

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



FIT Hon Teng Limited

鴻騰六零八八精密科技股份有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability under the name Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited and carrying on business in Hong Kong as FIT Hon Teng Limited)

(Stock Code: 6088)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2025 amounted to US\$2,305 million, representing a YoY increase of 11.5% as compared to US\$2,067 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024.
- Profit for the six months ended June 30, 2025 amounted to US\$30 million, representing a YoY decrease of 7.5% as compared to US\$33 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024.
- Basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2025 amounted to US0.44 cents, representing a YoY decrease of 3.4% as compared to US0.46 cents for the six months ended June 30, 2024.
- The Board did not declare any interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

The Board is pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated interim results of our Group for the six months ended June 30, 2025 together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in the previous period as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM INCOME STATEMENT

		For the six months ended June 30,	
	Note	2025 USD'000 (unaudited)	2024 USD'000 (unaudited)
Revenue	4	2,304,962	2,066,760
Cost of sales	5	(1,876,445)	(1,645,567)
Gross profit		428,517	421,193
Distribution costs and selling expenses	5	(56,813)	(61,980)
Administrative expenses	5	(158,075)	(118,492)
Research and development expenses	5	(163,135)	(171,606)
Impairment loss on financial assets		(2,201)	(102)
Other income		9,747	9,909
Other gains – net	6	47,079	14,253
Operating profit		105,119	93,175
Finance income		10,352	14,585
Finance costs		(35,239)	(40,022)
Finance costs – net		(24,887)	(25,437)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures		259	(6,343)
Profit before tax		80,491	61,395
Income tax expense	7	(50,278)	(28,723)
Profit for the period		30,213	32,672
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		31,511	32,524
Non-controlling interests		(1,298)	148
		30,213	32,672
Earnings per share for profit			
attributable to owners of the Company			
(expressed in US cents per share)			
Basic earnings per share	8	0.44	0.46
Diluted earnings per share	8	0.44	0.46

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2025 USD'000 (unaudited)	2024 USD'000 (unaudited)
Profit for the period	30,213	32,672
Other comprehensive income/(loss):		
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>		
Currency translation differences	41,310	(84,546)
<i>Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>		
Fair value change in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>(80)</u>	<u>94</u>
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax	<u>41,230</u>	<u>(84,452)</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	<u>71,443</u>	<u>(51,780)</u>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	72,451	(51,855)
Non-controlling interests	<u>(1,008)</u>	<u>75</u>
	<u>71,443</u>	<u>(51,780)</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET

		As at June 30, 2025 USD'000 (unaudited)	As at December 31, 2024 USD'000 (audited)
	Note		
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		1,310,914	1,191,081
Investment property		6,377	6,338
Right-of-use assets		134,385	116,181
Intangible assets		705,697	728,476
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		34,730	34,796
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		44,251	48,652
Interests in associates and joint ventures		14,050	14,874
Deposits and prepayments	10	39,430	38,339
Deferred income tax assets		129,115	131,828
		<u>2,418,949</u>	<u>2,310,565</u>
Current assets			
Inventories		988,811	904,317
Trade receivables	10	876,017	909,692
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	10	173,192	191,007
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		5,251	—
Income tax recoverable		16,502	—
Short-term bank deposits		157,005	41,803
Cash and cash equivalents		1,100,512	1,112,799
Total current assets		<u>3,317,290</u>	<u>3,159,618</u>
Total assets		<u><u>5,736,239</u></u>	<u><u>5,470,183</u></u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

		As at June 30, 2025 <i>USD'000</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	As at December 31, 2024 <i>USD'000</i> <i>(audited)</i>
	<i>Note</i>		
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital		142,475	142,382
Treasury shares		(93,927)	(91,447)
Reserves		2,496,756	2,422,294
		<u>2,545,304</u>	<u>2,473,229</u>
Non-controlling interests		<u>8,851</u>	<u>9,859</u>
Total equity		<u>2,554,155</u>	<u>2,483,088</u>
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowings		613,782	633,515
Lease liabilities		68,797	53,170
Deferred income tax liabilities		36,255	41,815
Deposits received and other payables	11	9,108	17,295
		<u>727,942</u>	<u>745,795</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	1,188,111	1,271,052
Contract liabilities		2,934	3,134
Lease liabilities		15,429	9,483
Bank borrowings		1,208,752	904,232
Current income tax liabilities		38,916	51,382
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		–	2,017
		<u>2,454,142</u>	<u>2,241,300</u>
Total liabilities		<u>3,182,084</u>	<u>2,987,095</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>5,736,239</u>	<u>5,470,183</u>

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1 GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE GROUP

Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited (the “**Company**”, carrying on business in Hong Kong as “**FIT Hon Teng Limited**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the laws of the Cayman Islands.

The Group is principally engaged in the manufacturing and sales of mobile and wireless devices, connectors applied in the communication, computer and automotive markets, and trading and distribution of mobile device related products.

The address of the Company’s registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

The ultimate holding company of the Company is Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. (“**Hon Hai**”) and the immediate holding company of the Company is Foxconn (Far East) Limited (“**Foxconn HK**”), a wholly owned subsidiary of Hon Hai.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information is presented in United States Dollar (“**USD**”) unless otherwise stated.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended June 30, 2025 is prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“**IAS**”) 34, “Interim Financial Reporting” and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the “**Annual Financial Statements**”), which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”).

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those as described in the Annual Financial Statements, except for the adoption of the amended standards as set out in note 3(i).

(i) Amendments to standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following amendments to standards which are mandatory for the financial year beginning on January 1, 2025 and are relevant to its operations:

Amendments to IFRS 1 and IAS 21

Lack of Exchangeability

The amendments to the standard listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognized in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

(ii) **New standards and amendments to standards which are not yet effective for this financial period and have not been early adopted by the Group**

The Group has not early adopted the following new standards and amendments to standards that have been issued but are not yet effective for the period:

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	January 1, 2026
IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7	Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	January 1, 2026
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

The Group will adopt the new standards and amendments to standards when they become effective. The Group are in the process of assessing the financial impact of the adoption of the above new standards and amendments to standards, none of which is expected to have a significant effect on the condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group.

4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The operating segment is reported in the manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers (“**CODM**”). The **CODM**, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment, has been identified as the executive directors that make strategic decisions. **CODM** assesses the performance of the operating segment based on revenue.

The Group was organized into two main operating segments namely (i) intermediate products and (ii) consumer products. Intermediate products relate to the manufacturing and sales of mobile and wireless devices, connectors applied in the communication, computer and automotive markets. The Group’s intermediate products are mainly manufactured through its production complexes in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”), Vietnam, India, Mexico and Germany. Consumer products relate to the trading and distribution of mobile device related products. The Group’s consumer products are mainly manufactured by its production complexes or other third party manufacturers in the **PRC** and Vietnam and distributed globally.

Accordingly, the Group presents the revenue and corresponding assets and liabilities for the segments, and does not allocate expenses or the other assets to the respective segments.

Segment revenue and results

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Group's revenue by operating segment is as follows:

	Intermediate products USD'000 (unaudited)	Consumer products USD'000 (unaudited)	Total USD'000 (unaudited)
Revenue	2,071,695	286,745	2,358,440
Inter-segment revenue eliminations	(53,478)	–	(53,478)
Revenue from external customers	<u>2,018,217</u>	<u>286,745</u>	<u>2,304,962</u>
Gross profit			428,517
Unallocated:			
Operating expenses			(380,224)
Other income			9,747
Other gains – net			47,079
Finance costs – net			(24,887)
Share of results of associates and joint ventures			<u>259</u>
Profit before tax			<u><u>80,491</u></u>

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Group's revenue by operating segment is as follows:

	Intermediate products USD'000 (unaudited)	Consumer products USD'000 (unaudited)	Total USD'000 (unaudited)
Revenue	1,838,626	300,845	2,139,471
Inter-segment revenue eliminations	(72,711)	–	(72,711)
Revenue from external customers	<u>1,765,915</u>	<u>300,845</u>	<u>2,066,760</u>
Gross profit			421,193
Unallocated:			
Operating expenses			(352,180)
Other income			9,909
Other gains – net			14,253
Finance costs – net			(25,437)
Share of results of associates			<u>(6,343)</u>
Profit before tax			<u><u>61,395</u></u>

For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, revenue by product lines is as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	USD'000	USD'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Smartphones	365,123	415,228
Cloud	353,901	260,729
Consumer interconnects	432,403	378,226
System products	588,516	671,576
Auto mobility	459,755	227,270
Others	105,264	113,731
	2,304,962	2,066,760

The following categories of revenue by product lines have been renamed to more accurately reflect the market terminology commonly used to describe our products.

Notes:

1. The revenue product line of Networking has been renamed as Cloud.
2. The revenue product line of Computing has been renamed as Consumer interconnects.
3. The revenue product line of EV mobility has been renamed as Auto mobility.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, revenue by geographical areas is as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	USD'000	USD'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
United States	812,496	906,525
The PRC	382,372	347,731
Taiwan	204,742	185,138
Hong Kong	109,406	114,257
Singapore	133,002	72,077
United Kingdom	51,030	44,032
Germany	79,629	37,071
Ireland	79,959	39,031
Others	452,326	320,898
	2,304,962	2,066,760

The analysis of revenue by geographical segments is based on the location of major operations of customers.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, there were two customers (2024: two customers), which individually contributed over 10% to the Group's total revenue. During the period, the revenue contributed from these customers is as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	USD'000	USD'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Customer A	717,741	812,794
Customer B	284,238	244,853

Customer A refers to a cluster of customers consisting of a brand company and its nominated contract manufacturers; Customer B is a group of related companies.

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by operating segments:

As at June 30, 2025

	Intermediate products USD'000 (unaudited)	Consumer products USD'000 (unaudited)	Total USD'000 (unaudited)
Assets			
Segment assets	<u>2,065,814</u>	<u>843,261</u>	<u>2,909,075</u>
Unallocated:			
Property, plant and equipment			1,310,914
Investment property			6,377
Right-of-use assets			134,385
Intangible assets			3,187
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			34,730
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			49,502
Interests in associates			14,050
Income tax recoverable			16,502
Short-term bank deposits			157,005
Cash and cash equivalents			<u>1,100,512</u>
Total assets			<u><u>5,736,239</u></u>
	Intermediate products USD'000 (unaudited)	Consumer products USD'000 (unaudited)	Total USD'000 (unaudited)
Liabilities			
Segment liabilities	<u>1,120,573</u>	<u>154,751</u>	<u>1,275,324</u>
Unallocated:			
Bank borrowings			1,822,534
Lease liabilities			<u>84,226</u>
Total liabilities			<u><u>3,182,084</u></u>

As at December 31, 2024

	Intermediate products USD'000 (unaudited)	Consumer products USD'000 (unaudited)	Total USD'000 (unaudited)
Assets			
Segment assets	2,029,598	869,211	2,898,809
Unallocated:			
Property, plant and equipment			1,191,081
Investment property			6,338
Right-of-use assets			116,181
Intangible assets			4,850
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			34,796
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			48,652
Interests in associates			14,874
Short-term bank deposits			41,803
Cash and cash equivalents			1,112,799
Total assets			5,470,183
	Intermediate products USD'000 (unaudited)	Consumer products USD'000 (unaudited)	Total USD'000 (unaudited)
Liabilities			
Segment liabilities	1,218,075	166,603	1,384,678
Unallocated:			
Bank borrowings			1,537,747
Lease liabilities			62,653
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			2,017
Total liabilities			2,987,095

The geographical analysis of the Group's non-current assets (other than intangible assets, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, interests in associates and deferred income tax assets) is as follows:

	As at June 30, 2025 USD'000 (unaudited)	As at December 31, 2024 USD'000 (audited)
The PRC	516,152	531,388
Vietnam	382,515	311,365
India	321,512	265,866
The USA	87,056	72,480
Germany	47,082	47,583
The Czech Republic	30,407	27,285
France	23,898	21,456
Mexico	21,233	19,787
Switzerland	18,232	16,428
Taiwan	12,991	11,455
Others	30,028	26,846
	1,491,106	1,351,939

5 EXPENSES BY NATURE

	For the six months ended June 30, 2025 USD'000 (unaudited)	2024 USD'000 (unaudited)
Cost of inventories	1,203,449	1,097,956
Subcontracting expenses	39,795	37,954
Utilities	30,980	27,109
Employee benefit expenses	533,672	461,441
Amortization of intangible assets	16,590	15,439
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	121,820	114,346
Depreciation of investment property	98	99
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	9,930	7,274
Moldings and consumables	79,588	72,826
Legal and professional expenses	54,085	47,425
Delivery expenses	50,561	40,596
Other tax and related surcharges	8,905	6,352
Import and export expenses	15,932	6,266
Repair and maintenance expenses	18,517	11,985
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (Note 6)	5,380	–
Others	65,166	50,577
	2,254,468	1,997,645

6 OTHER GAINS – NET

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	USD'000	USD'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net foreign currency exchange gains, net	57,845	16,548
Fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,662	(3,919)
Net gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,372	1,232
Impairment loss on goodwill (<i>Note</i>)	(20,942)	–
Others	(1,858)	392
	<u>47,079</u>	<u>14,253</u>

Note:

During the six month ended June 30, 2025, the audio business of the Group has been struggling with the raw material supply issue, a lower than expected production efficiency and swinging trade policies. The general perception of the audio business environment for the short term turned pessimistic. The audio business cash-generating unit (“CGU”), which possesses a goodwill of approximately USD20,942,000, failed to achieve its budget that came to the management’s attention as an impairment indicator. Accordingly, management performed an updated impairment assessment and reassessed the recoverable amount of the business unit with reference to the valuation performed by an independent professional valuer. Based on the valuation result, the value-in-use calculation is higher than its fair value less costs of disposal. As a result of the impairment review, the recoverable amount of the audio business CGU to which goodwill has been allocated was lower than its carrying amount as at June 30, 2025. Consequently, impairment losses on goodwill and property, plant and equipment of USD20,942,000 and USD5,380,000, respectively, have been charged to the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

7 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense is recognized based on management best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rates expected for the full financial year. The amounts of income tax expense charged to the condensed consolidated interim income statement represent:

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	USD'000	USD'000
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Current income tax	43,617	31,325
Deferred income tax	(2,847)	(2,602)
Withholding tax	9,508	—
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Income tax expense	50,278	28,723
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

8 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue, excluding treasury shares, during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)
Net profit attributable to the owners of the Company (USD'000)	<u>31,511</u>	<u>32,524</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (in thousands)	<u>7,088,054</u>	<u>7,085,255</u>
Basic earnings per share in US cents	<u><u>0.44</u></u>	<u><u>0.46</u></u>

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, diluted earnings per share is the same with the earnings per share because the share option schemes are anti-dilutive (for the six months ended June 30, 2024: same).

9 DIVIDEND

No interim dividend in respect of the six months ended June 30, 2025 has been declared as of the date of this announcement (for the six months ended June 30, 2024: nil).

10 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	As at June 30, 2025 USD'000 (unaudited)	As at December 31, 2024 USD'000 (audited)
Trade receivables due from third parties	735,845	774,354
Trade receivables due from related parties	149,630	142,481
Total trade receivables – gross	885,475	916,835
Less: loss allowances for impairment of trade receivables	(9,458)	(7,143)
Total trade receivables – net	876,017	909,692
Deposits and prepayments to third parties	74,637	62,884
Prepayments to related parties	2,689	2,465
Other receivables	85,438	101,571
Amounts due from related parties		
– Hon Hai related parties	6,676	7,241
– Associate	–	22,305
Value added tax recoverable	43,182	32,880
	212,622	229,346
Less: non-current portion		
Deposits and prepayments	(39,430)	(38,339)
	173,192	191,007
Current portion	<u>1,049,209</u>	<u>1,100,699</u>

For trade receivables, the credit periods granted to third parties and related parties are ranging from 45 to 90 days.

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the aging analysis of trade receivables based on invoice date, before loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables is as follows:

	As at June 30, 2025 <i>USD'000</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	As at December 31, 2024 <i>USD'000</i> <i>(audited)</i>
Within 3 months	792,223	834,105
3 months to 1 year	85,714	76,627
Over 1 year	7,538	6,103
	<u>885,475</u>	<u>916,835</u>

11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	As at June 30, 2025 <i>USD'000</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	As at December 31, 2024 <i>USD'000</i> <i>(audited)</i>
Trade payables due to third parties	601,898	702,449
Trade payables due to related parties	90,874	72,008
	<u>692,772</u>	<u>774,457</u>
Total trade payables	692,772	774,457
Amounts due to related parties	9,951	33,714
Staff salaries, bonuses and welfare payables	111,669	136,041
Deposits received, other payables and accruals	382,827	344,135
	<u>1,197,219</u>	<u>1,288,347</u>
Less: non-current portion	(9,108)	(17,295)
	<u>1,188,111</u>	<u>1,271,052</u>

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the aging analysis of the trade payables to third parties and related parties of trading in nature based on invoice date is as follows:

	As at June 30, 2025 <i>USD'000</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	As at December 31, 2024 <i>USD'000</i> <i>(audited)</i>
Within 3 months	681,476	731,654
3 months to 1 year	10,147	38,920
Over 1 year	1,149	3,883
	<u>692,772</u>	<u>774,457</u>

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Business Overview

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, we continued to implement our business strategy to consolidate our position as a global leader in the development and production of interconnect solutions and related products. Through these efforts, our business achieved growth as a result of our successful execution of our product mix improvement strategy. As discussed in more details below in the section headed “Results of Operations”, our revenue amounted to US\$2,305 million, representing an increase of 11.5% as compared to the corresponding period in 2024, while net profit amounted to US\$30 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The net profit slightly decreased to US\$30 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 from US\$33 million for the same period in 2024.

Smartphone component products continued to be our main source of revenue by end market. Due to the change in the product structure of high-end smartphones of branded companies, revenue generated from the smartphone end market for the six months ended June 30, 2025 decreased by 12.1% as compared to the same period in 2024.

For the cloud end market, we benefited from the increased demand in the server market driven by artificial intelligence (AI) and the rising demand for new platform cabinet connectors and cables. This simultaneously boosted the shipment volume of our existing general-purpose server products, leading to an increase in the shipment volume of copper-based component products in 2025. In addition, the increased shipment volume of new platform cabinet connectors and cables simultaneously boosted the shipment volume of our existing general-purpose server products. As a result, revenue generated from the cloud end market increased by 35.7% for the six months ended June 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024.

For the consumer interconnects end market, consumer interconnect products experienced a strong quarter, benefiting from a stronger-than-expected recovery in the PC end market in the upgrade cycle of next-generation CPU and power connector components. As a result, for the six months ended June 30, 2025, the revenue generated from the consumer interconnects end market increased by 14.3% as compared to the same period in 2024.

For the auto mobility end market, we successfully completed the acquisition of the Auto-Kabel Group on December 2, 2024. Auto-Kabel is headquartered in Hausen im Wiesental, Baden-Württemberg, Germany. They are a pioneer in the field of automotive power transmission. For further details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated July 11, 2024. The acquisition will strengthen FIT Voltaira’s product portfolio in automotive power transmission systems, including advanced high and low voltage power transmission harnesses and busbars. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, revenue generated from the EV end-market increased by 102.3% compared to the corresponding period in 2024.

For the system products end market, there is an interruption in the upstream of the supply chain. As a result, shipment of wireless charging products for watches declined. In addition, the new wireless earphones of our brand customers no longer include charging cable as standard accessories. As a result, the shipment volume of charging cable products decreased. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, revenue generated from the system products end market decreased by 12.4% as compared to the same period in 2024.

Industry Outlook and Business Prospects

Industry Outlook

With the popularization of AI applications, the global connector industry is undergoing rapid technical development which requires higher product bandwidth, power and compatibility, which enables connector products and cable products to be deployed in more application scenarios. In the future, for products across various application fields, we believe connectors and cables that have better compatibilities will be more popular in the market. In such an environment, we have seized emerging market opportunities and built brand awareness globally, thereby rapidly expanding our market share.

Smartphones. Although the global demand for smartphone is affected by inflation, with a decline in willingness to consume and potential downward trend in phone shipments, we remain positive on the high-end smartphone market and will continue to seize business opportunities for related components.

Cloud. The widespread adoption of 5G technology will significantly enhance network speed and capacity, supporting more device connections and lowering latency. This is crucial for real-time data processing in AI applications, supporting higher data transfer rates and a wider range of application scenarios. With the increase in IoT devices, edge consumer interconnects will become a key technology. It allows data to be processed close to the data source, reducing latency and improving efficiency. This is particularly important for AI applications that require rapid response. To support the demand for AI servers, global data centers will continue to expand and optimize. This includes adopting more efficient cooling technologies, using renewable energy to reduce carbon footprint, and increasing consumer interconnects power and storage capacity. As AI applications grow, the demand for dedicated AI hardware, such as TPUs, GPUs, and FPGAs, will increase. These hardware components can accelerate the training and inference processes of AI models, thereby improving overall performance. As the complexity of network infrastructure increases, cybersecurity will become a major concern. AI technology will be used to enhance security measures, detecting and defending against potential cyberattacks. Cloud consumer interconnects will continue to be a crucial pillar for AI servers, providing flexible resource management and scalability. Hybrid cloud solutions will allow enterprises to flexibly adjust resources between public and private clouds to meet different business needs. These trends indicate that global network infrastructure will become more intelligent, efficient and secure in the coming years, providing a solid foundation for the widespread deployment of AI servers and applications. We will focus on three major trends in data centers: higher energy efficiency, higher power conversion efficiency, and more open standard platforms, to meet customer demands for innovative connectors and create market potential.

Consumer Interconnects. The steady need for various connectors in the consumer interconnects end market has laid a solid foundation for the demand for connectors. We have also observed that the AI trend helps promote the upgrade of electronic products. However, due to the impact of overall economic uncertainty and inflation, corporate and consumer spending tends to be conservative, and market demand is expected to stabilize in 2025.

Auto Mobility. In the next ten years, be it traditional fuel vehicles, hybrid vehicles or electric vehicles, a large number of high-performance sensor wiring harness products and power wiring harness products is required to ensure the stability and reliability of a vehicle in terms of powertrain, energy supply, intelligent driving and safety monitoring. With the popularization of autonomous driving and intelligent networking technologies, the number of in-car sensors and control systems will continue to increase, further driving the demand for high-quality wiring harness products. Many countries are accelerating the construction of public charging stations to address consumers' range anxiety. Electric vehicles are seen as an important means of reducing carbon emissions in the transportation sector. With the increased use of renewable energy, the environmental benefits of electric vehicles will become more significant. The integration of electric vehicles with autonomous driving technology is considered one of the future trends in transportation. This will further change the way people travel, improving transportation efficiency and safety. These factors collectively drive the rapid development of electric vehicles and will have a profound impact on the global automotive market in the coming years.

System Products. The continuous pursuit of entertainment experience has driven the demand for acoustic and wireless fast charging products in the electronic consumer market, and the growth in the technology field in the coming year will lead to a potential growth trend for entertainment related system products.

Business Prospects

Driven by the overall industry prospects, we anticipate the connector industry to ride the AI wave and drive the recovery of consumer electronics industry, despite still being affected by uncertainties in the general environment in 2025. We would stick to our plan to continuously focus on 5GAIoT, acoustics and auto mobility end markets.

- *Smartphones.* We will closely monitor whether the smartphone shipments of brand companies will be affected by overall uncertainties. However, this end market is still expected to remain as a major source of revenue contribution.
- *Cloud.* As demand explodes for AI server and satellite communications, the development of network infrastructure has become crucial. The need for high-speed transmission of massive data will provide us with medium to long-term growth momentum. We focus on developing and producing high-speed connectors and cable modules to meet this surge in demand, expecting significant revenue growth and further consolidation of our leadership position in the market. At the same time, we are continuously investing in technological innovation and product development to ensure that we can provide the most advanced solutions to support future network infrastructure needs.
- *Consumer Interconnects.* We continue to see growth momentum from new component upgrades related to artificial intelligence (AI) in laptops and computing devices. However, the tariff situation led to uncertainty in shipments and limited order visibility in the supply chain. As a result, we will focus more on profitability rather than revenue growth.

- *Auto Mobility.* At the end of 2024, we acquired Germany's Auto-Kabel Group to strengthen our presence in the automotive electrification sector. By leveraging Auto-Kabel's leading position and innovative capabilities in high-voltage electric vehicle systems, combined with our expertise in automotive wiring harness technology, we aim to achieve product and technology complementarity with Auto-Kabel Group. By integrating the resources of the German automotive business team who recently joined us, we intend to deepen relationships with automotive brand customers, expand distribution channels, develop technology, and integrate manufacturing. We believe that with our leading position in the development and production of interconnect solutions, we will be able to seize the opportunity of the transition from traditional ICE vehicles to new energy vehicles. Additionally, our strategic partnership with Hon Hai Group will also help us capture new opportunities in the future automotive electronics market. We believe that, with our leading position in the development and production of interconnect solutions, we will be able to tap into the emerging demand for electric vehicles. We also plan to increase our investments in developing in-vehicle electronic systems and key autonomous driving components.
- *System Products.* The indirect effect of systemic risks dampened consumer confidence, resulting in persistently weak demand for system products. In addition, in response to potential upstream constraints, we have reallocated production of new products and adjusted our capacity to better address the current uncertainty.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue

We derive our revenue mainly from the sale of our connector product solutions and other products and also a small portion from the sale of mold parts and sample products and other products for, amongst others, industrial and medical use. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, our revenue amounted to US\$2,305 million, representing a 11.5% increase from US\$2,067 million for the same period in 2024. Among the five main end markets, our revenue from (1) the smartphones end market decreased by 12.1%, (2) the cloud end market increased by 35.7%, (3) the consumer interconnects end market increased by 14.3%, (4) the auto mobility end market increased by 102.3%, and (5) the system products end market decreased by 12.4%. The following table sets forth our revenue by end markets in absolute amounts and as percentages of revenue for the half years indicated:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2025		2024	
	US\$	%	US\$	%
<i>(in thousands, except for percentages)</i>				
Smartphones	365,123	15.8	415,228	20.1
Cloud	353,901	15.4	260,729	12.6
Consumer interconnects	432,403	18.8	378,226	18.3
Auto mobility	459,755	19.9	227,270	11.0
System products	588,516	25.5	671,576	32.5
Others	105,264	4.6	113,731	5.5
Total	<u>2,304,962</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2,066,760</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Smartphones. The 12.1% decrease in revenue from the smartphones end market was primarily due to the change in the product structure of high-end smartphones of branded companies.

Cloud. The 35.7% increase in revenue from the cloud end market was primarily due to an increase in demand in the server market driven by the growth of the demand for artificial intelligence (AI), leading to an increase in the shipment volume of copper-based component products in 2025.

Consumer Interconnects. The revenue from the consumer interconnects end market increased by 14.3%, which was primarily due to the growth of the demand for notebook and tablet PCs, leading to an increase in shipment of our component products.

Auto Mobility. The revenue from the auto mobility end market increased by 102.3%, which was primarily due to the completion of the acquisition of the German Auto-Kabel Group on December 2, 2024, a group specializing in automotive power transmission.

System Products. The revenue from the system products end market decreased by 12.4%, which was primarily due to an interruption in the upstream of the supply chain. As a result, shipment of wireless charging products for watches declined. In addition, the new wireless earphones of our brand customers no longer include charging cables as standard accessories. As a result, the shipment volume of charging cable products decreased.

Cost of Sales, Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

Our cost of sales increased by 14.0% from US\$1,646 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to US\$1,876 million for the same period in 2025. Our cost of sales primarily includes (1) raw materials and consumables used, (2) consumption of inventories of finished goods and work in progress, (3) employee benefit expenses in connection with our production personnel, (4) depreciation of property, plant and equipment, (5) subcontracting expenses, (6) utilities, molding and consumable expenses, and (7) other costs associated with the production and shipment of our interconnect solutions and other products. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the increase was primarily driven by the increase in revenue after the acquisition of Auto-Kabel Group.

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit increased by 1.7% from US\$421 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to US\$429 million for the same period in 2025, primarily due to the increase in revenue after the acquisition of Auto-Kabel Group. Our gross profit margin decreased from 20.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to 18.6% for the same period in 2025, primarily due to the change of product mix and the impact of exchange rates.

Distribution Costs and Selling Expenses

Our distribution costs and selling expenses decreased by 8.3% from US\$62 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to US\$57 million for the same period in 2025, primarily due to the cost control measures conducted during the period.

Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses increased by 33.4% from US\$118 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to US\$158 million for the same period in 2025, primarily due to the administrative expenses incurred from the Auto-Kabel Group which was acquired at the end of 2024.

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses primarily consist of (1) employee benefit expenses paid to our research and development personnel, (2) molding and consumables expenses relating to the moldings used in research and development, (3) depreciation of molds and molding equipment and (4) other costs and expenses in connection with our research and development activities. Our research and development expenses decreased by 4.9% from US\$172 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to US\$163 million for the same period in 2025, mainly due to fewer research and development activities during the period.

Operating Profit and Operating Profit Margin

As a result of the foregoing, our operating profit increased by 12.8% from US\$93 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to US\$105 million for the same period in 2025, primarily due to the diversified product portfolios. Our operating profit margin increased from 4.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to 4.6% for the same period in 2025.

Income Tax Expense

We incur income tax expenses primarily through our operations in China, Taiwan, United States, and Vietnam. Our income tax expenses increased by 75.0% from US\$29 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to US\$50 million for the same period in 2025, which was primarily due to withholding tax expense resulting from the distribution of earnings out of the PRC subsidiaries during the period and the increase in operating profit for certain countries.

Profit for the Period

As a result of the increase in income tax expense, profit for the year decreased by 7.5% from US\$33 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to US\$30 million for the same period in 2025. Our profit margin decreased from 1.6% for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to 1.3% for the same period in 2025.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Sources of Liquidity, Working Capital and Borrowings

We finance our operations primarily through cash generated from our operating activities and bank borrowings. As of June 30, 2025, we had cash and cash equivalents of US\$1,101 million, compared to US\$1,113 million as of December 31, 2024. In addition, as of June 30, 2025, we had short-term bank deposits of US\$157 million, compared to US\$42 million as of December 31, 2024.

As of June 30, 2025, we had total bank borrowings of US\$1,823 million, including short-term borrowings of US\$1,209 million and long-term borrowings of US\$614 million, as compared to US\$1,538 million as of December 31, 2024, which comprised of short term borrowings of US\$904 million and long-term borrowings of US\$634 million. We obtained bank borrowings mainly for our working capital purpose and to supplement our capital needs for investment activities.

Our current ratio, calculated using current assets divided by current liabilities, was 1.4 times as of June 30, 2025, compared to 1.4 times as of December 31, 2024. Our quick ratio, calculated using current assets less inventories divided by current liabilities, was 0.9 times as of June 30, 2025, compared to 1.0 times as of December 31, 2024. The decreases in our quick ratio was primarily due to the increase in inventories.

Cash Flow

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, our net cash generated from operating activities was US\$118 million, net cash used in investing activities was US\$352 million, and net cash generated from financing activities was US\$192 million.

Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures primarily relate to the purchases of land use rights, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (exclusive of goodwill). We finance our capital expenditures primarily through cash generated from our operating activities and bank borrowings.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, our capital expenditures amounted to US\$275 million, as compared to US\$211 million for the same period in 2024. The capital expenditures for the six months ended June 30, 2025 were primarily used for the establishment of new production complexes in response to customers' globalization expectations, upgrading, maintaining, converting and acquiring production and R&D facilities.

Significant Investments, Acquisitions and Disposals

We did not have any significant investments, material acquisitions or material disposals during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Inventories

Our inventories consist primarily of raw materials, work in progress and finished goods. We review our inventory levels on a regular basis to manage the risk of excessive inventories. Our average number of inventory turnover days for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was 92 days as compared to 90 days for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The longer inventory turnover days for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was primarily due to the change in product mix toward consumer products which have longer turnover periods.

Our inventories increased from US\$904 million as of December 31, 2024 to US\$989 million as of June 30, 2025, primarily due to the expansion of our business scale in general.

Provision for inventory impairment increased from US\$58 million as of December 31, 2024 to US\$62 million as of June 30, 2025, which is in line with the increase in the inventory balance during the period.

Trade Receivables

Our trade receivables are receivables from our third party and related party customers for the sale of our interconnect solutions and other products.

We typically grant to our third party and related party customers a credit period ranging from 45 days to 90 days. Our average number of trade receivables turnover days slightly decreased from 72 days for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to 71 days for the six months ended June 30, 2025. Our average number of trade receivables turnover days for related parties for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was 94 days as compared to 99 days in 2024.

Our trade receivables decreased from US\$910 million as of December 31, 2024 to US\$876 million as of June 30, 2025, primarily due to intrinsic seasonality of our business.

Trade Payables

Our trade payables primarily relate to the procurement of raw materials. Our average trade payables turnover days slightly increased from 68 days for the six months ended June 30, 2024 to 71 days for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Our trade payables decreased from US\$774 million as of December 31, 2024 to US\$693 million as of June 30, 2025, primarily due to intrinsic seasonality of our business.

Major Capital Commitments

As of June 30, 2025, we had capital commitments of US\$37 million, which was primarily connected with the purchase of property, plant and equipment related to our production facilities and investments.

Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2025, save as disclosed in the section headed “Pledge of Assets” below, we did not have any significant contingent liability, guarantee or any litigation against us that would have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

Gearing ratio

As of June 30, 2025, our gearing ratio, calculated as net debts (which are calculated as total borrowings less cash, cash equivalents and short term bank deposits) divided by total capital, was 22.1% as compared to 15.4% as of December 31, 2024.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As of June 30, 2025, (i) certain bank deposits totaling RMB8 million (approximately US\$1 million) of Chongqing Hon Teng Technology Co., Ltd. (重慶市鴻騰科技有限公司) and Huaian Fu Li Tong Trading Co., Ltd. (淮安市富利通貿易有限公司) have been pledged as customs guarantee and security deposits for bank acceptance notes; (ii) certain bank deposits totaling VND11,270 million (approximately US\$0.4 million) of New Wing Interconnect Technology (Bac Giang) Co., Ltd have been pledged as power purchase guarantee; and (iii) certain bank deposits totaling US\$0.8 million of Belkin International Inc. have been pledged as Travel and Entertainment (T&E) corporate card guarantee.

HUMAN RESOURCES AND REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES

As of June 30, 2025, we had approximately 68,970 employees, as compared to 61,720 employees as of December 31, 2024. Total employee benefit expenses including Directors' remuneration were US\$533 million, as compared to US\$461 million for the same period in 2024. Remuneration is determined with reference to performance, skills, qualifications and experience of the staff concerned and in accordance with the prevailing industry practice.

In addition to salaries and wages, other employee benefit expenses include cash bonus, pension, housing fund, medical insurance and other social insurances, as well as share-based payment expenses and others. We also adopted the Share Option Scheme and the Restricted Share Award Schemes to offer valuable incentive to attract and retain quality personnel. We have been evaluating, and may adopt, new share incentive schemes that comply with the requirements of the Listing Rules. The remuneration of the Directors is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board. The relevant Director's experience, duties and responsibilities, time commitment, the Company's performance, and the prevailing market conditions are taken into consideration in determining the emolument of the Directors.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

We operate in various locations and most of our sales, purchases or other transactions are denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros, New Taiwan dollars and Renminbi. Foreign exchange fluctuations may have a significant positive or negative effect on our results of operations. A majority of our Group's entities are exposed to foreign currency risks related to purchasing, selling, financing and investing in currencies other than the functional currencies in which the entities operate. As we enter into transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies in which we or our subsidiaries operate, we face foreign currency risk to the extent that the amounts and relative proportions of various currencies in which our costs and liabilities are denominated deviate from the amounts and relative proportions of the various currencies in which our sales and assets are denominated.

Our condensed consolidated interim financial information is reported in U.S. dollar. Our PRC and other non-U.S. subsidiaries prepare financial statements in Renminbi or their respective local currencies as their functional currencies, which are then translated into U.S. dollar prior to being consolidated into our financial information. As a result, changes in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the functional currencies of these subsidiaries create translation gains and losses in other comprehensive income or loss upon consolidation. In addition, as our PRC and other non-U.S. subsidiaries generally have significant U.S. dollar-denominated sales with and accounts receivable due from the Group entities, depreciation of the U.S. dollar would result in foreign exchange losses while appreciation of the U.S. dollar would result in foreign exchange gains.

To further mitigate the foreign exchange risk, we have also adopted a prudent foreign exchange hedging policy. We have implemented internal procedures to monitor our hedging transactions which include limitations on transaction types and transaction value, formulation and review of hedging strategies in light of different market risks involved and other risk management measures. Under such policy, we enter into forward foreign exchange contracts for hedging purposes only but not for speculative purposes. As of June 30, 2025, the nominal principal amount of our forward foreign exchange contracts was US\$540 million.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Messrs. TANG Kwai Chang, CURWEN Peter D and CHAN Wing Yuen Hubert. The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2025 has been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, the external auditor of the Company, has also reviewed the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information for the period in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity” issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE

The Board is committed to maintaining high corporate governance standards.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company has applied the principles as set out in the CG Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules which are applicable to the Company, and has complied with all applicable code provisions as set out in the CG Code, except the code provision as mentioned below.

Code provision C.2.1 states that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. LU Sung-Ching is both the Company’s chairman and chief executive officer, and is responsible for the overall management of our Group and directing the strategic development and business plans of our Group. Given the current stage of development of our Group, the Board believes that vesting the two roles in the same person provides our Company with strong and consistent leadership and facilitates the implementation and execution of our Group’s business strategies. Also, the Board considers that this situation will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company because the balance of power and authority is governed by the operations of the Board which comprises experienced and high caliber individuals with demonstrated integrity. Furthermore, decisions of the Board are made by way of majority votes. The Board shall nevertheless review the structure from time to time in light of the prevailing circumstances. The Board will continue to review the situation and consider splitting the roles of chairman and chief executive officer in due course after taking into account the then overall circumstances of the Group.

MODEL CODE FOR DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. The Company has made specific inquiries to all Directors about their compliance with the Model Code, and they all confirmed that they complied with the standards specified in the Model Code during the six months ended June 30, 2025.

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

Save for the Shares as may be purchased by the trustee from time to time pursuant to the Restricted Share Award Schemes, during the six months ended June 30, 2025, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company’s listed securities (including sale of treasury shares (if any)).

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board did not declare any interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

PUBLICATION OF RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT

This results announcement is published on the website of HKEx at www.hkexnews.hk and on the Company's website at <http://www.fit-foxconn.com>. The interim report of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2025 will be published on the aforesaid websites and sent to Shareholders in due course.

DEFINITION

“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Board;
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of Directors of the Company;
“CG Code”	the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules;
“China” or “PRC”	The People's Republic of China; for the purpose of this announcement only, references to “China” or the “PRC” do not include Taiwan, the Macau Special Administrative Region, or Hong Kong;
“Company”	FIT Hon Teng Limited (鴻騰六零八八精密科技股份有限公司), a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability under the name Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited and carrying on business in Hong Kong as FIT Hon Teng Limited, the Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange;
“Directors”	directors of the Company;
“Euros”	Euros, the lawful currency of the member states of the European Union;
“First Restricted Share Award Scheme”	the restricted share award scheme approved and adopted by the Company on January 31, 2018 and amended on May 15, 2018 (as restated, supplemented and amended from time to time);
“Group”, “our Group”, “we” or “us”	the Company and its subsidiaries;
“HKEx”	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited;

“Hong Kong” or “HK”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC;
“Hon Hai”	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. (鴻海精密工業股份有限公司), a limited liability company established in Taiwan and listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 2317), and the controlling Shareholder;
“Hon Hai Group”	Hon Hai and its subsidiaries and (where relevant) 30%-controlled entities and, for the purpose of this announcement, excluding the Group;
“IFRS”	International Financial Reporting Standards;
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, as amended and supplemented from time to time;
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules;
“New Taiwan dollars”	New Taiwan dollars, the lawful currency of Taiwan;
“Remuneration Committee”	the remuneration committee of the Board;
“Restricted Share Award Schemes”	the First Restricted Share Award Scheme and the Second Restricted Share Award Scheme;
“RMB” or “Renminbi”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC;
“Second Restricted Share Award Scheme”	the restricted share award scheme approved and adopted by the Company on February 11, 2019 (as restated, supplemented and amended from time to time);
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) of US\$0.01953125 each in the issued capital of the Company or if there has been a subsequent sub-division, consolidation, reclassification or reconstruction of the share capital of the Company, shares forming part of the ordinary equity share capital of the Company;
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s);
“Share Option Scheme”	the share option scheme of the Company, approved and adopted by our Shareholders on December 19, 2017 and expired on December 31, 2018;
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited;
“U.S.” or “United States”	the United States of America;

“US\$”, “USD” or “U.S. dollar(s)”	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States; references to “US cent(s)” mean cents in U.S. dollars;
“Vietnam”	the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;
“VND”	Vietnamese dong, the lawful currency of Vietnam;
“YoY”	year-on-year; and
“%”	percent.

By order of the Board
FIT Hon Teng Limited*
LU Sung-Ching
Chairman of the Board

Hong Kong, August 12, 2025

As of the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. LU Sung-Ching, Mr. LU Pochin Christopher and Mr. PIPKIN Chester John as executive Directors, Mr. CHANG Chuan-Wang and Ms. HUANG Pi-Chun as non-executive Directors, and Mr. CURWEN Peter D, Mr. TANG Kwai Chang and Mr. CHAN Wing Yuen Hubert as independent non-executive Directors.

* *Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability under the name Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited and carrying on business in Hong Kong as FIT Hon Teng Limited*