during the Period. This was mainly caused by the immense popularity achieved by iPad since the second half of 2010, which not only slowed conventional notebook computer sales but also led other manufacturers to adopt a low-price strategy and subsequently launch their own versions of cheap tablet PC. Inevitably, this trend had an impact on the average selling price of the Group's casing products and caused a decline in its gross profit margin since the second half of last year. The Group's profitability was also affected by China's rising labor costs and appreciation of the Renminbi ("RMB"), which led to an increase in operating costs.

Notwithstanding profit disappointment in the first half of 2011, the Group's gross profit margin of 8.4% for the Period showed improvement when compared to that of the second half of 2010, which was attributable to the strategic adjustment made by Ju Teng in response to market conditions in the second half of last year. Previously, Ju Teng implemented a competitive pricing strategy that aimed to achieve greater volume of sales. However, the Group has decided to shift its focus to high-end casing products for better profit margin. In the first quarter of 2011, the Group reduced the production of old model casings gradually and then launched a number of new products with higher gross profit margin in April. With old and new models each accounted for approximately 50% of the total shipment volume in the second quarter of this year, the Group's gross profit margin improved gradually in the same quarter.

Adhering to its strategy that focuses on high-end products, Ju Teng already signed a cooperation agreement with a Japanese company last year for production of extremely lightweight and durable casings made of carbon fiber, a high-tech material often found in luxury sedans and airplanes. As the cooperation project went well during the Period, the Group expects its carbon fiber casings to be ready for shipment in the fourth quarter of 2011, which will contribute to Ju Teng's results in the second half of this year.

Last year, Ju Teng also made a strategic policy shift on its production base by venturing into the Western China. During the Period, the Group commenced construction work on the first phase of a new production facility in Sichuan Province, which is expected to be operational by early 2012. As the new factory in Sichuan can provide comparative advantage in labor costs over its counterparts in coastal areas while enjoying certain subsidy policies offered by the local government, the Group expects that it will make a positive contribution to Ju Teng's earnings in the future.

Looking forward to the second half of 2011, management remains cautious of the Group's business outlook, but nonetheless believes that Ju Teng has sailed through the most turbulent times in its corporate history. Since many order contracts signed between the Group and its clients will expire in the third quarter of 2011, the Group plans to launch more new products with their prices adjust upward, which aims to boost its gross profit margin in the second half of the year. In fact, with retrospect to the operating environment of the notebook computer casing industry in the first half of 2011, many manufacturers already rejected low-margin orders as rising production costs had exerted huge pressure on their operations. Thus, management believes that the cut-throat competition among industry players has already come to an end, which is beneficial to the healthy development of the industry. Furthermore, management also noticed that some manufacturers have begun making an exit from the casing industry due to the intense competition, which is highly advantageous to the Ju Teng's further advancement as management believes in the law of survival of the fittest. Taking advantage of its undisputed leadership in the global notebook computer casing industry, Ju Teng is determined to achieve higher market share in the coming years.

In terms of sales, given the fact that back-to-school shopping season in September and the year-end Christmas holidays are traditional peak seasons for notebook computers, the Group expects its revenue in the second half of 2011 to increase over the first half of the year. In addition, management also expects that replacement demand for business notebook computer driven by Windows 7 will continue as its users are more willing to invest in its powerful functions, thereby helping its sales increase outpace that of conventional notebook computers. With this projection in mind, management is considering the installation of new production facilities for business notebook computer in the Group's existing factories, with an aim to increase its production capacity and enhance its earnings.

In terms of industry trend, Intel has recently announced its invention of Ultrabook, a new class of super-thin and powerful laptop, and the establishment of a US\$300 million fund to foster the development of technologies and innovation for this latest breed of mobile PC which combines superiority in portability and functionality with ultra sleek casing. With its much anticipated launch in the third quarter of this year, Ultrabook is expected to bring fresh excitement to buyers and revitalize the sluggish market of notebook computers, thereby becoming an important growth driver for the notebook computer industry as well as its related sectors such as casings. By maintaining a close cooperation with laptop manufacturers and developing more casings tailor-made for Ultrabook, Ju Teng will capitalize on this industry trend and expand further.

Financial Review

During the Period, the Group's revenue recorded a slight increase of 2.2% to approximately HK\$3,655 million (2010: HK\$3,577 million). This was mainly attributable to outstanding sales performance in emerging markets, which effectively offset the poor sales in the U.S., European and Japan's markets. The overall gross profit margin dropped to 8.4% (2010: 16.8%) due to a decrease in the average selling price of casing products, rising labor costs and appreciation of RMB.

The Group recorded an increase of 1.1% in operating costs and other operating expenses, including administrative expenses, selling and distribution costs and other expenses to approximately HK\$243 million (2010: HK\$240 million), accounting for 6.6% (2010: 6.7%) of the Group's turnover.

Finance costs increased by 5.3% to approximately HK\$20 million (2010: HK\$19 million) for the Period as compared to that of the same period in 2010, which was due to an increase in borrowing costs.

The profit attributable to equity holders for the Period amounted to approximately HK\$111 million, representing a decrease of 63.3% when compared to same period last year (2010: HK\$302 million), which was mainly attributable to the drop in the Group's gross profit margin.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As at 30 June 2011, total bank borrowings of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$1,882 million (31 December 2010: HK\$2,113 million), representing a decrease of 10.9% as compared to that of 31 December 2010. The Group's bank borrowings include short-term loans with 1-year maturity and 3-year revolving syndicated loans. As at 30 June 2011, the Group's bank loans denominated in USD and New Taiwan Dollars are carrying the amounts of approximately HK\$1,867 million (31 December 2010: HK\$2,110 million) and approximately HK\$15 million (31 December 2010: HK\$3 million) respectively.

During the Period, the Group's cashflow from operating activities decreased to approximately HK\$381 million from HK\$717 million during the same period last year due to a decrease in profit before tax from operating activities. As a result of the purchase of fixed assets to expand its production capacity and construction of a new plant, the Group recorded a net cash outflow from investing activities of HK\$386 million (2010: HK\$585 million). During the Period, due to repayment of bank loans, the Group recorded a net cash outflow from financing activities of approximately HK\$322 million (2010: net cash inflow of HK\$266 million). As at 31 June 2011, the Group had cash and bank balances of approximately HK\$551 million (31 December 2010: HK\$862 million).

As at 30 June 2011, the Group's gearing ratio, calculated as total bank borrowings of approximately HK\$1,882 million (31 December 2010: HK\$2,113 million) divided by total assets of approximately HK\$9,787 million (31 December 2010: HK\$9,912 million) was 19.2% (31 December 2010: 21.3%). The gearing ratio was slightly deceased due to early settlement of a long-term loan.

Pledge of Assets

As at 30 June 2011, the Group did not pledge any leasehold land, buildings or machineries (31 December 2010: HK\$29 million) to secure banking facilities granted to the Group.

As at 30 June 2011 and 31 December 2010, shares of certain subsidiaries were pledged to secure 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 value of RMB will have adverse effect on the Group's profitability. Accordingly, the Group has entered into forward foreign exchange contracts to mitigate possible exchange losses in relation to the fluctuations in the values of the USD and RMB.

Employees

As at 30 June 2011, the Group had approximately 36,000 employees. The Group recorded staff costs of approximately HK\$711 million (2010: HK\$544 million).

The Group's employees are remunerated in line with the 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 the individual employee. The Group also operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme for its employees in Hong Kong, and provides its PRC employees with welfare schemes as required by the applicable laws and regulations of the PRC.

Capital Commitment

As at 30 June 2011, the capital commitments which the Group had contracted for but were not provided for in the financial information in respect to the acquisition of land, buildings and machineries amounted to approximately HK\$433 million (31 December 2010: HK\$320 million).

Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2011, the Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the Period.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of interim dividend for the Period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company continues to devote much efforts on formulating the 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 Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules (the "Listing Rules") Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange. The Company periodically reviews 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 Period:

Pursuant to code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Cheng Li-Yu is the chairman of the Board but the Company has not appointed any chief executive officer. Details of the considered reasons for such deviation had been set out in the corporate governance report contained in the Company's annual report of the year ended 31 December 2010.

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

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 10 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company is satisfied that all the Directors have fully complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code and the code of conduct for the Period.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Board has reviewed the accounting policies, accounting standards and practices adopted by the Group and the unaudited consolidated interim financial information and results of the Group for the Period.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 18 July 2011, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries entered into a US\$120 million three-year loan facilities agreement, including (i) US\$60 million term loan facility, and (ii) US\$60 million revolving loan facility with certain banks. The loan facilities agreement has a two-year extension option to increase the tenor to five years. The proceeds of the facilities agreement would be used for the Group's expansion of manufacturing capacity, mid-term general working capital and repayment of existing bank loans.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS AND INTERIM REPORT

The interim results announcement is published on the Company's website (http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/juteng) and Stock Exchange's website (http://www.hkex.com.hk). The 2011 Interim Report will be despatched to the shareholders of the Company and will be made available on the websites of the Company and Stock Exchange in due course.

By order of the Board

Ju Teng International Holdings Limited

Cheng Li-Yu

Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 August 2011

As at the date of this announcement, the executive Directors are Mr. Cheng Li-Yu, Mr. Cheng Li-Yen, Mr. Huang Kuo-Kuang, Mr. Hsieh Wan-Fu, Mr. Lo Jung-Te, and Mr. Tsui Yung Kwok, and the independent non-executive Directors are Mr. Cherng Chia-Jiun, Mr. Tsai Wen-Yu and Mr. Yip Wai Ming.